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THE

WARROCK-RICHARDSON

Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina

ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR

1892:

Being Bissextile or Leap Year, and the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Calculated expressly for this Almanack.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

RICHMOND:
JAMES E. GOODE, Publisher,
[illegible] Main Street, opposite Place Block.

[illegible] pages. [illegible] PRICE TEN CENTS. [illegible] pages.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Richmond, Va.—

FARMERS USE

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FOR

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HIGH GRADE--QUICK--RELIABLE.

FARMERS CAN'T HELP LIKING THE "NATIONAL,"

S. W. TRAVERS & CO.,

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AGENTS WANTED. PRICE REDUCED. Write for Testimonials and Prices.

S. H. HAWES,

DEALER IN

COAL

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

FOURQUREAN, PRICE & CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.

WINTER AND SPRING—1891-92.

TO

ECONOMICAL

AND

EXPERIENCED

BUYERS.

BECAUSE OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST,
BECAUSE OUR STOCK IS THE NEWEST,
BECAUSE OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
We confidently invite you to examine the

STRIKING BARGAINS,

In elegant "High Novelties," Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Flouncings, Light and Heavy Wraps, every description and price), Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

Agents for BUTTERICK'S Paper Patterns.

Address for SAMPLES and we will send our selection them if not convenient to come in person.

A public utility, an individual benefaction.

CHARTERED IN 1832.

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

WM. H. PALMER, Pres't,

Wm. H. McCARTHY, Sec'y, S. McG. FISHER, Ass't-Sec'y.

INSURES AGAINST FIRE AND LIGHTNING

All kinds of Property, Real and Personal, Dwellings (Wood or Brick) and Furniture, and other Property therein, Farm Buildings, Farming Implements, Produce, Farm Animals and like Property; Mills, Churches, Schoolhouses, Courthouses, Jails, Colleges, Merchandise, &c.

This old Company, now upwards of **half a century** in active operation, issues the shortest and simplest policy in this country; free of petty restrictions and conditions, and liberal in its terms.

CAPITAL OF $250,000.

SURPLUS, $350,000. GROSS ASSETS, $600,000.

Has paid about $4,500,000 in Losses, and $1,540,000 in Dividends.

☞Correspondence Solicited.☜

CHARLES G. JURGENS,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN

Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets.

Bedding and Upholstery Work a Specialty.

FEATHERS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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RICHMOND, - - - - - VIRGINIA.

☞Feather Beds Renovated at very low cost.☜

BYRD ISLAND PATENT FAMILY,

AND OTHER GRADES

FLOUR

AND

WHITE CORN MEAL,

MANUFACTURED BY

THE HAXALL-CRENSHAW COMPANY,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

39512

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, chartered in 1832, is 60 years old.

THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

BETWEEN

RICHMOND,

PETERSBURG,

NORFOLK,

AND

NEW YORK.

ONE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIPS,

SENECA, GUYANDOTTE, ROANOKE, OLD DOMINION, WYANOKE, RICHMOND, CITY OF ATLANTA,

Leaves New York, from Pier **26,** (new number,) foot of Beach street, at **3** P. M.—
For Norfolk, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
For Newport News, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
For West Point, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
For Richmond and City Point, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.
Returning, leave Richmond and City Point, Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leave Norfolk, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Leave Newport News via Annex boat to Norfolk, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. Via steamer direct from Newport News on Saturdays.

For hours of sailing, see Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk daily papers.

☞ PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

For Freight or Passage apply to the following Agents—

RICHMOND. **G. W. Allen & Co.** PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT: **John M. West.**
NORFOLK: **Culpeper & Turner.** NEWPORT NEWS: **M. B. Crowell.**

BELL TIME ON SHIPBOARD.

Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.

Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes SEVEN Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour indicates.

Insures against loss by fire at fair rates—see the advertisement on page 3.

TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanac is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 57″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanac has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated timepiece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanac 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1892 comprises the latter part of the 116th and the beginning of the 117th year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6605 of the Julian Period.

The year 7400–401 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5652–53 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5653, begins at sunset, September 21st, 1892.

The year 2645 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1310 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins July 26th, 1892.

The 1st day of January, 1892, is the 2,412,099th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letters,	C, B	Solar Cycle,	25
Lunar Cycle or Golden No.,	12	Roman Indiction,	5
Epact,	1	Julian Period,	6605

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February	21	Easter Sunday, April	17
Shrove Sunday, February	28	Low Sunday, April	24
Shrove Tuesday, March	1	Rogation Sunday, May	22
Ash Wednesday, March	2	Ascension Day, May	26
Quadragesima Sunday, March	6	Whit Sunday, June	5
Palm Sunday, April	10	Trinity Sunday, June	12
Good Friday, April	15	Advent Sunday, November	27

Attested by past and present patrons—

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-five days (forty fast days, and five Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the fiftieth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday), is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ☿ Mercury, ♀ Venus, ⊕ Earth, ☽ Moon, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition, ☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	19	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, Septem.	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, Oct.	22
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	21
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	20	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Waterbearer, Jan.	20
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the year 1892.

In the year 1892 there will be four eclipses—two of the Sun, and two of the Moon:

1. A total eclipse of the Sun, April 26th, invisible here.

2. A partial eclipse of the Moon, May 11th, partly visible here, as follows: Moon enters penumbra 2h. 51m. P. M. Moon enters shadow, 4h. 10m. Middle of eclipse, 5h. 53m. Moon leaves shadow, 7h. 37m. Moon leaves penumbra,

Commemorating the former; we esteem the latter.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

8h. 53m. Magnitude of the eclipse, 0.959 of Moon's diameter. The first contact will be 83° East of the North point, and the last contact, 41° West of North point. The Moon does not rise here, however, till about 7h. 18m; so that it will rise eclipsed, and only the end of the eclipse will be visible here.

3. A partial eclipse of the Sun, October 20th, visible here. Eclipse begins on the Earth at 11h. 45m. A. M., and ends on the Earth at 3h. 57m. Its magnitude will be 0.906 of the Sun's diameter. It will begin in Richmond a few minutes after 12 M., and end a few minutes after 3 P. M.

4. A total eclipse of the Moon, November 4th; invisible here.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation west, January 19th, May 17th, and September 11th, about which times it may be looked for as Morning Star just before sunrise; and its greatest elongation east, March 31st, July 29th, and November 23d, when it may be looked for just after sunset.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Evening Star to its inferior conjunction, July 9th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. Greatest brilliancy, June 2d, and August 15th.

The planet Mars (♂) is Morning Star to opposition, August 4th, then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature with the Sun, March 29th, and December 9th.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Evening Star to conjunction, March 20th; then Morning Star to opposition, October 12; then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature with the Sun, July 15th.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, March 16th; then Evening Star to conjunction, September 25th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature, or 90° from the Sun, June 14th.

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Taurus, Neck,

Gemini, Arms,

Cancer, Breast,

Leo, Heart,

Virgo, Bowels,

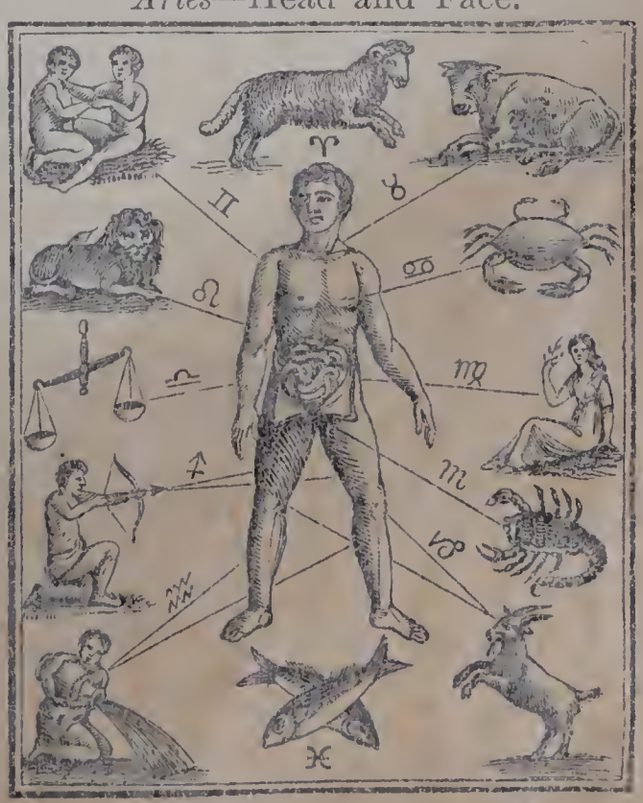
Libra, Reins,

Scorpio Secrets,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Capricornus, Knees.

Aquarius, Legs,



Pisces—Feet.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 41	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	4 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 52	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

The ordinary or Solar Day is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An Astronomical Day commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A Civil Day commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A Nautical Day is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A Solar Year, which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 1015 Main street, Richmond,

Is a reliable institution—see advertisement on page 3.

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are four, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.

Clear or fair weather.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold wave.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

EXAMPLE.

Cold wave, followed by rain or snow, succeeded by fair weather.

Number 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. Number 3, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature. This signal is not displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. Number 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above numbers 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below numbers 1 or 2 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from March to October inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. When number three is displayed number 4 is omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.

Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.
No. 4, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indicates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

STORM AND WIND SIGNALS.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

Red, Black Centre.

Storm.

Yellow, White Centre.

Cautionary.

Red Pennant.

Easterly Winds.

White Pennant.

Westerly Winds.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violence. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; that is, from the northeast to *south* inclusive, and that generally the storm centre is approaching. If *above* cautionary or storm signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable; *below*, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds; that is, from *north* to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm centre has passed. If *above* cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable; if *below*, winds from the southwest quadrant. By night a red light will indicate easterly winds, and a white light above a red light will indicate westerly winds.

Do the clouds around thee gather,
Making dark thy solitude?
Each one hath an inward shining,
Each one hath a silver lining,
Hope for good!—*Mrs. S. H. Sigourney.*

In business relations, friends that should abide for the future:

TABLE FOR FORETELLING THE WEATHER THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock.	Fair	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning	Cold and showers	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E.	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W.	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

THE TIDES.

The Tides are supposed to be governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1892, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about five o'clock P. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

OCEAN DEPTHS.

The deepest ocean soundings yet taken, that are not open to dispute, are 3875 fathoms, or nearly 4½ miles, about 40 miles north of the Virgin Islands, in the South Seas, and 4475 fathoms, or a little over 5 miles, near New Guinea. The Atlantic has been more amply and carefully sounded than any other ocean, and few parts of it have a depth exceeding 3.4 miles. A limited basin about 100 miles north of St. Thomas is 3875 fathoms, or about 4.4 miles, in depth.

GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township consists of a square, six miles on each side, or 36 square miles. A section consists of one square mile, or 640 acres; a half section, of 320 acres; a quarter section, a half mile square, of 160 acres; an eighth section, half mile long north and south, and a quarter mile wide, 80 acres; and a sixteenth section, a quarter mile square, 40 acres. This latter being the smallest sized tract, excepting fractions, sold by the Government. In a township the sections are all numbered from one to thirty-six—beginning in the north-east corner.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—capital, $250,000; surplus, $350,000.

1st Month JANUARY 1892

♒ *Aquarius*, Waterbearer

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	6	8	14	evening.
Full Moon,	○	13	10	29	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	21	10	44	evening.
New Moon,	●	29	11	40	morning.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.	Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Plac. s. d.	Moon. Sets h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	fr	New Year's Day. ♂ ♀ ☽	7 27	5 1	♒ 1	6 29	1 47
2	sa	Burke born, 1730	7 27	5 2	15	7 39	2 43
3	C	Battle Princeton, 1777	7 27	5 3	29	8 49	3 37
4	m	Benedict Arnold inv'ed Va., 1781. ♂ ♃ ☽	7 27	5 4	♓ 13	10 1	4 29
5	tu	Emma Abbott died, 1891	7 27	5 5	27	11 10	5 18
6	w	Epiphany. *rain or snow*	7 27	5 6	♈ 11	morn	6 6
7	th	Millard Fillmore born, 1800	7 27	5 7	26	0 18	6 55
8	fr	Battle New Orleans, 1815	7 26	5 8	♉ 10	1 27	7 45
9	sa	Victor Emanuel died, 1878	7 26	5 9	24	2 36	8 38
10	C	First Sunday after Epithany. ♄ stationary	7 26	5 10	♊ 7	3 46	9 34
11	m	Alexander Hamilton born, 1757	7 26	5 11	21	4 57	10 32
12	tu	Day's length, 9hrs. 46m.	7 26	5 12	♋ 5	6 4	11 30
13	w	George Fox died, 1691. *ex. snow*	7 25	5 13	18	rises	morn
14	th	Com. Matthew F. Maury born, 1806	7 25	5 14	♌ 1	6 1	0 27
15	fr	British museum opened, 1759	7 25	5 15	14	7 4	1 20
16	sa	Gibbon died, 1794	7 25	5 16	27	8 6	2 10
17	C	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706	7 25	5 17	♍ 9	9 6	2 56
18	m	London Times established, 1785	7 24	5 18	21	10 3	3 39
19	tu	Gen. Robert E. Lee born, 1807 ♂ ♄ ☽	7 24	5 19	♎ 3	11 0	4 19
20	w	Kalakaua, King of Hawaii, died, 1891	7 23	5 20	15	11 56	4 59
21	th	Gen. Thomas J. Jackson born, 1824	7 23	5 21	27	morn	5 39
22	fr	Frances Bacon born, 1561 *cold*	7 22	5 22	♏ 9	0 52	6 19
23	sa	Steamship Pacific lost, 1856	7 22	5 23	21	1 52	7 2
24	C	Third Sunday after Epiphany. ♂ ♂ ☽	7 21	5 24	♐ 3	2 53	7 49
25	m	Robert Burns born, 1759	7 21	5 25	15	3 56	8 39
26	tu	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 20	5 26	28	5 0	9 34
27	w	William II, Emp. of Germany, born, 1859	7 19	5 27	♑ 12	6 0	10 32
28	th	Gas first used in London streets, 1807	7 18	5 28	25	6 54	11 32
29	fr	Secretary Windom died, 1891	7 17	5 29	♒ 10	sets	ev. 31
30	sa	Charles I beheaded, 1649. *fair*	7 16	5 30	24	6 34	1 28
31	C	Fourth Sunday after Epiphany. ♂ ♀ ☽	7 16	5 32	♓ 9	7 47	2 22

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of manure and preparing the same to make hot-beds next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes, and cleaning up the garden.

America was discovered by the Northmen, A. D. 985, and by Columbus in 1492.

Confidence rewarded by unfailing fidelity—

2d Month FEBRUARY 1892

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	5	4	41	morning.
Full Moon,	○	12	2	40	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	20	7	17	evening.
New Moon,	●	27	10	49	evening.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.	Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Plac. s. d.	Moon. Sets. h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	m	First Presidential election, 1789	7 15	5 33	♓23	8 59	3 13
2	tu	Peace with Mexico, 1848	7 14	5 34	♈ 8	10 9	4 3
3	w	Lick observatory completed, 1888	7 13	5 35	22	11 19	4 52
4	th	Galvani died, 1770	7 12	5 36	♉ 6	morn	5 42
5	fr	Carlyle died, 1881	7 11	5 37	20	0 29	6 34
6	sa	Charles II died, 1685 ♂ ♀ ♃	7 10	5 38	♊ 4	1 39	7 29
7	C	Fifth Sunday after Epiphany	7 9	5 39	18	2 48	8 25
8	m	General Sherman born, 1820	7 8	5 40	♋ 1	3 55	9 22
9	tu	General Wingfield S. Hancock died, 1886	7 7	5 41	14	4 56	10 19
10	w	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 6	5 42	27	5 52	11 13
11	th	Thomas Edison born, 1847. *rain or snow*	7 5	5 43	♌10	rises	morn
12	fr	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809	7 4	5 45	23	5 54	0 3
13	sa	Cotton Mather died, 1728	7 3	5 46	♍ 5	6 54	0 50
14	C	ST. VALENTINE. Septuagesima	7 2	5 47	17	7 52	1 34
15	m	Galileo born, 1564 ♂ ♄ ☽	7 1	5 48	29	8 50	2 15
16	tu	Slavery abolished in Egypt, 1882	6 59	5 49	♎11	9 46	2 55
17	w	Day's length, 10h. 52m.	6 58	5 50	23	10 43	3 35
18	th	Jefferson Davis inaugurated, 1861	6 57	5 51	♏ 5	11 41	4 15
19	fr	Florida acquired, 1821	6 56	5 52	17	morn	4 57
20	sa	Garrick born, 1716	6 55	5 53	29	0 41	5 41
21	C	Sexagesima. *clear and cold*	6 54	5 54	♐11	1 42	6 29
22	m	George Washington born, 1732 ♂ ♂ ☽	6 53	5 55	23	2 43	7 20
23	tu	John Quincy Adams died, 1848	6 51	5 56	♑ 6	3 45	8 16
24	w	W. W. Corcoran died, 1888	6 49	5 57	20	4 41	9 14
25	th	Victor Emanuel, King, 1861	6 48	5 58	♒ 3	5 31	10 13
26	fr	French Republic, 1848	6 47	5 59	18	6 15	11 11
27	sa	H. W. Longfellow born, 1807	6 46	6 0	♓ 2	sets	ev. 7
28	C	Shrove Sunday. ♀ in ♌	6 45	6 1	17	6 36	1 1
29	m	Leap Year Day	6 43	6 2	♈ 2	7 50	1 53

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage; also, lettuce and tomato. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow the seed early as a succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over. Now is a good time to look up a supply of garden seeds.

Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country. And, by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace, and of liberty, upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever.—*Daniel Webster.*

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—assets, $600,000.

3d Month MARCH 1892

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	5	2	16	evening.
Full Moon,	○	13	7	57	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	21	0	18	evening.
New Moon,	●	28	8	20	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Sets. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	tu	Shrove Tuesday. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 41	6 3	♈17	9 3	2 44
2	w	Ash Wednesday	6 40	6 4	♉ 2	10 16	3 36
3	th	Nevada admitted, 1863	6 39	6 5	17	11 29	4 29
4	fr	Inauguration Day	6 38	6 6	♊ 1	morn	5 24
5	sa	Mesmer died, 1815. *windy*	6 36	6 7	15	0 40	6 20
6	B	Quadragesima Sunday. ♂ ☿ ☉ superior	6 35	6 8	28	1 48	7 18
7	m	Day's length, 11h. 35m.	6 34	6 9	♋11	2 53	8 14
8	tu	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887	6 32	6 10	24	3 48	9 9
9	w	Wm. I of Germany died, 1888	6 30	6 11	♌ 7	4 36	10 0
10	th	Benjamin West, died, 1820. ♂ in ♉	6 29	6 12	19	5 16	10 47
11	fr	Philadelphia incorporated, 1789	6 27	6 13	♍ 2	5 48	11 32
12	sa	Decatur killed, 1820	6 26	6 14	14	rises	morn
13	B	Second Sunday in Lent	6 24	6 15	26	6 43	0 13
14	m	Eleven men lynched, New Orleans, 1891	6 22	6 16	♎ 8	7 39	0 54
15	tu	Andrew Jackson born, 1767	6 21	6 17	20	8 36	1 33
16	w	Nathaniel Bowditch died, 1838. ♂ ♄ ☉	6 20	6 18	♏ 2	9 33	2 13
17	th	St. Patrick's Day. ☿ in ♌	6 18	6 18	13	10 32	2 54
18	fr	Calhoun born, 1782. *ex. rain*	6 17	6 19	25	11 32	3 37
19	sa	☉ enters ♈. Spring commences	6 15	6 20	♐ 7	morn	4 23
20	B	Third Sunday in Lent	6 13	6 21	19	0 32	5 12
21	m	General Joseph E. Johnston died, 1891	6 12	6 22	♑ 2	1 33	6 5
22	tu	Stanley Matthews died, 1889	6 11	6 23	15	2 29	7 0
23	w	Baltimore founded, 1729	6 9	6 24	28	3 20	7 57
24	th	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	6 8	6 24	♒12	4 6	8 54
25	fr	Thames Tunnel opened, 1843	6 6	6 25	26	4 46	9 50
26	sa	Nathaniel Bowditch born, 1773	6 5	6 26	♓10	5 19	10 44
27	B	Fourth Sunday in Lent. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 3	6 27	25	5 51	11 37
28	m	Raphael died, 1520	6 2	6 28	♈11	sets	ev. 29
29	tu	Swedenborg died, 1772 □ ♄ ☉	6 1	6 29	26	7 51	1 21
30	w	Vesta discovered, 1807	5 59	6 30	♉11	9 7	2 16
31	th	John C. Calhoun died 1850. *fair*	5 57	6 31	26	10 22	3 12

MARCH.—Transplant lettuce and cabbage; sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes.

The longer I live, the more highly do I estimate the Christian Sabbath, and the more grateful I feel toward those who impress its importance on the community.—*Daniel Webster.*

Postage stamps were first used in England in 1840, and in the United States in 1847.

The old company—grateful for past approval—

4th Month APRIL 1892

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull,

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	4	1	23	morning.
Full Moon,	○	12	1	28	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	20	1	2	morning.
New Moon,	●	26	4	48	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Sets. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	fr	All Fool's Day. ☿ Greatest Hel. Lat. N.	5 55	6 32	♎ 10	11 35	4 10
2	sa	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743	5 53	6 33	24	morn	5 10
3	B	Fifth Sunday in Lent	5 52	6 34	♏ 8	0 44	6 8
4	m	Wm. H. Harrison died, 1841. *look for rain*	5 51	6 35	21	1 44	7 5
5	tu	Danton guillotined, 1794	5 50	6 36	♐ 4	2 36	7 57
6	w	Richard I of England died, 1199	5 48	6 36	16	3 18	8 46
7	th	P. T. Barnum, showman, died, 1891	5 47	6 37	29	3 53	9 31
8	fr	Lorenzo de Medeci died, 1492	5 46	6 38	♑ 11	4 22	10 13
9	sa	Lee surrendered, 1865. ☿ stationary	5 44	6 39	23	4 47	10 53
10	B	Palm Sunday	5 42	6 40	♒ 5	5 0	11 32
11	m	Day's length, 13h. 0m.	5 41	6 41	17	rises	morn
12	tu	Dr. Young died, 1765	5 40	6 42	29	7 26	0 12
13	w	Handel died, 1759. *ex. showers*	5 38	6 43	♓ 10	8 25	0 52
14	th	Abraham Lincoln assassinated, 1865	5 37	6 43	22	9 25	1 35
15	fr	Good Friday	5 36	6 44	♈ 4	10 26	2 20
16	sa	Matthew Arnold died, 1888	5 34	6 45	16	11 25	3 8
17	B	Easter Sunday	5 33	6 46	28	morn	3 59
18	m	Roscoe Conklin died, 1888	5 31	6 47	♉ 11	0 23	4 53
19	tu	Benj. Disraeli died, 1881. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 30	6 48	24	1 16	5 48
20	w	First newspaper in United States, 1704	5 29	6 49	♊ 7	2 2	6 44
21	th	Racine died, 1699	5 28	6 50	20	2 42	7 38
22	fr	Oklahoma opened, 1889	5 26	6 50	♋ 4	3 16	8 31
23	sa	Cervantes died, 1616	5 25	6 51	19	3 48	9 22
24	B	Low Sunday. ♀ Greatest Hel. Lat. N.	5 24	6 52	♌ 4	4 17	10 13
25	m	Franklin first sailed, 1818	5 23	6 53	19	4 47	11 5
26	tu	⊙ eclipsed, invisible here	5 21	6 54	♍ 4	5 18	11 58
27	w	General Grant born, 1822. *fair*	5 19	6 55	19	sets	ev. 54
28	th	James Monroe born, 1758	5 18	6 56	♎ 4	9 15	1 53
29	fr	Capitol Disaster at Richmond, 1870	5 17	6 57	19	10 26	2 54
30	sa	Washington inaugurated, 1789. ☌ ♀ ☽	5 16	6 58	♏ 3	11 33	3 56

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, and lettuce. Plant peas and potatoes.

There is many a thing which the world calls disappointment, but there is no such thing in the dictionary of faith. What to others are disappointments, are to believers, intimations of the will of God.—*Eliza Cook.*

The Pyramids are supposed to have been erected 2170 B. C.

Considerate of present favors—Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

5th Month MAY 1892

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins,

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	3	2	13	evening.
Full Moon,	○	11	6	1	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	19	9	54	morning.
New Moon,	●	26	0	51	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Sets. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	B	Second Sunday after Easter. ☿ stationary.	5 15	6 59	♋17	morn	4 55
2	m	Chinese bill passed Congress, 1882	5 14	7 0	♌ 0	0 29	5 51
3	tu	Thomas Hood died, 1845. *rain*	5 13	7 1	13	1 16	6 42
4	w	Ring of Saturn discovered, 1634	5 12	7 2	26	1 54	7 29
5	th	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	5 11	7 3	♍ 8	2 25	8 12
6	fr	Humboldt died, 1858. ☌ ♄ ☽	5 10	7 3	20	2 52	8 53
7	sa	Socrates died, 339 B. C.	5 9	7 4	♎ 2	3 16	9 32
8	B	Third Sunday after Easter	5 8	7 5	14	3 37	10 11
9	m	Gen. Thomas J. Jackson died, 1863	5 7	7 6	25	4 0	10 51
10	tu	Louis XV died, 1774	5 6	7 6	♏ 7	4 23	11 33
11	w	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died, 1864	5 5	7 7	19	rises	morn
12	th	Moon Eclipsed, visible here	5 4	7 8	♐ 1	8 19	0 17
13	fr	Jamestown settled, 1607	5 3	7 9	13	9 20	1 5
14	sa	Fahrenheit born, 1686	5 2	7 10	26	10 19	1 55
15	B	Fourth Sunday after Easter	5 1	7 11	♑ 8	11 12	2 49
16	m	W. H. Seward born, 1801	5 1	7 12	21	morn	3 43
17	tu	Alfonso XII, King of Spain, born, 1886	5 0	7 12	♒ 4	0 0	4 38
18	w	Trial by jury instituted, 1217	4 59	7 13	17	0 41	5 32
19	th	Cuba discovered, 1494. *clear*	4 58	7 14	♓ 0	1 16	6 24
20	fr	Lafayette died, 1834	4 58	7 15	14	1 47	7 14
21	sa	Day's length, 14h. 19m.	4 57	7 16	28	2 17	8 4
22	B	Rogation Sunday ☌ ♃ ☽	4 56	7 17	♈13	2 45	8 53
23	m	Second charter of Virginia, 1609	4 56	7 18	28	3 15	9 44
24	tu	Laura Bridgman died, 1889. ☌ ☿ ☽	4 55	7 18	♉12	3 46	10 37
25	w	☿ Greatest Hel. Lat. S.	4 55	7 19	27	4 24	11 34
26	th	Ascension day. ♄ stationary	4 54	7 19	♊12	sets	ev. 34
27	fr	Calvin died, 1564	4 54	7 20	27	9 12	1 37
28	sa	Agassiz born, 1807. *rain*	4 53	7 21	♋11	10 15	2 39
29	B	First Sunday after Ascension	4 53	7 22	25	11 8	3 38
30	m	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890	4 52	7 23	♌ 8	11 51	4 33
31	tu	Johnstown Disaster, 1889	4 52	7 23	21	morn	5 23

MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans, brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot, cucumber, endive, melons, okra, pepper, peas, potatoes—sweet and Irish—pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn.

Which is the most reasonable, and does his duty best; he who stands aloof from the struggle of life, calmly contemplating it, or he who descends to the ground and takes his part in the contest.—*Thackeray.*

Dwellings, Barns, Churches, &c., insured by the Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

6th Month JUNE 1892

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☾	2	4	53	morning.
Full Moon,	○	10	8	34	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	17	4	3	evening.
New Moon,	●	24	9	8	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	w	Buchanan died, 1868	4 51	7 23	♍ 4	0 25	6 8
2	th	♀ Greatest brilliancy	4 51	7 24	16	0 54	6 50
3	fr	Jefferson Davis born, 1808. ♂ ☌ ☽	4 51	7 25	28	1 18	7 30
4	sa	Battle Magenta, 1859	4 51	7 26	♎10	1 41	8 10
5	B	Whit Sunday	4 50	7 26	22	2 4	8 49
6	m	Patrick Henry died, 1799	4 50	7 27	♏ 4	2 27	9 30
7	tu	First American Congress, 1765	4 50	7 28	16	2 51	10 14
8	w	Thomas Paine died, 1809	4 50	7 28	28	3 19	11 0
9	th	Dickens died, 1870	4 50	7 29	♐10	3 51	11 50
10	fr	Dutch landed in New York, 1667	4 50	7 29	22	rises	morn
11	sa	Day's length, 14h. 40m.	4 50	7 30	♑ 5	9 8	0 43
12	B	Trinity Sunday. *perhaps rain*	4 49	7 30	18	9 59	1 38
13	m	General Scott born, 1786. ☿ in ♌	4 49	7 31	♒ 1	10 42	2 34
14	tu	Present U. S. Flag adopted, 1777. □ ☌ ○	4 49	7 31	14	11 18	3 29
15	w	Frederick III of Germany died, 1888	4 49	7 31	27	11 50	4 21
16	th	Luther excommunicated, 1520	4 50	7 31	♓11	morn	5 11
17	fr	Addison died, 1719. ♀ stationary	4 50	7 32	25	0 19	6 0
18	sa	Battle Waterloo, 1815. ☿ in Perihelion	4 50	7 32	♈ 9	0 47	6 48
19	B	First Sunday after Trinity	4 50	7 32	23	1 14	7 36
20	m	☉ enters ♋. Summer commences	4 50	7 32	♉ 7	1 44	8 26
21	tu	Black Hole tragedy, 1756	4 51	7 33	22	2 18	9 20
22	w	Machiavelli died, 1527	4 51	7 33	♊ 6	2 59	10 18
23	th	New Constitution of Brazil promul. 1890	4 51	7 33	21	3 46	11 18
24	fr	St. John the Baptist ♂ ☿ ☽	4 51	7 33	♋ 5	sets	ev. 21
25	sa	Louis Bonaparte died, 1846	4 52	7 34	19	8 56	1 22
26	B	Second Sunday after Trinity.	4 52	7 34	♌ 3	9 43	2 20
27	m	Hiram Powers died, 1873	4 52	7 34	16	10 23	3 13
28	tu	Seven days fight began, 1862	4 53	7 33	29	10 54	4 1
29	w	St. Peter crucified, A. D. 65	4 53	7 33	♍12	11 21	4 45
30	th	Montezuma died, 1530. ♂ ☌ ☽	4 54	7 33	24	11 45	5 26

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, beets, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

The Copyright law was first passed by Congress in 1790, and was for fourteen years; amended and extended to twenty-eight years, with provision for fourteen more, in 1831. Consolidated, and records removed to Washington in 1870.

John Brown, the insurrectionist, executed at Charlestown, Va., in 1859.

An old home company—see advertisement on page 3.

7th Month JULY 1892

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	1	9	14	evening.
Full Moon,	○	9	8	45	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	16	8	49	evening.
New Moon,	●	23	6	32	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	31	2	46	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Sets h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	fr	Battle Malvern Hill, 1862	4 55	7 33	♎ 7	morn	6 6
2	sa	Garfield assassinated, 1881	4 55	7 33	18	0 7	6 46
3	B	Third Sunday after Trinity.	4 55	7 33	♏ 0	0 30	7 26
4	m	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 32	12	0 53	8 8
5	tu	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	24	1 18	8 54
6	w	Hanibal Hamlin died, 1891	4 56	7 32	♐ 6	1 50	9 42
7	th	R. B. Sheridan died, 1816 *sultry*	4 57	7 32	18	2 24	10 35
8	fr	Port Hudson surrendered, 1863	4 58	7 31	♑ 1	3 9	11 30
9	sa	Gen. C. B. Fisk died, 1890	4 59	7 31	14	rises	morn
10	B	Fourth Sunday after Trinity	5 0	7 31	27	8 39	0 26
11	m	John Quincy Adams born, 1767	5 0	7 30	♒ 10	9 19	1 22
12	tu	Henry M. Stanley married, 1890. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 1	7 30	24	9 52	2 16
13	w	Gen. John C. Fremont died, 1890	5 2	7 30	♓ 8	10 23	3 8
14	th	Peace Congress met in London, 1890	5 2	7 30	22	10 51	3 58
15	fr	New Croton Aqueduct opened, 1890	5 3	7 29	♈ 6	11 18	4 46
16	sa	Steamer Egypt burned at sea, 1890. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 3	7 29	20	11 45	5 33
17	B	Fifth Sunday after Trinity	5 4	7 28	♉ 4	morn	6 22
18	m	R. M. T. Hunter died, 1887	5 4	7 23	18	0 19	7 14
19	tu	E. P. Roe died, 1888 *rain*	5 5	7 27	♊ 2	0 55	8 8
20	w	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1864	5 6	7 26	16	1 39	9 6
21	th	Day's length, 14h. 18m.	5 7	7 25	♋ 0	2 33	10 7
22	fr	Total eclipse of the Moon, 1888. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 8	7 24	14	3 34	11 8
23	sa	Robert Emmett's insurrection, 1803	5 9	7 23	28	sets	ev. 16
24	B	Sixth Sunday after Trinity	5 9	7 23	♌ 11	8 17	1 1
25	m	St. James. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 10	7 22	25	8 52	1 52
26	tu	Revolution in Argentine, 1890	5 11	7 21	♍ 8	9 21	2 38
27	w	Princess Louise married, 1889. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 12	7 20	20	9 46	3 21
28	th	Joseph Bonaparte died, 1844	5 13	7 19	♎ 2	10 9	4 2
29	fr	Cassamicciola destroyed, 1883	5 14	7 18	14	10 31	4 41
30	sa	William Penn died, 1718	5 14	7 18	26	10 54	5 21
31	B	Seventh Sunday after Trinity	5 15	7 17	♏ 8	11 20	6 3

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, celery, endive, leek, peppers. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Don't buy the imported seed. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects.

Cotton was first raised in the United States in Virginia, in 1621, and the first export of it was in 1747.

The Bank of England was established in 1694.

The Warrock-Richardson Almanac and the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—venerable and useful.

8th Month AUGUST 1892

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	8	6	59	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	15	1	39	morning.
New Moon,	●	22	6	0	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	30	8	30	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	m	George I crowned, 1714. *Dog Days.	5 16	7 16	♍ 20	11 48	6 47
2	tu	Wm. II visits Queen Victoria, 1889	5 17	7 15	♐ 2	morn	7 33
3	w	New Asteroid discovered by Palisa, 1889	5 18	7 14	14	0 20	8 24
4	th	Samuel J. Tilden died, 1886	5 19	7 13	26	1 1	9 18
5	fr	Gen. P. H. Sheridan died, 1888	5 20	7 12	♑ 9	1 48	10 14
6	sa	Kemmler executed by electricity, 1890	5 21	7 11	22	2 45	11 11
7	B	Eighth Sunday after Trinity. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 21	7 9	♒ 6	rises	morn
8	m	Battle of Cedar Mountain, 1862	5 22	7 8	19	7 51	0 7
9	tu	John Boyle O'Reilly died, 1890	5 23	7 7	♓ 3	8 24	1 0
10	w	Battle Oak Hill, 1861	5 24	7 6	18	8 53	1 52
11	th	Cardinal Newman died, 1890	5 25	7 5	♈ 2	9 21	2 42
12	fr	Truce bet. Guatemala and Salvador, 1890	5 26	7 4	16	9 50	3 30
13	sa	Gen. Boulanger found guilty, 1889. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 27	7 3	♉ 1	10 19	4 20
14	B	Ninth Sunday after Trinity	5 27	7 1	15	10 55	5 10
15	m	Napoleon born, 1769 *ex. thunder showers*	5 28	7 0	29	11 36	6 4
16	tu	Senator Hill died, 1882	5 29	6 59	♊ 13	morn	7 0
17	w	Riot at Freetown, La., 1888	5 30	6 58	27	0 25	7 59
18	th	Corner-stone capitol laid, 1793. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 31	6 57	♋ 10	1 25	8 59
19	fr	Battle of Gravelotte, 1870	5 31	6 55	24	2 25	9 57
20	sa	Benjamin Harrison born, 1833	5 32	6 54	♌ 7	3 31	10 53
21	B	Tenth Sunday after Trinity	5 33	6 53	20	4 37	11 44
22	m	John B. Gough born, 1817. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 34	6 52	♍ 3	sets	ev. 32
23	tu	Commodore Perry died, 1820	5 35	6 50	16	7 48	1 16
24	w	Day's length, 13h. 13m. ☌ ☌ ☽	5 36	6 49	28	8 10	1 57
25	th	Henry Shaw died, 1889	5 37	6 47	♎ 11	8 33	2 37
26	fr	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 37	6 45	22	8 57	3 17
27	sa	Hannibal Hamlin born, 1809	5 38	6 44	♏ 4	9 21	3 58
28	B	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity	5 39	6 43	16	9 48	4 41
29	m	Battle of Groveton, 1862	5 40	6 42	28	10 17	5 26
30	tu	William Penn died, 1718	5 40	6 40	♐ 10	10 54	6 14
31	w	Charleston earthquake, 1886	5 41	6 39	22	11 37	7 6

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling.

* Dog Days commence the last of July and end the last of August.

Oh! ye who drown each passing night
In peaceful slumber, calm and deep:
Fail not to kneel at morning's light,
And thank your God for health and sleep.—*Eliza Cook.*

Furniture, Family Stores, Crops, &c., insured—see advertisement on page 3.

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1892

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	6	4	9	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	13	7	51	morning.
New Moon,	●	20	8	18	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	29	1	20	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	th	Battle Chantilly, Virginia, 1862	5 42	6 37	♍ 4	morn	8 0
2	fr	Atlanta captured, 1864. *pleasant*	5 43	6 35	17	0 29	8 56
3	sa	Comet discovered by Prof. Barnard, 1888	5 44	6 34	♏ 0	1 29	9 52
4	B	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity. ☌ ♂ ☽	5 45	6 33	14	2 36	10 47
5	m	Confederates invade Maryland, 1862	5 45	6 31	28	3 47	11 40
6	tu	La Fayette born, 1757	5 46	6 30	♐ 12	rises	morn
7	w	Buffon born, 1707	5 47	6 29	27	7 20	0 32
8	th	Jews leave Russian Poland, 1890	5 47	6 27	♑ 12	7 49	1 22
9	fr	Sebastopol captured, 1855. ☌ ♃ ☽	5 48	6 26	26	8 20	2 12
10	sa	S. S. Cox died, 1889	5 49	6 25	♒ 11	8 54	3 4
11		Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 50	6 23	25	9 34	3 58
12	m	R. A. Proctor died, 1888	5 51	6 21	♓ 10	10 22	4 55
13	tu	Gen. Burnside died, 1881	5 52	6 19	24	11 20	5 54
14	w	Humboldt born, 1769. *look for rain*	5 53	6 17	♉ 7	morn	6 54
15	th	General Scott takes Mexico, 1847	5 54	6 16	21	0 18	7 53
16	fr	Fahrenheit died, 1736. ☌ ♀ ☽	5 54	6 14	♊ 4	1 23	8 48
17	sa	Mount Cenis tunnel opened, 1871	5 55	6 13	17	2 28	9 40
18	B	Dion Boucicault died, 1890	5 56	6 11	♋ 0	3 32	10 28
19	m	James A. Garfield died, 1881. ☌ ☿ ☽	5 57	6 9	12	4 35	11 13
20	tu	Chester A. Arthur Inaugurated, 1881	5 58	6 8	25	5 34	11 54
21	w	St. Matthew. ☌ ♄ ☽	5 59	6 7	♎ 7	sets	ev. 35
22	th	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences	5 59	6 5	19	7 0	1 15
23	fr	Neptune discovered, 1846	6 0	6 4	♏ 1	7 23	1 55
24	sa	Gen. D. H. Hill died, 1889	6 1	6 2	13	7 48	2 37
25		Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 2	6 0	24	8 17	3 21
26	m	Day's length, 11h. 56m	6 3	5 59	♐ 6	8 50	4 7
27	tu	Strasburg surrendered, 1870	6 4	5 58	18	9 29	4 57
28	w	Bishop Randall died, 1873	6 4	5 56	♑ 0	10 17	5 49
29	th	Michaelmas Day	6 5	5 55	13	11 14	6 44
30		Whitefield died, 1770	6 6	5 54	25	morn	7 38

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive: sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig early potatoes as soon as tops die.

Oh! there's something divine in the thought that we cherish
A star-beam within us, that shines from above—
To know that if all which gold gives us should perish,
The greatest of fortune still dwells in our love!—*Eliza Cook.*

The Chinese practiced astronomy 2,500 B. C.

John Warrock and David Richardson—their memories treasured relics of olden times.

10th Month OCTOBER 1892

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	☍	6	1	13	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	12	4	39	evening.
New Moon,	○	20	1	25	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	28	4	28	evening.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.	Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Plac. s. d.	Moon. Sets h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	sa	President signs McKinley bill, '90. ♂ ☿ ♄	6 7	5 52	♒ 8	0 16	8 33
2	B	Pan-American Congress organizes, 1889	6 8	5 50	22	1 24	9 26
3	m	Count of Paris arrives in New York, 1889	6 9	5 49	♓ 6	2 35	10 17
4	tu	Rutherford B. Hayes born, 1822	6 9	5 47	20	3 46	11 8
5	w	Battle Altoona, Tenn., 1864	6 10	5 46	♈ 5	4 58	11 59
6	th	Jenny Lind born, 1821.	6 11	5 45	20	rises	morn
7	fr	Edgar Allen Poe died, 1849	6 12	5 43	♉ 5	6 50	0 51
8	sa	Battle Perryville, Ky., 1862	6 13	5 41	20	7 29	1 46
9	B	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity	6 14	5 40	♊ 5	8 14	2 44
10	m	Seward died, 1872	6 15	5 39	20	9 10	3 44
11	tu	Alex. III visits German Emperor, 1889	6 16	5 38	♋ 4	10 11	4 46
12	w	General Robert E. Lee died, 1870	6 17	5 36	18	11 14	5 47
13	th	General W. W. Belknap died, 1890	6 18	5 34	♌ 1	morn	6 44
14	fr	William Penn born, 1644	6 19	5 33	14	0 21	7 38
15	sa	Hennessy murdered in New Orleans, 1890	6 20	5 31	27	1 26	8 27
16	B	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 21	5 29	♍ 9	2 28	9 12
17	m	Battle of Saratoga, 1777	6 22	5 28	22	3 28	9 54
18	tu	Mt. Etna in eruption, 1890. ♂ ♄ ☽	6 23	5 27	♎ 4	4 26	10 34
19	w	King of Portugal died, 1889	6 23	5 26	16	5 23	11 14
20	th	☉ eclipsed. Visible here.	6 24	5 25	28	6 21	11 54
21	fr	Battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., 1861 ♂ ☿ ☽	6 25	5 24	♏ 9	sets	ev. 35
22	sa	Battle of Marysville, Ark., 1862	6 26	5 22	21	6 19	1 18
23	B	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 27	5 21	♐ 3	6 50	2 3
24	m	Daniel Webster died, 1852	6 28	5 20	15	7 27	2 52
25	tu	Battle Balaklava, 1854	6 30	5 18	27	8 12	3 43
26	w	Von Moltke born, 1800. *fair and frosty*	6 31	5 17	♑ 9	9 4	4 36
27	th	Battle Hatcher's Run, Va., 1864	6 32	5 16	21	10 3	5 29
28	fr	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 33	5 15	♒ 4	11 7	6 22
29	sa	Sir Walter Raleigh died, 1618	6 34	5 14	17	morn	7 14
30	B	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♂ ☽	6 35	5 13	♓ 0	0 14	8 4
31	m	Second comet discovered by Barnard, 1888	6 36	5 12	14	1 22	8 54

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash.

Oh for the peace that floweth like a river!
Making life's desert places bloom and smile;
Oh for a faith to grasp heaven's bright "forever,"
Amid the shadow of earth's "little while."—*Bonar.*

Envelopes were first used for letters in 1839.
Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia was in 1676.

The Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—sustained of yore; approved by its patrons now.

11th Month NOVEMBER 1892

♐ Sagittarius the Archer.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	4	10	51	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	11	5	3	morning.
New Moon,	●	19	8	20	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	27	5	29	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	tu	All Saints day	6 37	5 11	♓28	2 32	9 43
2	w	N. and S. Dakota admitted, 1889. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 38	5 10	♈13	3 43	10 34
3	th	Battle Hohenlinden, 1800	6 39	5 9	28	4 57	11 28
4	fr	Severe Earthquake in Russia, 1890	6 40	5 8	♉13	rises	morn
5	sa	Battle Inkerman, 1854	6 42	5 6	29	6 3	0 25
6	B	Koch announces his discovery, 1890	6 43	5 5	♊14	6 55	1 26
7	m	Revolution in Honduras, 1890	6 44	5 4	28	7 57	2 29
8	tu	Montana admitted, 1889	6 45	5 3	♋13	9 3	3 33
9	w	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	27	10 9	4 35
10	th	Martin Luther born, 1483. ♂ ☿ ♄	6 46	5 2	♌10	11 16	5 32
11	fr	Washington admitted, 1889	6 47	5 1	24	morn	6 23
12	sa	Queen Emma ap. regent of Holland, 1890	6 48	5 0	♍ 6	0 20	7 10
13	B	Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity	6 50	5 0	19	1 21	7 53
14	m	Sir Chas. Lyell born, 1797	6 51	4 59	♎ 1	2 20	8 34
15	tu	Dom Pedro dethroned, 1889. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 52	4 58	13	3 16	9 13
16	w	John Bright born, 1811	6 53	4 57	25	4 13	9 53
17	th	Comet discovered by Prof. Swift, 1889	6 54	4 56	♏ 6	5 11	10 33
18	fr	Day's length, 10h. 0m.	6 55	4 55	18	6 9	11 16
19	sa	James A. Garfield born, 1831. *rain or snow*	6 57	4 55	♐ 0	sets	ev. 1
20	B	Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity	6 58	4 54	12	5 29	0 49
21	m	Prison revolt in Tunis, 1889. ♂ ☿ ☽	6 59	4 54	24	6 10	1 39
22	tu	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	7 0	4 54	♑ 6	7 0	2 32
23	w	Franklin Pierce born, 1804	7 1	4 53	18	7 56	3 25
24	th	Battle Lookout Mountain, Ga., 1863	7 2	4 52	♒ 1	8 57	4 17
25	fr	Thomas A. Hendricks died, 1886	7 3	4 52	13	10 3	5 8
26	sa	Great fire in Lynn, Mass., 1889	7 4	4 52	26	11 8	5 57
27	B	Advent Sunday. ♂ ♂ ☽	7 5	4 51	♓10	morn	6 45
28	m	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 6	4 51	23	0 17	7 33
29	tu	Horace Greeley died, 1872	7 7	4 51	♈ 7	1 24	8 21
30	w	St. Andrew. ♂ ♃ ☽	7 7	4 51	22	2 32	9 11

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

The heart is but a ledger sheet
Where right and wrong in balance meet;
And well it is that we should see
Full often how "accounts" may be.—*Eliza Cook.*

A lump of wet salaratus applied to the spot stung by a wasp or bee will afford relief.

A home company—tried and substantial—see advertisement on page 3.

12th Month DECEMBER 1892

♑ *Capricornus* the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	3	9	19	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	10	9	31	evening.
New Moon,	●	19	3	14	morning.
First Quarter	☽	26	4	24	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Sets n. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	th	Junius Brutus Booth died, 1852		7 8	4 51	♉ 6	3 44	10 5
2	fr	51st Congress second session, opened, 1890		7 9	4 51	21	4 59	11 3
3	sa	Siege of Knoxville, 1863	*snow*	7 10	4 51	♊ 6	rises	morn
4	B	Second Sunday in Advent		7 11	4 50	22	5 36	0 6
5	m	General Custer born, 1839		7 12	4 50	♋ 6	6 42	1 11
6	tu	Jefferson Davis died, 1889		7 13	4 50	21	7 51	2 16
7	w	Ney shot, 1815		7 14	4 49	♌ 5	9 1	3 18
8	th	Eli Whitney born, 1765		7 15	4 49	19	10 8	4 14
9	fr	Baxter died, 1691		7 16	4 50	♍ 2	11 10	5 4
10	sa	Dumas died, 1870.	*look for snow*	7 16	4 50	15	morn	5 49
11	B	Third Sunday in Advent		7 17	4 51	27	0 10	6 32
12	m	Browning died, 1889.	☌ ♄ ☽	7 17	4 51	♎ 10	1 10	7 12
13	tu	Robert Toombs died, 1885		7 18	4 51	22	2 7	7 52
14	w	Washington died, 1799		7 19	4 52	♏ 3	3 4	8 32
15	th	Sitting Bull killed, 1890		7 20	4 52	15	4 2	9 13
16	fr	Gen. A. H. Terry died, 1890.	☌ ♀ ☽	7 20	4 52	27	5 1	9 57
17	sa	Whittier born, 1807		7 21	4 53	♐ 9	6 1	10 44
18	B	Fourth Sunday in Advent.	☌ ☿ ☽	7 21	4 53	21	7 1	11 34
19	m	Ex-Emperor Brazil born, 1825		7 22	4 54	♑ 3	sets	ev. 27
20	tu	Day's length, 9h. 32m.		7 22	4 54	15	5 50	1 20
21	w	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences		7 23	4 55	28	6 52	2 14
22	th	Pilgrims landed, 1620		7 23	4 55	♒ 10	7 56	3 5
23	fr	Henry W. Grady died, 1889		7 24	4 56	23	9 2	3 55
24	sa	Thackeray died, 1863		7 24	4 56	♓ 6	10 8	4 43
25	B	CHRISTMAS DAY.	*snow*	7 25	4 57	20	11 14	5 29
26	m	Battle of Trenton, 1776.	☌ ♂ ☽	7 25	4 57	♈ 3	morn	6 15
27	tu	Kepler born, 1571.	☌ ♃ ☽	7 26	4 58	17	0 19	7 2
28	w	Ex-Empress of Brazil died, 1889		7 26	4 58	♉ 1	1 27	7 52
29	th	William E. Gladstone born, 1809		7 27	4 59	16	2 37	8 47
30	fr	Large fire in London, 1890		7 27	4 60	♊ 0	3 52	9 45
31	sa	Battle Murfreesboro, Tenn 1862.		7 27	5 1	15	5 8	10 49

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

Oh, God! how beautiful the thought,
How merciful the blessed decree,
That grace can e'er be found when sought,
And naught shut out the soul from Thee.

Stocks of Goods, Cord Wood, Lumber, &c., insured by Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.....P. W. McKINNEY.
Lieutenant-Governor.....J. HOGE TYLER.*
Attorney-General.....R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.....H. W. Flournoy.
Auditor of Public Accounts.....Morton Marye.
Second Auditor.....Frank G. Ruffin.
Treasurer.....A. W. Harman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....John E. Massey.
Commissioner of Agriculture.....Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary.....W. W. Moses.
Railroad Commissioner.....James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings.....W. R. Gaines.
Adjutant-General,† ad interim.....James McDonald.
Superintendent of Public Printing.....J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

LUNSFORD L. LEWIS, President.....Culpeper county.
BENJAMIN W. LACY.....New Kent county.
ROBERT A. RICHARDSON.....Smyth county.
T. T. FAUNTLEROY.....Frederick county.
DRURY A. HINTON.....Petersburg city.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1883, and are for twelve years.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—T. M. Fowler.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—J. B. Dorman.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. C. Pendleton.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is ex-officio President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.
J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board.
Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. T. S. Doyle, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

* This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.
† See history of office on page 42.

Old associations—endearing with time, sparkling in our recollections.

Lunatic Asylums.

There are four Asylums for the Insane, located as follows:
The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.
The following table gives the operations of this asylum for the past decade:

YEARS.	Admitted.			Treated.			Expenditures.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Current.	Building.	Total.
1881.....	64	31	95	239	187	426	45,347	5,628	50,975
1882.....	64	51	115	257	212	469	83,536	2,345	85,881
1883.....	85	74	159	282	254	536	74,760	9,167	83,927
1884.....	70	61	131	295	283	578	80,824	22,000	102,824
1885.....	64	38	102	284	269	553	79,434	3,872	83,306
1886	53	5	58	261	214	475	76,852	37,830	114,682
1887.....	73	7	80	288	194	482	84,670	4,579	89,249
1888.....	44	6	50	264	186	450	74,379	4,805	79,184
1889.....	51	20	71	265	198	463	75,183	3,040	78,223
Total.....	568	293	861	.....	.....	.....	$674,985	$93,266	$768,251

Actual number of patients treated from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, 1,192; previous decade, 889; expenditures for previous decade, $622,786.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.
The following table gives the operations of this asylum for the past decade:

YEARS.	Admitted.			Treated.			Expenditures.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Current.	Building.	Total.
1881.....	82	136	218	293	373	666	75,262	5,800	81,062
1882.....	87	44	131	304	319	623	86,309	3,929	90,238
1883.....	72	57	129	376	376	752	102,127	17,015	119,142
1884.....	87	51	138	463	427	890	104,106	2,803	106,909
1885.....	89	75	164	552	502	1,054	89,598	12,000	101,598
1886.....	97	69	166	649	571	1,220	88,403	9,841	98,244
1887.....	52	34	86	701	605	1,306	89,780	10,300	100,080
1888.....	34	29	63	735	634	1,369	90,750	6,222	96,972
1889..	36	25	61	771	659	1,430	81,241	7,603	88,844
Total.....	636	520	1,156	.....	.....	.....	$807,576	$75,513	$883,089

Actual number of patients treated from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, 1,604; previous decade, 1,139; expenditures for previous decade, $684,875.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.
The following table gives the operations of this asylum for half of the past decade:

YEARS.	Admitted.			Treated.			Expenditures.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Current.	Building.	Total.
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,006	47,006
1886.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,000	105,000
1887.....	59	103	162	59	103	162	23,950	6,152	30,102
1888.....	76	98	174	121	192	313	51,642	4,708	56,350
1889.....	89	87	176	156	215	371	50,022	716	50,738
Total.....	224	288	512	.....	.....	.....	$125,614	$163,582	$289,196

Actual number of patients treated from 1887 to 1889, inclusive, 512.

A home institution supported by home patronage—the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded at Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The following table gives the operations of this asylum for the past decade:

YEARS.	ADMITTED.			TREATED.			EXPENDITURES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Current.	Building.	Total.
1881.....	57	71	128	206	248	454	52,603	.....	52,603
1882.....	83	82	165	242	274	516	60,165	15,000	75,165
1883.....	98	86	184	267	298	565	59,841	90,000	149,841
1884.....	61	58	119	247	281	528	52,971	90,000	142,971
1885.....	74	67	141	245	269	514	53,899	.....	53,899
1886.....	69	52	121	257	272	529	59,696	.....	59,696
1887.....	56	45	101	272	265	537	65,392	25,000	90,392
1888.....	108	98	206	317	323	640	67,216	.....	67,216
1889.....	99	76	175	345	337	682	72,318	.....	72,318
Total.....	705	635	1,340	.....	.....	.....	$544,101	$220,000	$764,101

Actual number of patients treated from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, 1,666.

Summary of persons confined in the Penal and Eleemosynary Institutions of Virginia at close of fiscal year 1891:

Those marked with a * are for previous year.

INSTITUTIONS.	WHITE.			COLORED.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Penitentiary.....	212	3	214	890	95	985	1,199
Lunatic Asylums:							
Western.....	296	313	609	.....	.....	.....	609
Eastern	240	181	421	.....	.....	.....	421
Southwestern.....	102	162	264	.....	.....	.....	264
Central.....	.....	.....	.....	*285	*294	*579	579
D., D. & B. Institution:							
Deaf and Dumb.....	47	46	93	.....	.....	.....	93
Blind	24	14	38	.....	.....	.....	38

It will be seen that there are over three times as many negroes as whites confined in the penitentiary, and this is about the proportion in the jails of the Commonwealth.

The penitentiary is now self-sustaining, but the criminal expenses of the State are very large, and a legislative committee is now wrestling with the subject and endeavoring to perfect a plan for their reduction.

The University of Virginia

Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Secretary, Jas. D. Jones.

This institution grew out of the plan for a local academy which had been chartered in 1803. In 1814 Thomas Jefferson was made one of the trustees. In 1815 he drafted the bill for the expansion of the Academy into Central College. In 1816 he procured the passage of the act establishing the College, and was made one of the Visitors. In 1817 the cornerstone of the first pavilion was laid, the scene being "graced by the presence of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, late Presidents of the United States, and of James Monroe, the actual President."

On January 6, 1818, Jefferson forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Delegates a report on the condition of Central College drawn up by himself as Rector, in which, upon the authority of the Visitors, he offers to transfer the property and rights of Central College to the Legislature as the foundation for a State University. The property consisted of 200 acres of land, the partially completed buildings, and a subscription list which showed a total of over $44,000. On February 21, 1818, a bill was passed, one clause of which made an annual appropriation of $15,000 for a University, "wherein all the branches of useful science were to be taught." The Governor of the State was authorized to appoint a Board of Commissioners who should report to the next session of the Legislature on the site, the plan, the organization, and the system of government of the new University.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—

On August 1, 1818, "at the tavern in Rockfish Gap," the Commissioners assembled in a room which now forms a part of the Mountain Top Hotel. Jefferson was elected president of the Commission, and was "the soul that animated it." By ingenious demonstrations of the central and healthful location of Charlottesville, he secured the University for its present site against the rival claims of Staunton and of Lexington, and the report of the Commissioners was manifestly from his hand. After an active struggle in the Legislature, the bill establishing Central College as the University of Virginia passed both houses by large majorities, and on January 25, 1819, became a law.

In 1853-4 the Legislature of Virginia appropriated $10,000 for the erection of a statute of Thomas Jefferson at the University.

The Washington and Lee University

Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

This venerable institution derives its name from the two great heroes—Washington, of Revolutionary fame, and Lee, the Christian warrior of the late civil war.

The first charter was granted in 1782, under the title of Liberty Hall Academy, although it had existed as an unchartered school since 1749, under the title of the Augusta Academy. In 1796 General Washington bestowed upon it the James River scrip voted him by the General Assembly in acknowledgment of his revolutionary services, amounting to $50,000. This scrip was received by him with the explicit understanding that he was to be allowed to endow some institution of learning. The name of the Academy was then changed to Washington Academy. In 1813 the word college was substituted for academy.

In 1865, at the close of the civil war, General Robert E. Lee accepted the presideney of the College, which he held until his death in 1870. In 1871, the vacant presidency was tendered to his son, General George Washington Custis Lee, and accepted by him. The Legislature by request changed the corporate name to that of The Washington and Lee University.

The Virginia Military Institute

Is located at Lexington, and is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. The principal executive officer elected by this board is called Superintendent.

The Institute was founded in 1839. At the time of its foundation the State had at that place an arsenal containing about 30,000 muskets, which was guarded by a company of State soldiers at an annual expense of about $6,000. This guard, owing to the material of which composed, was a nuisance to the town, and in devising some means of mitigating the evil, a military school was projected, the pupils of which were to do guard duty in lieu of the military company aforesaid.

Frances H. Smith, Esq., a professor of mathematics in Hampden-Sidney College, a West Point graduate, and quite a young man, was called to Lexington to take charge of and organize the school. He conceived the idea of making the school to Virginia, under the title of "The Virginia Military Institute," what West Point was to the United States. The president of the board constituted by the State to formulate a plan for organizing the school and governing the same, was Colonel Claude Crozet, a Frenchman and a soldier under Napoleon, and with him on the retreat from Moscow. Col. Crozet had been a professor at West Point, and was a man of high scientific attainments. He heartily entered into the plan proposed by the young professor, and he was authorized to carry out his design. On the 23d of June, 1840, the first examination was held. The school consisted of 32 cadets. From that time forward it rapidly grew, and eventually earned for itself the appellation of "The West Point of the South." For over forty years Mr. Smith presided over the destinies of the institution, and under his tutelage some of the most gallant soldiers of our late civil war received their training in this institution. Generals Thomas J. Jackson, R. E. Rhodes, and Col. S. Crutchfield, who fell in the late war, had been members of the Faculty. In a period of forty-two years 3,470 cadets were admitted, and nearly 50 per cent. of them graduated.

The record shows that 200 of the cadets were killed in battle, 174 are professors and teachers, 135 civil and mining engineers, 120 merchants, 94 farmers, 50 physicians, 30 ministers, and 19 bankers.

Gen. Smith, in reviewing his forty-second year of service, said: "The work which these have accomplished on the field of battle or in the business pursuits of life, constitutes the crowning honor which decks the brow of their *Alma Mater*."

Many of the foremost men of the Commonwealth have been members of its Board of Visitors, and the service it rendered the cause of the South in the late war, caused the deep-seated hatred that influenced the Federal General Hunter to reduce to ashes the buildings of the Institute during his raid down the valley.

Scott Shipp, Esq., long the commandant of cadets, succeeded Gen. Smith as Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

Its past directory—cherishingly remembered;

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This College is located at Blacksburg. L. L. Lomax, President. W. W. Hurt, Clerk.
The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.
It receives $15,000 per year from the general government and an annuity from the State. It is managed by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, Principal.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State.
President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. J. S. D. Cullen.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It is the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils. The Principal says in his last report that the pupils are composed of six nationalities. In speaking of the negro race he says: "What they will do with us is as much a question as what we shall do with them."
S. C. Armstrong is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, Principal. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783. The original act of incorporation required the President and Trustees to take an oath before a justice of the peace to faithfully discharge their duties under said act, and the clerk of the court who was required to enter the oath upon record was to be paid "one Spanish milled dollar."
Richard McIlwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Academy.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.
W. W. Smith, President. John S. Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693. Its name is derived from the reigning sovereigns of England at that time—William and Mary. They gave lands, funds, and a duty on tobacco for its support, also the office of surveyor-general of this colony. Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Pauls in London, was the designer of the buildings. The buildings have been three times destroyed—first in 1705, again in 1859, and during the war in 1862. In 1776 it was the wealthiest college in America. Previous to the revolution the chancellors were bishops of London, with one exception, that of the Earl of Hardwick in 1764. General Washington was chancellor from 1788 to 1799. Ex-President Tyler from 1859 to 1862. During the interval the office was vacant. The college originally was under Episcopal control. Benjamin S. Ewell was elected president in 1857, and is now its president emeritus.

Paternally regarded; we keep them in honored remembrance—

Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Tyler, John Marshall (Chief Justice), Peyton Randolph (president of the first American Congress), John Randolph of Roanoke, and Wingfield Scott were graduates of this College. By virtue of its charter it held the office of surveyor-general of Virginia until 1819. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were by it appointed surveyors.

Lyon G. Tyler, son of Ex-President Tyler, is now the President. The number of students at session of 1890-1 was 182.

Richmond College.

This institution or seminary of learning is beautifully situated in the capital of the State, and occupies about four squares of ground. It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Professor B. Puryear is Chairman of the Faculty.

This College may be said to date from the year 1830, June 8, when a few gentlemen met in the Second Baptist Church "to devise and prepare some plan for the improvement of young men, who, in the judgment of the churches, are called to the work of the ministry." They organized the "Virginia Baptist Educational Society." In 1832 this Society purchased Spring Farm, a small tract of land located about four miles northwest of the city, and on the 4th of July of that year opened a manual labor school and called it the "Virginia Baptist Seminary," the Rev. Robert Ryland being the teacher. In 1833 the Seminary was removed to its present location, now wholly within the corporate limits, but at that time over half a mile beyond those limits. In 1840 the manual labor feature was abandoned. In that year the Legislature incorporated the school under the title of "Richmond College." A proviso was incorporated in the charter to the effect "that nothing therein should be construed to authorize the establishment of a theological professorship." Without this proviso it was thought that the charter would not have been granted. The proviso was omitted in the amended charter of 1858, and under which the College is now working.

During the war the buildings were occupied by the Confederates as a hospital, and at the close of the war by the Federal troops as a barracks. The apparatus was by the latter broken up and the library stolen. The funds of the College being invested principally in Confederate securities, the close of the war found them worthless. The trustees finding themselves with "desolated grounds, defaced buildings, and little else," authorized Professors Ryland and Dabney to open for one year a private school. Since that time it has gradually recuperated, and at this time it is in a flourishing condition and an ornament to the city in which located, and must be a pride to those who have cherished and befriended it.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory and Henry, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

James Atkins, D. D., President. George W. Miles, Jr., Secretary.

The Virginia Dental Association.

This association is authorized by law to examine all graduates of Dental Colleges, who wish to practice dentistry in this State, and to issue certificates therefor. Any practitioner operating without such certificate, is liable to a fine of from $50 to $200.

President: T. H. Tanaman, D. D. S., of Hampton; Secretary: George F. Keesee, D. D. S., of Richmond city.

The association meets in annual session at Rockbridge Alum Springs, August 9th, 1892.

The board of examiners meet in Richmond, April 15th, 1892, and at Rockbridge Alum Springs, August 9th, 1892, for the examination of applicants to practice.

President of Board: J. Hall Moore, M. D., Richmond; Secretary: W. E. Norris, D. D. S., Charlottesville.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1887, and are for eight years. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit courts expire July 1, 1893, and of the City Circuit courts July 1, 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit courts. The census of 1890 will be the basis for the next election, which will be in May, 1893. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties, commenced July 1, 1891, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law, from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail route to the seat of government at Richmond, but the figures given are not the shortest mail route now. The Code of 1887 allows these distances. The Legislature and others having official business at the seat of government are paid according to them for mileage. The railroad commissioner has a computation, and also a contract with the transportation companies for conveying lunatics and convicts which allows much less for the distances.

Distance	Counties or Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: C. W. Hill, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	20th April and October	N. P. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	10th April and October	R. G. Smith	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	20th May and November	W. A. Young	T. H. Willcox.
91	Norfolk county	15th March and September	L. M. Sylvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	5th March and September	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	J. J. Woodhouse	W. J. Whitehurst.
75	Southampton	5th May and November	B. F. McLemore	Wm. Shands.
67	Surry	13th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	C. E. May	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	John Y. Harris.
63	Greensville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Samuel Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	13th March and September	H. Jackson	J. M. Morton.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam	J. M. Mullen.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	H. C. Britton	R. B. Willcox.
59	Sussex	30th April and October	J. D. Owen	Wm. B. Cocke.
		Third Circuit: Frank D. Irving, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	S. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	W. J. Hubard	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	Samuel F. Coleman.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	R. T. Thorp.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flanagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	H. R. Hooper	A. D. Watkins.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—CONTINUED.

Distance.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerk.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. WHITTLE, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	P. H. Dillard.
130	Halifax	1st April and 10th November	T. R. Jordan	John W. Rieley.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	B. T. Jones	Wm. M. Peyton.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	L. G Rucker	John Staples.
160	Pittsylvania	20th April and 25th November	S. S. Hurt	G. T. Rison.
		Fifth Circuit: J. D. HORSLEY, Judge.		
136	Amherst	10th April and October	R. A. Pendleton	John L. Lee.
100	Appomattox	10th June and December	J. W. Abbitt	H. L. Flood.
145	Bedford	25th May and November	J. M. Speece	Henry C. Lowry.
120	Campbell	25th April and October	R. E. Reid	Wm. M. Murrell.
110	Nelson	27th March and September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
120	Lynchburg	10th May and November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
		Sixth Circuit: DANIEL A. GRIMSLEY, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
100	Culpeper	1st June and 10th September	C. B. Payne	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and September	W. Sclater	P. Pettitt.
28	Goochland	1st April and September	W. Miller	Richard D. James.
90	Greene	10th June and November	Z. K. Page	John S. Chapman.
100	Madison	20th April and September	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
		Seventh Circuit: BEVERLEY R. WELLFORD, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in January, 1st Monday in May and October.	W. S. Leake	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May and Oct.	A. Shield	H. M. Smith, Jr.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. GUNTER, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	James H. Fletcher, Jr.
30	Charles City	3d Tuesday in May and November	E. Waddill	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	2d Tuesday in March and September	John Booker	E. E. Montague.
60	James City and City of Williamsburg	2d Tuesday in May and November	R. A. Wise	A. C. Peachy.
30	New Kent	4th Tuesday in April and October	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	G. S. Kendall	E. J. Spady.
81	Warwick	3d Thursday in March and September	J. H. Harn	E. S. Robinson.
63	York	4th Tuesday in March and September	C. Wade	Sydney Smith.

John Enders, James C. Crane, H. L. Kent,

		Ninth Circuit: A. Brown Evans, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st April and October	H. Southworth	T. R. B. Wright.
80	Gloucester	5th May and November	S. B. Chapman	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	12th May and November	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	17th May and November	J. C. Johnson	H. I. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	6th April and October	S. P. Gresham	Joseph Mayo.
100	Mathews	16th April and October	S. Smith	Ro. W. Shultice.
83	Middlesex	24th April and October	P. T. Woodward	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	10th April and October	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd J. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	R. B. Berry	John T. Goolrick.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	F. W. Payne	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chinn, Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	W. S. White.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. W. Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: James Keith, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	H. H. Young	Richard W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	J. B. McCabe.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	E. E. Meredith.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	E. C. Heterick	H. G. Moffett, Jr.
		Twelfth Circuit: Robert H. Turner, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 10th May, and 1st October	J. M. Gibson	George G. Calmes.
226	Frederick	1st March, 1st June, and 15th November	J. A. Nulton	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	20th April and 23d September	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	5th January, 1st April and September.	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker, Jr.
140	Warren	22d February, 1st May, and 20th October.	C. A. Macatee	E. H. Jackson.
		Thirteenth Circuit: William McLaughlin, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	W. E. Allen.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	J. N. Ryan	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	John W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Mathney	L. H. Stephenson.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	J. C. Boude	David E. Moore.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—CONTINUED.

Distance.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Fourteenth Circuit: HENRY E. BLAIR, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	Benjamin Hadin.
185	Craig	15th of March, April and October	T. B. McCartney	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	3d May and 15th November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	B. W. Hines	J. Hampton Hoge.
180	Roanoke	1st April and October	Wm. H. McCauley	Wm. W. Ballard.
180	Roanoke city	24th April and 7th November	S. S. Brooke	Roy B. Smith.
		Fifteenth Circuit: D. W. BOLEN, Judge.		
278	Bland	1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in September	C. P. Muncy	R. N. French.
255	Carroll	3d Monday in April and 2d Monday in October	W. H. Sutherland	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	1st Monday in May and 1st Monday in November	B. P. Watts	G. T. Porterfield.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March and 4th Monday in October	R. D. Gardner	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	3d Monday in May and November	T. E. George	J. W. Chapman.
257	Wythe	1st Monday in March and September	W. B. Foster	J. L. Gleaves.
		Sixteenth Circuit: JOHN A. KELLY, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. C. Jackson.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August, and November	H. H. Dickenson	E. S. Finney.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	A. M. Dickinson.
309	Washington	1st Monday in January and May, and 4th Monday in September	J. G. Kreger	F. B. Hutton.
		Seventeenth Circuit: H. S. K. MORRISON, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	Monday before 1st Wednesday in March, August, and November	J. Hibbits	F. H. Evans.
364	Dickenson	Wednesday before the 1st Monday in March, August, and November	C. Phipps	Lylburn Fulton.
405	Lee	Monday after 4th Monday in March, August, and November	J. A. G. Hyatt	A. L. Pridemore.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, August, and November	W. B. Jackson	H. C. L. Richmond.
364	Wise	3d Monday after 4th Monday in March, August, and November	J. E. Lipps	R. P. Bruce.

Archibald Pleasants, William Mitchell, Jr., William H. Hubbard,

The strength of a horse is equal to that of five men; that of an ass is equal to the strength of two men.
Niagara's horse-power is three and one quarter million nominal, equal to ten million horses effective.
Philadelphia was founded by William Penn in 1682. The riots in said city between the native Americans and the Irish were in 1844.
The first daily newspaper in the United States was published in Philadelphia in 1784, called the "Pennsylvania Packet."

COUNTY COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges expire January 1, 1892. The Judges will be elected by the Legislature at its session of 1891-2. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts are to be elected in May, 1893, and enter upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The census of 1890 will be the basis for the next election of clerks. The Sheriffs were elected in May, 1891, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennually with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting. The distances are those prescribed by law from the courthouse to the seat of government by the nearest post or mail route.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	John W. Gillett..	Montcolm Oldham.	John H. Wise.
			John W. White	J. S. Wood.	L. C. Watts.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Richard A. Veitch.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday		F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday		J. J. Hobbs	Samuel G. Byer.
200	Alleghany and	Tuesday after first Monday	P. V. Jones	T. B. McCartney	W. T. Eakin.
185	Craig	Tuesday after fourth Monday		E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughn.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	C. L. Ellis	John P. Beard.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard, Jr.	G. W. Abbitt	S. P. Coleman.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
136	Augusta	Fourth Monday	John W. Stout	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
191	Bath and	Second Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Myers	J. C. Matheny	E. M. Argogast.
172	Highland	Tuesday after fourth Monday		R. S. Quarles	P. L. Huddleston.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Micajah Davis	C. P. Muncy	J. W. Thorn.
278	Bland and	First Monday		B. P. Watts	T. S. Taylor.
241	Giles	Tuesday after second Monday		J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	R. Turnbull	R. B. Turnbull.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	F. E. Buford	Joseph Hibbits	Hiram Hall.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after third Monday	H. M. Jones	Columbus Phipps	C. A. Willis.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after second Monday		P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	Alexander S. Hall	R. W. Withers	Adam Clement.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	R. H. Ward	R. Hudgin	J. W. Callawn.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	W. H. Sutherland	T. J. Banks.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	William Kyle	C. C. Waddill	John F. Nance.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	Isaac H. Christian	J. N. Harris	L. Royster.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green		

COUNTY COURTS IN VIRGINIA.—CONTINUED.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Coghill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke and	Second Tuesday	Giles Cook	J. M. Gibson	George W. Levi.
140	Warren	Third Monday		C. A. Macatee	W. A. Compton.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	C. B. Payne	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Wm. Pope Dabney	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Thursday after second Monday	George M. Peck	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		J. H. Ham	E. W. Milstead.
50	Essex	Third Monday	Thomas E. Blakey	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spillman	R. H. Downman	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after second Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	David Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday		W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	O. H. Price.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	William L. Clarke	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
28	Gloucester	First Monday		S. B. Chapman	Wm. F. Thomas.
280	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	R. A. Trice.
90	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	G. J. Holbrook	F. J. Lundy	S. F. Clarke.
100	Greene and	Wednesday after second Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
63	Madison	Fourth Thursday		N. W. Crisler	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
130	Greenesville	First Monday	George D. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
20	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	E. H. Vaughan	C. C. Carrington.
	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
	Henrico	Second Monday	E. C. Minor	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	H. G. Mullins	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City and city of Williamsburg	Second Monday	W. G. W. Farthing	R. A. Wise	Geo. E. Richardson.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	F. W. Payne	Wm. J. Rogers.
73	Stafford	Third Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L. Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	J. C. Johnson	J. O. Hutchinson.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	S. P. Gresham	John S. Chowning.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		W. S. Cralle	Frank Settle.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	J. R. Gibson	C. E. Flanary.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	E. Littleton	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	Wm. H. Perry	J. L. Yates	J. W. Ellis.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	R. B. Gayle.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		P. T. Woodward	James M. Street.

Orren Williams, James Sizer, Fleming James,

110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Homes	W. A. Jamison	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	George G. Junkin	R. T. Ellett	S. C. Barnett.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick.	Wm. Hill	M. K. Estis.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	George D. Parker	A. H. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	E. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Wm. H. Mann	H. Jackson	R. N. Hardaway.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	W. R. Taliaferro	P. H. Fry	Wm. H. Ricketts.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	Alexander J. Brand.	A. Broaddus	John H. Chapman.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Monday	P. W. Shelor	L. G. Rucker	R. J. Woolwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	J. D. Coles	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overby.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday		H. R. Hooper	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	H. C. Britton	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	J. A. Arrington.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	J. M. Keeling	A. E. Kellam	D. D. Battern.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	George W. Tansil.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Isaac Hudson	R. D. Gardner	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	E. C. Heterick	Charles H Lillard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	Thomas Jones	L. D. Warner	F. V. Northup.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday		J. W. Hutt	W. C. Marmaduke.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	Wingfield Griffin	William Macauly	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	William P. Houston.	J. P. Moore	R. R. Witt.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	V. H. Lam.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	Wm. N. Hendricks	H. H. Dickenson	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after second Monday		C. M. Carter	W. C. R. Strong.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before second Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	Geo. W. Richardson.	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	E. C. Barrett	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. H. Shelton	J. D. Owen	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after fourth Monday	S. M. B. Cowling	T. E. George	James Bandy.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings	Robert R. Hughes.
364	Wise	Tuesday after fourth Monday		J. E. Lipps	Wilson Holbrook.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	G. J. Holbrook	W. B. Foster	J. R. Hardrader.
63	York	Third Monday	W. G. W. Farthing	C. Wade	W. E. Evans.

Samuel T. Pulliam, John N. Gordon, Lewis Ludlam, H. W. Fry,

The Quarterly courts have been abolished. The County courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

STANDARD TIME.

Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term and in the same manner as County Judges. The governor in case of vacancy, designates some other Corporation Judge to hold court until next meeting of the Legislature, the same as in case of vacancies in county judgeships. The Corporation Clerks will be elected in May, 1893. Their terms are for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond city a clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected in May, 1892; they hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located except Manchester. The actual distance, in some cases, is much less. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Distance.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	H. H. Young	Wm. H. Smith.
97	Charlottesville	Second Monday	R. T. W. Duke	J. Snowden Wood	S. T. Dudley.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	Wm. Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in September. No court in August	A. W. Wallace	R. B. Berry	C. D. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	J. Singleton Diggs	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. DuVal	Henry Fitzgerald.
91	Norfolk city*	First Monday	D. Tucker Brooke	W. A. Young	T. L. Dornin.
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	D. M. Bernard	Robert Gilliam	George W. Eanes.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
0	Richmond city:				
	Hustings court	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	W. P. Lawton	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court	First Monday in January, April, June, and October	Wm. J. Leake	C. W. Goddin	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	Wm. G. Robertson	S. S. Brooke	J. B. Traynham.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August. No court that month	William T. Clarke	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

* Norfolk city, by the last census, having a population of over 30,000, is entitled under the constitution to a probate or chancery judge.
† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

WHAT A HORSE CAN DRAW.

On metal rails a horse can draw: One and two thirds as much as on asphalt pavement; three and one-third times as much as on good Belgian blocks; five times as much as on ordinary Belgian blocks; seven times as much as on good cobble-stone; Thirteen times as much as on ordinary cobble-stone; twenty times as much as on an earth road; and forty times as much as on sand.

A modern compilation of engineering maxims states that a horse can drag, as compared with what he can carry on his back, in the following proportions: On the worst earthen road, three times more; on a good macadamized road, nine; on plank, twenty-five, on a stone trackway, thirty-three; on a good railway, fifty-four times as much.

William Mieure, Judah Myers, Jos. P. Winston, David I. Burr, Sr.,

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on Tuesday after the first Monday of February. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hon. Hugh L. Bond, Circuit judge, and the additional Circuit judge to be appointed constitute the court. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk. Thomas S. Atkins, Marshal.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Hugh L. Bond	Baltimore.
District Judge	Robert W. Hughes	Norfolk.
District Attorney	T. R. Borland	Norfolk.
Assistant District Attorney	L. P. Bristow	Richmond.
Marshal	R. R. Farr	Alexandria.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Wm. B Wall	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Charles T. Barry	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Hugh L. Bond	Baltimore.
District Judge	John Paul	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	W. E. Craig	Staunton.
Marshal	John G. Watts	Tazewell C. H.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Charles Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Extradition Treaty with England.

By the terms of a supplemental treaty with Great Britain, ratified March, 1890, the following additional crimes are embraced therein:

1. Manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
3. Embezzlement; larceny; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.
4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.
5. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
6. Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.
7. Burglary, housebreaking, or shopbreaking.
8. Piracy by the law of nations.
9. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by by the laws of both countries.

The convention further provides that a fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character. No person surrendered under the convention shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previous to his extradition; nor shall he be triable or be tried for any crime or offence, committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

H. W. Quarles, James Inloes, Richard C. Wortham, William Beers,

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

J. HOGE TYLER, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, PULASKI.

J. D. PENDLETON, Clerk, Orange.

For convenience we have arranged the Senators into two classes by even and odd districts. Senators from the Odd districts hold over, and those from the Even districts were elected in November, 1891. The new apportionment will materially alter some of the districts, but the number of members will be the same.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Senators elected in November, 1889—hold four years.

1. Washington and Smyth	E. L. Roberts.
3. Russell, Buchanan, and Tazewell	Charles J. Gose.*
5. Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7. Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, Highland	Charles P. Jones.
9. Augusta	Edward Echols.
11. Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13. Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Louisa	William A. Little, Jr.
15. Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	Basil B. Gordon.
17. Albemarle and Greene	Thomas M. Dunn.
19. Amherst and Nelson	Taylor Berry.
21. Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23. Patrick and Henry	Herbert G. Peters.
25. Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas W. Scott.
27. Dinwiddie, Greenesville, and Sussex	Leonidas D. Yarrell.
29. City of Petersburg and counties of Prince George and Surry	J. M. Pleasants.
31. City of Norfolk and county of Princess Anne	D. J. Turner. Jr.
33. City of Portsmouth and county of Norfolk	Joseph T. Lawless.
35. Richmond City and county of Henrico	C. R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37. Accomac and Northampton	John W. G. Blackstone.
39. King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Senators elected November, 1891—hold four years.

2. Scott, Lee, Wise, and part of Dickenson.	T. G. Wells.
4. Montgomery, Roanoke, and Craig	James W. Marshall.
6. Carroll, Grayson, and Floyd	J. W. Hackler.
8. Rockingham	Thos. K. Harnsberger.
10. Shenandoah and Page	M. L. Walton.
12. Clarke, Frederick, and Warren	Thomas W. Harrison.
14. Alexandria, Fairfax, and Prince William	George A. Mushbach.
16. Powhatan, Goochland, and Chesterfield	F. M. Parrish.
18. Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20. Campbell	Alex. McDonald.
22. Bedford	James L. Arthur.
24. Pittsylvania	John L. Hurt.
26. Franklin	Benjamin N. Hatcher.
28. Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Walter A. Watson.
30. Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32. Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	Thomas H. Barnes.
34. Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36. King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	Robert J. Washington.
38. Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	D. Gardner Tyler.

For the first time since negro suffrage, the Senate is without a representative of that race.

☞Those marked with an * are Republicans; not marked, Democrats and Farmers-Alliance Democrats.

A man in any station can do his duty, and doing it can earn his own respect.—*Dickens.*

The fittest man for a particular post is not always the best fellow or the most agreeable.—*George Eliot.*

J. J. Fry, William Bell, Patrick Cullen, M. D., Thomas Sampson, and

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

R. H. CARDWELL, SPEAKER, Hanover.

J. BELL BIGGER, Clerk, Richmond city.

Accomac—David Frank White.
Albemarle—William G. Farish, John T. Tilman.
Alexandria city and county—Charles Bendheim.
Alleghany, Bath, and Highland—A. F. Withrow.
Amherst—Clarence J. Campbell.
Appomattox—J. W. Harwood.
Augusta—George Wellington Koiner, Hazeal J. Williams.
Bedford—J. Thompson Brown, Samuel M. Bolling.
Botetourt—Phillip F. Brown.
Brunswick—H. E. Young.
Buchanan and Wise—M. P. Jackson.
Buckingham—Samuel A. Spencer.
Campbell—R. Palmer Hunter, James M. Lawson.
Caroline—J. M. Hudgin.
Carroll—William B. Lindsey.
Charlotte—John D. Shepperson.
Chesterfield and Powhatan—D. L. Toney, W. T. Michaux.
Clarke and Warren—William T. Kerfoot.
Craig and Roanoke—M. C. Thomas.
Culpeper—J. Catlett Gibson.
Cumberland and Buckingham—Samuel F. Coleman.
Dinwiddie—Knox Thompson.
Elizabeth City, Warwick, James City, and York—John H. Crafford.
Essex—William Campbell.
Fairfax—R. C. Triplett.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd—V. M. Sowder.
Fluvanna—Charles S. Thomas.
Franklin—Edward W. Saunders.
Frederick—Joseph A. Miller.
Gloucester—John Newstead Tabb.
Goochland—B. O. James.
Grayson—R. G. Bourne.
Greene and Madison—John C. Utz.
Greeneville and Sussex—C. S. Parsons.
Halifax—T. H. Hall, E. O. Hubbard.
Hanover—Richard H. Cardwell.
Henrico—George D. Carter.
Henry—Peter R. Wray.
Isle of Wight—Thomas B. Wright.
King and Queen—James S. Jones.
King William—John Lewis.
Lancaster and Richmond—James F. Garland.
Lee—M. B. Spencer.
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—J. S. Mason.
Louisa—J. W. Baker.
Lunenburg—Nathaniel Matthews.
Mathews and Middlesex—R. T. Bland.
Mecklenburg—J. Thomas Goode.
Montgomery—J. Lawrence Radford.
Nansemond—Sydney T. Ellis.
Nelson—H. T. Harris.
New Kent and Charles City—Philip St. George Wilcox.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke, Robert W. Mallet.
Norfolk county—R. E. B. Stewart.
Northampton and Accomac—Southey S. Wilkins.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—Benjamin Chambers.
Nottoway and Amelia—Sydney P. Epes.
Orange—George S. Shackelford.
Petersburg—William B. McIlwaine, E. M. Clements.
Page—C. E. Graves.
Patrick—Charles P. Nolen.
Pittsylvania including Danville—R. I. Anderson, R. A. James, J. W. Gregory.
Portsmouth—W. A. Fentress.
Princess Anne—William A. White.
Prince Edward—R. M. Burton.
Prince George and Surry—Robert R. Ramey.
Prince William—Edmund Berkeley.
Pulaski and Giles—H. B. Howe.
Rappahannock—John A. Browning, Sr.
Richmond city—B. B. Munford, George B. Steel, John Jackson, J. Taylor Stratton.
Rockbridge—John T. Dunlop, Greenlee D. Letcher.
Rockingham—W. H. Blakemore, Charles E. Fahrney.
Russell—W. J. Combs.
Scott—J. M. Hoge.
Shenandoah—P. W. Magruder.
Southampton—Frank P. Pulley.
Spotsylvania including Fredericksburg—M. B. Rowe.
Smyth and Bland—W. W. Edwards.
Stafford and King George—John E. Mason.
Tazewell—Andrew N. Peery.
Washington—Lilburn H. Snodgrass, Charles W. Alderson.
Wythe—Robert C. Kent.

The entire membership of the House, with one or two exceptions, is composed of Democrats and Alliance-Democrats. Such a state of politics has never existed before in the history of the State—what will be the out-crop the future is to determine.

The districts will be rearranged at the session of 1891-92, but the number of delegates will remain the same—100.

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens" (not his countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented to the House of Representatives in December, 1790, by Gen. Henry Lee.

W. L. Cowardin—its late untiring President—

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA IN VARIOUS ELECTIONS.

Counties and Cities.	Governor, 1885.		Legisla., 1887.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1889.	
	Lee, Dem.	Wise, Repub.	Democratic.	Republican.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison. Repub.	McKinney, Dem.	Mahone, Repub.
Accomac	2,795	1,588	2,298	1,641	3,184	1,993	3,250	1,651
Alleghany	723	925	472	564	759	995	771	702
Albemarle—inc. Charl'ville	3,220	2,525	2,878	2,278	3,247	2,573	3,408	2,376
Alexandria	285	409	266	482	255	462	289	416
Amherst	1,787	1,186	1,225	1,112	1,777	1,411	1,852	1,134
Amelia	664	1,021	–	748	704	1,036	726	929
Alexandria city	1,720	1,119	1,436	1,374	1,665	1,523	1,723	1,246
Appomattox	908	887	809	819	689	787	465	440
Augusta	3,113	2,352	2,447	1,943	3,371	2,525	3,572	1,965
Bath	495	349	312	323	482	405	489	376
Bedford	3,229	1,726	1,888	352	3,204	1,991	3,424	1,732
Bland	518	529	431	499	537	509	570	482
Botetourt	1,530	1,053	1,357	1,048	1,559	1,217	1,734	1,092
Brunswick	1,241	1,569	914	1,527	1,289	1,521	1,436	1,541
Buchanan	413	394	313	326	492	427	436	482
Buckingham	1,422	1,493	1,280	1,606	1,184	1,520	1,414	1,243
Campbell—inc. Lynchb'g	4,048	3,026	3,399	2,211	4,142	3,360	4,388	2,596
Carroll	1,304	1,085	910	951	1,322	1,147	1,328	1,166
Caroline	1,671	1,501	1,463	1,269	1,442	1,588	1,515	1,462
Charlotte	1,652	1,024	1,389	1,108	1,720	1,036	1,709	785
Charles City	372	661	274	496	303	684	336	633
Chesterfield	1,816	1,478	1,357	1,386	1,589	1,576	1,758	1,513
Clarke	1,183	366	854	–	1,204	529	1,197	435
Craig	569	167	540	169	550	177	568	117
Culpeper	1,545	1,114	1,250	975	1,404	1,181	1,622	944
Cumberland	740	1,013	578	928	578	1,045	784	822
Danville	1,068	626	922	603	1,070	812	1,174	741
Dickenson	463	270	401	321	451	384	442	389
Dinwiddie	993	1,421	870	1,031	1,066	1,411	1,091	1,278
Elizabeth City	519	1,326	196	622	547	1,316	658	1,312
Essex	868	1,032	382	1,038	774	1,088	926	921
Fairfax	1,996	1,527	1,702	1,442	2,010	1,824	1,969	1,611
Fauquier	2,546	1,528	2,182	1,747	2,661	1,778	2,780	1,391
Floyd	867	1,396	803	1,158	952	1,482	822	1,327
Fluvanna	1,183	700	932	841	1,004	739	1,128	653
Franklin	2,438	1,432	1,899	1,578	2,403	1,757	2,489	1,466
Frederick	1,655	652	1,078	388	1,832	871	1,870	662
Fredericksburg	571	364	473	361	595	409	616	336
Giles	996	638	787	739	977	640	1,089	528
Gloucester	1,247	1,252	1,255	1,106	1,073	1,368	1,047	1,316
Goochland	905	996	745	911	674	985	723	772
Grayson	1,226	1,070	1,091	1,278	1,288	1,259	1,319	1,199
Greene	550	496	571	397	532	520	641	409
Greenesville	617	1,070	–	671	714	893	639	589
Halifax	3,904	2,407	2,916	1,944	3,570	2,473	4,097	1,920
Hanover	1,936	1,398	1,432	845	1,721	1,511	1,948	1,362
Henrico	1,722	2,091	1,064	1,980	1,712	2,326	2,066	2,041
Henry	1,764	1,508	800	1,486	1,409	1,608	1,053	1,093
Highland	500	504	332	379	454	440	614	432
Isle of Wight	1,534	999	1,399	1,019	1,200	1,116	1,549	849
James City	235	619	140	531	219	607	277	532
King George	502	745	198	570	542	720	620	588
King & Queen	1,003	903	990	818	958	829	948	808
King William	881	960	771	952	746	1,093	904	647
Lancaster	712	842	670	888	839	928	916	822
Lee	1,434	1,309	1,277	1,315	1,479	1,295	1,350	1,328
Louisa	1,685	1,555	1,285	1,427	1,157	1,677	1,486	1,296
Loudoun	2,748	1,851	2,067	1,201	2,842	2,190	2,835	1,431
Lunenburg	916	1,016	707	781	1,215	806	997	816
Madison	1,064	877	1,098	647	961	907	1,222	656
Manchester	874	561	713	620	896	735	1,112	701
Mathews	956	506	835	613	1,023	615	1,026	569
Mecklenburg	1,895	2,448	679	1,819	1,764	2,607	2,180	2,285

Their services and their unwavering patronage.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA IN VARIOUS ELECTIONS—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	GOVERNOR, 1885.		LEGISLA., 1887.		PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.	
	Lee, Dem.	Wise, Repub.	Democratic.	Republican.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Repub.	McKinney, Dem.	Mahone, Repub.
Middlesex	691	835	584	817	635	909	658	871
Montgomery	1,395	1,432	1,376	1,421	1,335	1,516	1,724	1,299
Nansemond	1,320	2,008	1,334	1,559	1,382	2 086	2,034	1,921
Nelson	1,718	1,043	1,287	1,162	1,554	1,224	1,589	1,220
New Kent	444	695	343	601	375	689	465	620
Norfolk city	2,240	1,868	2,281	1,807	2,613	3,199	3,288	1,401
Norfolk	2,055	3,307	563	2,480	1,969	3,740	2,166	1,670
North Danville	262	130	202	165	337	223	431	196
Northumberland	878	806	705	837	851	905	1,003	840
Nottoway	569	1,286	253	974	611	1,116	819	1,038
Northampton	913	1,094	675	903	980	1,221	1,024	1,138
Orange	1,253	1,141	1,067	867	1,126	1,153	1,342	968
Page	1,166	1,261	1,212	1,123	1,195	1,333	1,191	1,171
Patrick	1,263	736	825	1,019	1,238	1,022	1,039	912
Petersburg	1,871	2,409	1,481	1,881	2,037	2,198	1,972	1,533
Pittsylvania	4,374	3,181	3,158	3,457	4,261	3,847	4,637	2,665
Portsmouth	1,429	891	1,240	774	1,439	1,107	1,631	794
Powhatan	573	875	544	630	561	767	630	651
Prince George	611	1,136	256	716	661	1,018	550	1,027
Prince Edward	1,103	1,620	1,174	1,147	1,130	1,569	1,067	1,018
Prince William	1,173	519	873	393	1,311	740	1,293	568
Princess Anne	1,010	921	848	846	844	1,004	1,047	830
Pulaski	915	802	859	703	1,070	993	1,206	927
Rappahannock	1,049	402	1,038	298	1,034	553	1,155	303
Richmond	633	738	370	695	553	741	635	677
Richmond city	7,728	5,208	7,154	6,527	8,206	6,268	9,840	4,395
Rockbridge	2,208	2,010	1,860	1,768	2,030	2,074	2,264	1,726
Roanoke—county and city	1,526	1,637	1,571	1,753	2,090	2,188	2,649	1,867
Rockingham	2,927	2,956	2,833	2,898	2,895	3,175	3,248	2,464
Russell	1,385	1,410	1,531	998	1,601	1,333	1,663	1,207
Smyth	1,341	1,085	1,205	1,012	1,310	1,228	1,334	1,118
Scott	1,509	1,694	1,221	1,537	1,550	1,800	–	–
Shenandoah	2,105	2,008	2,005	1,668	2,164	2,063	2,254	1 685
Southampton	1,937	1,800	1,981	1,386	1,560	2,117	2,159	1,612
Spotsylvania	966	784	851	737	876	922	934	738
Stafford	674	862	–	699	595	883	769	758
Staunton	743	491	588	462	719	535	798	434
Surry	704	973	462	771	661	1,101	905	753
Sussex	828	1,461	–	916	896	1,582	773	1,184
Tazewell	1,027	1,987	1,002	1,281	1,307	2,245	1,382	1,760
Warwick	279	650	194	534	385	763	455	939
Warren	1,121	252	518	–	1,224	440	1,244	402
Washington	2,536	2,017	2,201	1,848	2,930	2,548	3,005	2,277
Westmoreland	671	921	542	908	626	1,009	734	866
Winchester	478	462	409	298	488	540	518	474
Williamsburg	131	175	96	153	101	161	101	155
Wise	662	596	607	668	722	742	743	756
Wythe	1,522	1,477	1,051	1,225	1,462	1,643	1,751	1,379
York	523	922	354	631	495	972	725	684
Total	152,544	136,510	120,777	120,155	151,977	150,442	164,212	121,259

Onions and Watercresses.—The watercress is a plant containing very sanitary qualities. A curious characteristic of it is that, if grown in a ferruginous stream, it absorbs into itself five times the amount of iron that any other plant does. For all anæmic constitutions it is, therefore, specially of value. But it also contains proportions of garlic and sulphur, of iodine and phosphates, and is a blood purifier, while abroad it is thought a most wholesome condiment with meat, roast or grilled.

The odor of the onion, which is what makes it so unpleasant, is due to a volatile oil, which is the same as that in garlic, though in the onion it is milder and naturally does not last so long. There are, besides, easy ways of removing at once all unpleasantness from the breath. A little parsley, or a few grains of coffee, or even a swallow or two of milk, if taken after eating, proves an effective remedy.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Chartered in 1832.

History of the Office of Adjutant-General of Virginia.

This position is almost coeval with the sovereignty of the State, and had existed under various changes up to the Code of 1819. Since that time its importance has been variously estimated by the General Assembly, as will be seen by its legislation.

In the Code of 1819 it is provided that an Adjutant-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly, and his salary fixed at $1,500. Among his duties then prescribed, was the inspection of the public buildings in Richmond. In 1833-4 a general militia law was passed which repealed all laws relating to the militia and also those in reference to the appointment of an Adjutant-General and his salary. This new law provided that he should also be elected by the General Assembly, and fixed his salary at $600, and stated that it should be in lieu of all other compensation, thus reducing the salary $900.

After the death of the then Adjutant-General, Bernard Peyton, the Legislature in 1840-1 amended certain sections of the law of 1833-4, one of which amendments reduced the salary to $100, changed the mode of appointment by conferring it upon the Governor, and made it obligatory upon him to appoint annually. It also provided that any executive officer could hold the office. The Governor appointed the Secretary of the Commonwealth Adjutant-General, who was at that time Wm. H. Richardson. The law in regard to the mode of appointment remained unchanged until the Code of 1849. The revisers in that work omitted the requirement to appoint annually, but in all other respects left the law unchanged.

In 1852 the Secretary of the Commonwealth (Wm. H. Richardson) was displaced by the election of George W. Munford, who was at the time of his election the clerk of the House of Delegates. The Governor did not make any change in the office of Adjutant-General, and the previous secretary continued to hold the position until his death, which occurred during the administration of James L. Kemper. From 1842 until 1859 the salary remained $100 per annum. In that year the salary was increased to $2,000 per year and a clerk was allowed at a salary of $500. This remained the law until 1877. The incumbent, who was Wm. H. Richardson, having died, the Governor appointed the Secretary of the Commonwealth again, who was James McDonald, with the understanding that he was only to draw a nominal salary of $100 until the law could be changed. The law in 1877 was amended and the salary reduced to $100 and the clerkship attached to the office abolished.

In 1879-80 history repeats itself, and James McDonald was defeated by Wm. C. Elam, and the Governor not altering the appointment, Mr. McDonald continued to hold the office, and has done so to the present time.

In 1883-4 a general militia law was passed, and all laws relating to the militia previous to that time repealed, except those relating to the reserve militia. The revisers of the Code of 1887 incorporated this law *verbatim*, we believe, in the Code, but, strange to say, entirely omitted any reference to the appointment of the Adjutant-General or to his salary! The salary is now provided for out of the military fund, and he is allowed $1,500 per annum, and the Military Board also has a clerk, who is allowed a salary of $300 per annum. There is also an Assistant Inspector-General with the pay and rank of Colonel who is allowed, besides the salary, commutation for quarters and other expenses while on duty. There is also an armorer at $600 per annum. The total expenses of the salaries and rent of office is about $4,000 per annum.

The Legislature increased the salary in 1859 to $2,000 per annum simply because the incumbent was old and infirm and being unable to do anything to earn a livelihood, the nominal salary of $100 was totally inadequate for his support, and the Governor not wishing to remove him and attach the position to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as it had previously been done. As soon as he died the salary was promptly changed and the office given again to the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the nominal salary of $100. This shows that the Legislature looked upon the position as a sinecure and the duties to be performed not worth more than the nominal sum stated.

Owing to the Secretary of the Commonwealth being an elective officer and the position of Adjutant-General appointive, when the Secretarys were changed the two offices were separated, and thus the condition of affairs as at present resulted.

The office is clearly one of Executive appointment, which can, without doubt, be filled by the Executive at the expiration of each year's term by the appointment of anyone he may see fit to appoint. The theory heretofore advanced that the appointment is for life, is groundless, as will be seen by the legislation relating to the appointment. The revisers having omitted in the Code of 1887, to insert the provisions relative to the appointment, &c., of an Adjutant-General, notwithstanding leaves the law as before enacted, as the Code only repeals inconsistent provisions, and the duties of an Adjutant-General being prescribed in the Code, it logically follows that the office must have legal existence. There has been no reappointment of the present officer since his first appointment. When first appointed the present Adjutant-General called himself Adjutant-General *ad interim*, and there has been no legislation since to alter that status.

Ratification of Constitution of the United States.

The original thirteen States ratified the constitution by the following votes:

Delaware, New Jersey, and Georgia unanimously; and the others by the following majorities: Rhode Island 2; Pennsylvania 3; New York 5; New Hampshire and Virginia 10; Massachusetts 19; Maryland 51; South Carolina 76; Connecticut 88; North Carolina 118.

Fair rates—the just reward of real capital—Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE,

Showing the Districts and Voting Population, with comparative vote from 1886 to 1890.

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1880.		Congressional Vote, 1886.		Congressional Vote, 1888.		Congressional Vote, 1890.	
	White.	Colored.	Croxton, Dem.	Browne, Repub.	Kendall, Dem.	Browne, Repub.	Jones, Dem.	Browne, Repub.
Accomac	3,605	1,882	2,173	1,873	3,059	2,198	3,056	1,788
Northampton	1,002	1,123	767	1,155	1,004	1,201	1,039	1,027
Lancaster	650	672	695	830	851	921	881	884
Richmond	893	652	463	712	554	744	704	645
Northumberland	1,085	692	564	653	853	908	968	819
Westmoreland	923	919	497	853	629	1,008	692	789
Gloucester	1,304	1,339	740	1,134	1,074	1,367	1,019	1,139
Middlesex	648	687	494	748	641	909	576	839
Mathews	1,219	491	664	449	1,025	619	963	466
Essex	853	1,315	767	1,002	774	1,088	867	941
King & Queen	998	1,092	781	823	957	827	930	701
Caroline	1,762	1,664	1,067	1,404	1,442	1,590	1,343	1,247
Spotsylvania	2,055	1,186	625	629	868	932	857	554
Fredericksburg*	–	–	399	326	586	419	618	311
Total	16,997	13,714	10,696	12,591	14,317	14,731	14,613	12,150

SECOND DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Parks, Dem.	Bowden, Repub.	Marshall, Dem.	Bowden, Repub.	Lawson, Dem.	Bowden, Repub.
Norfolk city*	–	–	1,807	1,798	2,606	3,213	2,988	1,541
Williamsburg*	–	–	108	170	102	162	118	134
Portsmouth*	–	–	1,175	871	1,450	1,105	1,338	1,017
Princess Anne	1,289	1,010	618	815	844	1,003	537	421
Norfolk county	8,019	7,222	1,717	2,898	1,955	3,739	1,842	2,139
Nansemond	1,920	1,882	965	1,818	1,378	2,089	1,734	1,407
Isle of Wight	1,438	1,078	988	964	1,200	1,116	1,333	729
Southampton	1,768	2,147	1,120	1,654	1,559	2,124	1,410	1,269
Elizabeth City	1,693	1,591	332	1,063	555	1,270	465	580
Warwick	204	358	178	555	386	761	394	842
York	642	1,009	210	890	405	914	393	727
James City	648	707	127	562	220	606	200	444
Charles City	462	762	208	571	303	682	135	401
Surry	762	1,278	440	820	664	1,037	597	666
Total	18,845	19,071	9,993	15,449	13,627	19,821	13,484	12,357

THIRD DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Wise, Dem.	Waddill, Repub.	Wise, Dem.	Waddill, Repub.	Wise, Dem.	†Repub. No candidate.
Richmond*	–	–	7,446	5,340	8,040	6,324	7,235	
Manchester*	–	–	728	484	892	740	855	
Henrico	11,857	8,963	1,418	1,813	1,688	2,340	1,620	
Goochland	993	2,199	641	873	671	988	583	
Chesterfield	3,247	2,507	1,239	1,231	1,567	1,586	1,305	
New Kent	582	712	331	624	365	705	333	
Hanover	2,248	1,780	1,522	1,346	1,646	1,565	1,389	
King William	835	1,085	676	838	739	1,099	617	
Total	19,762	17,246	14,001	12,549	15,608	15,347	13,937	

*Voting population of cities and towns is included in counties in which they are situated.

†In this district the Republicans made no nomination, and the entire vote polled, with the exception of 20, was cast for George D. Wise.

Remember the value of insurance.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—CONTINUED.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1880.		Congressional Vote, 1886.		Congressional Vote, 1888.			Congressional Vote, 1890.	
	White.	Colored.	Page, Dem.	Gaines, Repub.	Venable, Dem.	Langston, Ind. Rep.	Arnold, Repub.	Epes, Dem.	Langston, Ind. Repub.
Petersburg*	–	–	1,375	1,786	2,259	1,273	694	2,176	559
Prince George	854	1,577	352	780	733	783	158	467	565
Sussex	894	1,429	530	1,274	910	1,355	217	884	1,241
Dinwiddie	3,526	3,741	468	1,203	1,166	861	441	1,162	966
Greenesville	692	1,165	363	898	768	686	133	728	441
Brunswick	1,396	1,924	533	1,385	1,324	1,260	228	1,350	1,058
Mecklenburg	1,912	2,922	884	2,304	1,781	2,162	439	2,037	1,839
Lunenburg	1,055	1,222	404	871	1,226	667	126	1,211	481
Nottoway	759	1,471	274	1,132	621	935	171	1,053	684
Amelia	785	1,425	230	853	710	920	110	515	633
Powhatan	707	1,007	259	774	588	587	152	531	550
Prince Edward	1,180	1,972	561	1,448	1,194	1,168	338	1,211	974
Total	13,770	19,855	6,233	14,708	13,298	12,522	3,307	13,325	9,981

FIFTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Cabell, Dem.	Brown, Repub.	Lester, Dem.	Black-well, Repub.	Lester, Dem.	Adams, Ind. Repub.
Danville*	–	–	818	642	1,063	817	834	13
North Danville*	–	–	182	145	333	226	221	34
Pittsylvania	6,011	5,812	2,806	3,708	4,297	3,835	3,187	1,069
Franklin	3,700	1,455	1,808	1,805	2,404	1,746	1,665	88
Floyd	2,421	224	587	1,314	992	1,451	710	27
Henry	1,868	1,379	799	2,009	1,434	1,590	1,149	46
Patrick	2,017	441	666	1,068	1,276	998	923	38
Carroll	2,521	63	990	994	1,320	1,137	980	–
Grayson	2,430	166	958	1,088	1,298	1,244	900	45
Total	20,968	9,540	9,614	12,773	14,427	13 014	10,569	1,360

SIXTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Griffin, Dem.	Hopkins, Labor.	Edmunds Dem.	McCaull, Repub.	Edmunds Dem.	Shel-bourne, Prohib.
Lynchburg*	–	–	1,183	1,688	2,028	1,797	1,304	36
Botetourt	2,327	1,296	700	625	1,556	1,220	887	33
Roanoke city*	–	–	374	274	1,147	984	965	53
Montgomery	2,684	768	487	726	1,337	1,525	979	474
Bedford	4,243	2,429	1,817	1,454	3,179	2,005	1,876	84
Campbell	4,374	3,912	989	1,153	2,079	1 557	1,404	57
Charlotte	1,398	2,055	905	565	1,715	1,010	881	–
Halifax	3,054	3,814	1,975	2,361	3,606	2,442	2,653	53
Roanoke county	1,867	942	590	624	912	1,252	666	111
Total	19,947	15,216	9,020	9,470	17,559	13,822	11,615	901

* Voting population of cities and towns is included in counties in which they are situated.

The Republicans in the fourth district made no nomination in 1890, and Langston ran as an Independent. The white, and many colored Republicans, refusing to support Langston, Epes, Democrat was elected by a handsome majority, notwithstanding this district is largely Republican. Not one scattering vote was cast.

No regular Republican candidate in the fifth district in 1890. Scattering vote, 812, for Ring, Independent Republican, and others.

No Republican candidate in the sixth district in 1890. Shelbourne, Prohibitionist, ran as Independent; and there were 27 scattering votes for other parties.

Meet your insurers fairly, and they will measure to you a full measure—see page 3.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—CONTINUED.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1880.		Congressional Vote, 1886.		Congressional Vote, 1888.		Congressional Vote, 1890.	
	White.	Colored.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Roller, Repub.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Roller, Repub.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Underwood, Ind. Rep.
Winchester*	–	–	341	451	466	559	342	46
Charlottesville*	–	–	.....	.....	664	410	499	78
Frederick	3,675	520	1,052	465	1,789	901	1,054	51
Clarke	1,251	542	835	227	1,186	530	708	13
Warren	1,417	312	877	298	1,212	449	553	35
Rappahannock	1,371	609	670	335	1,026	556	546	12
Madison	1,363	791	638	784	947	914	578	99
Greene	862	288	411	477	523	519	415	14
Albemarle	3,775	3,122	2,308	2,249	2,515	2,170	1,744	57
Rockingham	5,871	644	1,989	2,627	2,776	3,202	1,856	442
Shenandoah	4,029	226	1,790	1,870	2,121	2,080	1,308	187
Page	1,973	224	669	1,033	1,182	1,333	564	191
Total	25,587	7,278	11,580	10,816	16,407	13,623	10,167	1,225

EIGHTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Lee, Dem.	Elam, Repub.	Lee. Dem.	Agnew. Repub.	Lee, Dem.	Hume, Ind. Dem.
Alexandria city*	–	–	1,075	729	1,556	1,630	942	1,728
Loudoun	4,123	1,502	1,582	845	2,828	2,198	2,248	1,233
Fairfax	2,772	1,191	1,378	947	2,004	1,836	1,775	1,280
Alexandria	2,544	1,674	152	119	240	482	162	583
Fauquier	3,197	1,831	1,613	721	2,663	1,778	2,294	1,063
Culpeper	1,641	1,245	948	675	1,412	1,173	1,390	809
Orange	1,462	1,255	841	659	1,125	1,157	1,183	753
Louisa	1,776	2,036	859	1,233	1,155	1,679	1,305	864
King George	725	646	346	595	539	721	392	609
Stafford	1,323	351	362	477	597	881	658	722
Prince William	1,627	509	680	274	1,295	756	1,150	537
Total	21,190	12,240	9,836	7,274	15,414	14,291	13,499	10,181

NINTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Henry, Dem.	Bowen, Repub.	Buchanan, Dem.	Bowen, Repub.	Buchanan, Dem.	Mills, Repub.
Lee	2,826	140	913	1,131	1,485	1,305	1,116	916
Scott	3,231	129	947	1,484	1,560	1,806	1,296	1,283
Wise	1,496	17	6	6	723	745	675	656
Dickenson*	–	–	260	281	451	383	418	258
Buchanan	1,036	5	269	349	479	443	444	392
Russell	2,593	231	1,075	1,406	1,583	1 342	1,417	1,023
Washington	4,539	893	1,754	2,029	2,961	2,550	2,464	1,588
Smyth	2,234	421	852	1,166	1,326	1,207	1,348	916
Bland	1,034	43	383	537	530	514	531	388
Tazewell	2,253	337	842	1,997	1,320	2,299	1,216	1,821
Wythe	1,512	505	811	1,272	1,477	1,644	1,600	1,124
Pulaski	1,425	489	489	720	1,078	1,006	1,051	976
Giles	1,568	235	727	622	996	643	964	447
Craig	791	40	363	172	551	175	508	69
Bristol city	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	120
Total	27,566	3,445	10,196	13,826	16,520	16,032	15,424	13,977

*Voting population of cities and towns is included in counties in which they are situated.

No regular Republican candidates in the seventh and eighth districts in 1890.

Premiums regulated by healthy competition—see advertisement on page 3.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—CONTINUED.

TENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1880.		Congressional Vote, 1886.		Congressional Vote, 1888.		Congressional Vote, 1890.	
	White.	Colored.	Bumgardner, Dem.	Yost, Repub.	Tucker, Dem.	Yost, Repub.	Tucker, Dem.	Taylor, Ind. Rep
Staunton*	–	–	598	556	698	607	710	–
Augusta	6,342	1,873	2,563	2,342	3,349	2,587	2,238	73
Highland	1,044	86	465	485	525	543	387	92
Bath	784	224	402	352	480	408	338	26
Alleghany	1,074	391	531	873	752	995	401	19
Rockbridge	3,306	1,038	1,615	1,978	2,011	2,096	1,455	40
Amherst	2,284	1,716	1,360	1,179	1,773	1,415	1,086	20
Nelson	2,097	1,367	1,244	1,200	1,549	1,225	909	26
Appomattox	1,157	907	573	717	699	792	457	46
Buckingham	1,585	1,623	780	1,511	1,169	1,539	633	52
Fluvanna	1,306	995	751	749	1,006	739	728	133
Cumberland	756	1,426	439	1,032	576	1,047	379	4
Total	21,735	11,646	11,321	12,975	14,587	13,993	9,721	531

Voting Population of Virginia in 1870 and 1880.

In 1880, the voting population was		334,505
Divided as follows:		
White	206,248	
Colored	128,257	
Total White majority	77,991	
In 1870, the voting population was		269,191
Divided as follows:		
White	151,500	
Colored	107,691	
Total White majority	53,809	

Every effort has been made to procure the vote of the State by races in time for this publication, but in vain. The work of tabulation has not been completed.

In 1885, Lee, Democrat, for Governor, carried the state by	16,034
In 1886, the Republicans, by districts, carried the state by	18,941
In 1887, the Democratic majority was	422
In 1888, Cleveland, Democrat, carried the state by	1,535
In 1889, McKinney, Democrat, carried the State for Governor by	42,953

In 1890, the Democrats carried every congressional district. A very small Republican vote was polled, and in some districts they had no regular candidate. The Democratic vote also was far short of its strength.

In 1891 the Republicans in great measure, by advice from headquarters, abstained from voting, and consequently few candidates were run as Republican straightouts. Where the Farmers-Alliance ran candidates outside of the Democratic party, in many instances, the Republicans voted with them. The entire vote of the State was very small and any figures given would be misleading.

The legislature seems to be composed almost entirely of Democrats and Democratic-Alliance members.

Paper Mills in the World.—The production of paper in the entire world, as estimated up to January 1st, 1891, was 3,000,000,000 pounds per year. United States has 884 mills and 1,106 machines. Germany has 809 mills and 801 machines. France has 420 mills and 525 machines. England has 361 mills and 541 machines. Scotland has 69 mills and 98 machines. Ireland has 13 mills and 13 machines. Russia has 133 mills and 137 machines. Austria has 220 mills and 270 machines.—*Boston Transcript.*

The "standard gauge" of railways throughout the world is now four feet eight and one-half inches, and there remain few "broad gauge," or six foot roads. "Narrow gauge" is commonly three feet; but the first one, built in Wales, was only two feet. A road with but ten inch guage was built some years ago from North Billerica to Bedford, Mass., laid with rail weighing twenty-five pounds to the yard, and equipped with eight ton engines. It cost about $1,500 a mile.

There is an easy way to avoid disaster—insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

TABLE FOR GARDNERS AND TRUCKERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 feet of row.

French Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants 250 to 350 feet of row.

Beans, pole, large—I quart plants 100 hills.

Beans, pole, small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet of ground.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Musk Melon or Canteloupe—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet,

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

TABLE FOR FARMERS.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼	to 2	bushels.	Broom Corn	1 to 1½ bushels.
Barley	1½	to 2½	"	Potatoes	5 to 10 "
Oats	2	to 4	"	Timothy	12 to 24 quarts.
Rye	1	to 2	"	Mustard	8 to 20 "
Buckwheat	¾	to 1⅓	"	Herd Grass	12 to 16 "
Millet	1	to 1½	"	Flat Turnip	2 to 3 pounds.
Corn	¼	to 1	"	Red Clover	10 to 16 "
Beans	1	to 2	"	White Clover	3 to 4 "
Peas	2½	to 3½	"	Blue Grass	10 to 15 "
Hemp	1	to 1½	"	Orchard Grass	20 to 30 "
Flax	½	to 2	"	Carrots	4 to 5 "
Rice	2	to 2½	"	Parsnips	6 to 8 "

TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½ grains	make	1 ounce	*oz.*
16 ounces	"	1 pound	*lb.*
28 pounds	"	1 quarter	*qr.*
4 quarters or 112 lbs.	"	100-w'g't	*cwt.*
20 hundred weight or 2240 lbs.	"	1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims	make	1 dram	*dr.*
8 drams	"	1 ounce	*oz.*
16 ounces	"	1 pint	*pt.*
8 pints	"	1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20 grains (*gr*)	make	1 scruple	*sc.*
3 scruples	"	1 dram	*dr.*
8 drams	"	1 ounce	*oz.*
12 ounces	"	1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12 inches	make	1 foot	*ft.*
3 feet or 36 inches	"	1 yard	*yd.*
6 feet	"	1 fathom	*fth.*
5½ yds. or 16½ ft.	make	1 rod, pole or perch.	
40 perches or 220 yards,	make	1 furlong	*fur.*
8 furlongs or 1760 yds.	"	1 mile	*ml.*
3 miles or 5280 yards	"	1 league	*lea.*
60 geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	"	1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring horses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144 square inches	make	1 square foot.
9 square feet	"	1 square yard.
30¼ square yards	"	1 square pole.
40 square poles	"	1 rood.
4 roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	"	1 acre.

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cubic inches	make	1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	"	1 cubic yard.

Our rates—low as any good company—see advertisement on page 3.

Cord Measure and Weight of Agricultural Products.

The Legislature of Virginia, session 1889-90, revised and re-enacted the law relating to the standard of cord measure and weight of agricultural products as follows: A cord contains one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, being eight feet long, four feet high, and four feet wide, or the equivalent thereof; and in all measurements of wood, tan-bark, or other things subject to such measurements, the foregoing shall be the true and legal standard, any usage, by-law, or ordinance of any corporation, railroad, or other company to the contrary notwithstanding. And in all sales by weight of the agricultural products hereinafter named, the number of pounds per bushel, as stated in the following schedule, shall be the true and legal standard:

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried Peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

Railroad Companies to transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in this State are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

The Boundary Line between Virginia and Tennessee.

The Legislature of Virginia in 1890 passed the following act:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That an act entitled an act for confirming and establishing the boundary line between this state and the state of Tennessee, as ascertained and adjusted by certain commissioners, passed January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

The question of the true line is now in the Supreme Court of the United States. If Virginia gains her case, and the legislation as to the line seems to be favorable to her, she will gain a large extent of valuable territory now under the jurisdiction of Tennessee.

Cigarettes and Deadly Weapons.

The following law was enacted in 1890 by the Virginia Legislature:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That if any person sell, barter, give or furnish or caused to be sold, bartered, given, or furnished to any minor under sixteen years of age, cigarettes, or pistols, or dirks, or bowie-knives, having good cause to believe him or her to be a minor under sixteen years of age, said person shall be fined not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

Ere the season of disaster cometh, insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 pound of wheat is equal to about 1 quart.

1 pound and 2 ounces of Indian meal is equal to 1 quart.

1 pound of soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 pound of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

Ten common-sized eggs weigh one pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 quart of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 pound.

One pint of best brown sugar weighs thirteen ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

Two and three-fourths teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

VALUABLE TABLES FOR FARMERS.

THE NUMBER OF RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc. The like rule will appiy to the next.

THE NUMBER OF RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF POST AND RAIL OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels.	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.						
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT

36 pounds of straw.....
56 pounds of old hay or 60 pounds of new hay..... } make one truss.
36 trusses..... .... " one load.

CAPACITY IN BUSHELS OF GRAIN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width in feet.	6 ft. long.	7 ft. long.	8 ft. long.	9 ft. long.	10 ft. long.	11 ft. long.	12 ft. long.	13 ft. long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	338	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	651	723	796	868	940
10	482	563	643	723	804	884	964	1045
11	531	619	707	796	884	972	1061	1149
12	579	675	771	868	964	1061	1157	1254

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220 feet by 198 feet of land.....equals 1 acre.
440 " " 99 " " ..... " 1 "
110 " " 369 " " ..... " 1 "
60 " " 726 " " ..... " 1 "
120 " " 363 " " ..... " 1 "
240 " " 181½ " " ..... " 1 "
200 " " 108⅞ " " ..... " ½ "
100 " " 145⅙ " " ..... " ⅓ "
100 " " 108⅞ " " ..... " ¼ "

Restoration of Forests.

The restoration of forests in Germany, France, Italy, and Austria, Major Raymond says, has been followed by results surprisingly satisfactory, beyond the most sanguine expectations. If this process of restoration of American forests were begun at once, made general, and prosecuted with anything like the vigor that characterizes the work in Europe, there is no doubt but people of the present mature generation would live to see an end to the disastrous floods which now come very near being annual throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

We insure against fire; yea, and against lightning—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

THE GAME LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

The preservation of game from indiscriminate slaughter by pot-house hunters, has long been the subject of anxious solicitude by the true sportsmen of this State, as well as other sections of the country. The legislature has from time to time enacted such laws as were recommended to attain this object, and all laws passed upon the subject of hunting anterior to the Extra Session of 1887, are embraced in chapter 95 of the codification adopted at that session, and now known as the Code of 1887. Since the adoption of the Code, numerous laws have been passed in reference to hunting game in various counties of the State, but only two amendments have been made to the sections of the Code. These laws are therefore inserted at the end of chapter 95 as herein published, and in addition to the chapter above mentioned, contain all of the Virginia law in regard to hunting to date.

The General Assembly, it is hoped, will at the session of 1891-2, repeal all laws now in force upon this subject, and enact a general law, and in this they will have the hearty co-operation of the Field-Sports Association of this State. It seems strange that the same kinds of game are variously protected in different counties.

WHERE CITIZENS OF THE STATE MAY HUNT.

CODE, CHAPTER 60, SECTION 1338.

This section says all the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks, and shores of the sea within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, and not conveyed by special grant, or compact according to law, shall continue and remain the possession of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and may be used as a common by all the people of this State, for the purpose of fishing and fowling, &c., subject to the provisions of chapters 95, 96, and 97 of the Code, and any future laws that may be passed, &c.

Chapter 95 is given in full below, and chapters 96 and 97 relate exclusively to fish and oysters.

UNLAWFUL HUNTING.

CODE, CHAPTER 95.

Sec. 2071. If any person, without the consent of the owner or tenant, shoot, hunt, range, or fowl on the lands of another, or in the waters on said lands, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and, in addition to his liability in an action of damages, forfeit to such owner or tenant five dollars for each offence, and double that sum in any instance if the offence be committed in the night or on a Sunday. [As amended January 31, 1890.]

Sec. 2072. If any person shoot, hunt, range, or fowl on the lands or in the water courses comprehended within the survey of any proprietor of lands in the counties of Fairfax, Stafford, and King George, and within five miles of navigable tide-water, without license in writing from the owner or tenant of said lands, he shall, besides being liable to such owner or tenant in an action for damages, forfeit to the informer three dollars for the first offence, six dollars for the second offence, and nine dollars for each succeeding offence, the forfeiture in each instance to be double if the offence be committed in the night or on a Sunday; and he shall likewise forfeit to the informer, in each instance, his boat or other means of conveyance, his gun, dogs, and all his shooting and hunting apparatus used in the commission of the offence, and be liable for all costs and expenses incurred in apprehending and prosecuting him for the recovery of said forfeitures.

The darkness of the night is lighted with the lurid flame of destruction.

Sec. 2073. Any person violating either of the two preceding sections may be arrested, and the property forfeited under the last of said sections may be seized with or without warrant by any sheriff or constable or any citizen of the Commonwealth and held to await judgment. The offender shall be carried before a justice of the county in which the offence was committed, and a report be made to him of the property, if any seized. The justice shall proceed to try the case and give judgment thereon. If judgment be rendered against the offender it shall be for the forfeiture, pecuniary and otherwise, and the costs and expenses incurred, and any property seized, adjudged to be forfeited, shall be delivered to the person entitled to the forfeiture in part satisfaction of the judgment. If the offender does not satisfy the judgment in full the justice shall commit him to jail for one month, unless such satisfaction be sooner made. If the offender be acquitted any property seized shall be released.

Sec. 2074. If a person be convicted a third time of any of the offences aforesaid, the justice rendering judgment therefor shall require him to give a recognizance, with sufficient surety for his good behavior for a year, and if he fails to give such surety, commit him to jail for one month, unless he sooner give it. Such recognizance shall be deemed to be forfeited if such person commit any of the said offences within the time limited in the recognizance.

Sec. 2075. If any person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shoot at, catch, or kill any wild fowl in any waters, or on any marshes, islands, or beaches, within the jurisdiction of the State, below the head of tide-water, he shall be fined one hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be to the informer.

Sec. 2076. If any person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall, from a skiff, float, or sink-box, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, King George, or Henrico, shoot at or kill any wild fowl, either in the night or day-time, he shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offence, one-half whereof shall be to the informer; and, moreover, all guns, skiffs, boats, or sink-boxes used in the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. This section shall not apply to non-residents renting shores on the broad waters of Back bay.

Sec. 2077. No person charged with an offence under either of the two preceding sections shall, within the meaning thereof, be deemed a resident of this State who shall have not resided within the limits of the State twelve months next preceding the time when the alleged offence was committed; and in any prosecution for such offence the burden of proof as to residence shall be on the defendant.

Sec. 2078. If any person shoot or kill a tame deer having a bell or collar on its neck he shall pay to the owner the value of such deer.

Sec. 2079. It shall be unlawful for any person:

First, To kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs, with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed or enclosed in a park), from the first day of January until the fifteenth day of August; or to chase any deer with dogs, in the county of Frederick, at any time prior to the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; or,

Second, To kill or capture, or offer for sale or buy, any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October; or any

Counsel with yourself to turn away disaster ere it cometh—see page 3.

pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of September, in the counties west of the Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge), and in Rockbridge and the counties east of the Blue Ridge (except Prince Edward), between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October, and in Prince Edward between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of October; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps; or,

Third, To kill any wild water fowl (except the summer duck) between the first day of May and the first day of September; or to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night; or to kill them with a gun which cannot be conveniently raised and fired at arm's length from the shoulder without a rest; or at any time to capture them in traps or nets, or by other contrivances: *Provided,* That wild geese may be killed either during the day or night; but in no case shall floating reflectors, lamps, or lights of any kind be used in shooting them in the night; and nothing in this clause shall apply to the wild water fowl called sora; or,

Fourth, To shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the marsh hen, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of June; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the willet, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of July; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the gull or striker, before the first day of September, or take its eggs later in the season than the twentieth of July; or,

Fifth, To kill or capture woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of November; or at any time to kill the turkey buzzard or black buzzard, or to capture, for sale or transportation, or kill the mocking bird, or kill or capture the brown thrush, cardinal or red bird, wood robin, blue bird, house martin or starling, or destroy their nests; except in Alexandria and Fairfax counties it shall not be lawful to kill or capture woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July of each year. [Third, fourth and fifth subdivisions are as amended March 4, 1890.]

Sec. 2080. If any person violate any of the provisions of the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the offence be the violation of that part of the fourth subdivision of said section which makes it unlawful to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night, or of that portion of said clause which makes it unlawful to capture any such fowl in traps or nets, or by other contrivances, he shall, in either case, be fined one hundred dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding ninety days; and all guns, vessels, boats, and other appliances, and all traps, nets, and other contrivances used in the commission of the offence, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. If the offence be the violation of any other provision of said fourth subdivision, the offender shall, for each offence, be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days; and if the violation be of any other subdivision of said section, the offender shall be fined ten dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine shall be to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the preceding section in killing or capturing any bird or deer, proof of the possession by such person of any such bird or deer, as the case may be, shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—Provided—it is ever ready at hand, it is happily timely.

Sec. 2081. The two preceeding sections shall not apply to the counties of Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Sussex, Greenesville, Cumberland, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Amelia, and Appomattox; nor shall anything contained in said sections be construed to prevent the operation of the act entitled "an act for the protection of wild water-fowl in Accomac," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the act entitled "an act prohibiting non-residents hunting, shooting, trapping, or netting partridges in the counties of Accomac and Northamption," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the act entitled "an act for the better protection of game in Henry county," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the act entitled "an act for the protection of game in the county of Halifax," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; but the said several acts shall continue in force.

Sec. 2082. Any property declared forfeited for sections twenty hundred and seventy-six and twenty hundred and eighty may be seized by a sheriff or constable under a warrant issued for the purpose by a justice, or it may be seized by any citizen of the State without warrant, and held to await the proceedings by information prescribed by chapter ninety-eight; and upon such seizure being made, the officer or other person making the same shall immediately give notice thereof to the Commonwealth's attorney, whose duty it is to file such information.

Acts recited by their titles in Section 2081 of Code.

Acts 1877-8; p. 99, ch. 113.

PROTECTION OF WILD WATER-FOWL IN ACCOMAC.

If any person (except from the land) shall shoot or kill wild fowl during the night within the jurisdiction of the waters of Accomac county, or if any person from a skiff, float, or other craft, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the waters of the county aforesaid, in the night time, shoot or kill wild fowl, he may be convicted thereof before a justice, and on conviction thereof, shall surrender his gun and any such skiff, float, or other craft; and the same shall be forfeited to the informer and to those who shall assist in making the arrest of the person, or persons, violating this law. If he fail to surrender them, he shall be committed to jail for thirty days; and moreover, if any person offending against this section, shall use reflectors, lamps, or lights of any description, in the night time, for the purpose of killing wild fowl in said waters, (the possession thereof being *prima facie* evidence of his guilt,) he shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars; which said forfeiture shall go to the informer and to those who shall arrest the offender, to be equally apportioned among them; and if the offender shall not, on rendition of judgment against him, pay the amount of the said forfeiture and costs, he shall be committed to the county jail for imprisonment therein for a period of not less than ten, nor more than thirty days.

Acts 1878-9; p. 198, ch. 239.

PROHIBITING NON-RESIDENTS FROM HUNTING, SHOOTING, TRAPPING, OR NETTING PARTRIDGES IN ACCOMAC AND NORTHAMPTON.

No person, who is not a resident of this State, shall hunt, shoot, or take or catch, with nets or traps, partridges in the counties of Accomac or Northampton, without the written consent of the owners or occupiers of the lands on which they hunt, shoot, trap, or net. Penalty for violation, not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs. On failure to pay fine

In another column, dip you see [illegible]—an advertisement on page 4.

and each imprisonment in county jail not less than one nor more than three months. One-half of fine to informer. Fact of having exhibited evidence whether game killed or not. Actual residence for eighteen months before hunting required to avoid penalty.

[illegible]

Possession of Partridges in Season.

It shall not be lawful in Merced county, for any person to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or have any partridges or quail, between the 31st day of February and the twenty-third day of October of each year. Nor shall it be lawful at any time to take and destroy the eggs of the same. Penalty for violation, not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars.

[illegible]

Possession of Game in Season.

It shall not be lawful for any person to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or have any partridge or quail, or wild turkeys, in the county of Madera, between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of October of each year; nor shall it be lawful at any time to capture them in a trap or snare, or to break up their nests, or to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; one-half to informer and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of bird or egg prima facie evidence of guilt.

LAW CONCERNING PREDATORY ANIMALS.

Duty, Counties to Secure the Services Thereof.

Boards of Supervisors are to award, in their discretion, a premium not exceeding ten dollars for each wolf scalp; one dollar and fifty cents for each scalp of wild cat, catamount, or red fox; seventy-five cents for each scalp of gray fox; and fifty cents for each scalp of chicken hawk or owl, except screech owl, upon satisfactory evidence that the same were respectively killed within the limits of the county, and by the person to whom [illegible] the same may be presented, to be paid on warrant of said board on the county treasurer.

The special acts passed January 17, 1899, and February 7, 1899, in reference to rewards for scalps in Tulare and Lassen counties, alter the provisions of the law in reference to these counties as [illegible] they are covered by the foregoing general law.

LEGISLATIVE LAWS.

The following acts have been passed since the adoption of the Code:

Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Orange, Placer, Santa Barbara, Tulare, San Bernardino Counties.—An act approved February 28, 1899, makes it unlawful to kill or capture pheasants in these counties between the 1st of February and the 1st of November. By an act approved January 14, 1899, amending the act of February 24, 1899, in reference to killing pheasants in these counties, the county of Kings is enforced thereto, and the provision in reference to the county of Orange amended so as to read: "Is the year December 15 and October 15, inclusive in each year."

Contra Costa, San Francisco Counties.—An act approved March 2, 1899, makes it unlawful to kill or capture hares and rabbits from January 1 to October 1, in these counties. Penalty for violation, ten dollars fine or imprisonment not less than ten nor more than five days, and offender can

When you have gathered to yourself property, the time to insure has come.

be arrested by any citizen, with or without a warrant, and carried before a magistrate for trial.

Caroline and Norfolk Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1890, it is made unlawful to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in those counties, between February 1st and November 1st, or at any time to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty as prescribed by sec. 2080 of Code.

Chesterfield County.—Act approved March 5, 1888, repeals chapter 298 of the Acts of 1879-'80, approved March 9, 1880, protecting rabbits or hares in the county of Chesterfield, and leaves the hares unprotected. The reference to this act in section 2081 of Code is therefore omitted from that section.

Essex County.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful for any person to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys in this county, between the first day of February and the first day of November; and also to kill or capture deer between the first day of February and the first day of August. Punishable as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Frederick and Shenandoah Counties.—Act approved February 24, 1888, protects deer in these two counties from December 15th to September 15th. Hunting deer with dogs forbidden for five years. Possession of recently-killed venison *prima facie* evidence of killing, putting burden of defense on accused. Fine, twenty to fifty dollars, and jail for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Dogs caught running deer may be killed. By an act approved January 31, 1890, it is made also unlawful in these counties to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the first day of November; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the first day of November; or woodcock between the first day of April and first day of July. Makes it unlawful for a non-resident of this State, *at any time*, to offer for sale, or ship for purpose of sale, any of the game embraced herein. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars for each offence, and to be imprisoned in jail until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Proof of possession evidence of guilt.

Hanover and Henrico Counties.—An an act approved February 23, 1888, protects rabbits or hares in those two counties between February 1st and October 1st. Fine is from one to ten dollars for the first offence, double that for the second; but it allows any person to hunt, trap, and shoot upon his own land.

King and Queen County.—An act approved January 31, 1890, for the protection of game in this county, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys, between the fifteenth of February and fifteenth of October; and also unlawful to kill or capture deer in this county between the first day of February and the fifteenth of August. The punishment is as prescribed in sec. 2080 of Code.

King William County.—Act approved March 1st, 1888, protects deer from February 1st to October 1st; partridges from March 1st to November 1st; wild turkeys from March 15th to November 1st. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars. All inconsistent acts repealed.

Lancaster and Richmond Counties.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill any deer or chase them with dogs, with intent to kill the same, or to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail in these counties, between the 1st day of February and 15th day of October. Penalty for violation same as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Loudoun County.—By an act approved March 4, 1890, it is made unlawful to hunt, kill or capture woodcock between January 1 and June 15; or

I have looked all around, and am pleased that I have insured in the old home co.

partridges and pheasants between January 1 and October 15; or robins between May 1 and February 15; or rabbits between January 1 and October 15; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges, pheasants, woodcock, or robins, or catch such birds with nets or traps. Penalty as prescribed in Code of 1887.

Page County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, forbids killing of deer in any manner in this county for four years from the passage of the act; and after that makes it unlawful to kill or hunt deer with dogs except between October 1st and December 1st. Possession of deer meat *prima facie* evidence of offence. Penalty: Fine of from twenty to fifty dollars (one-half to informer), and imprisonment in jail not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Any dogs caught running deer within the prohibited time may be killed by any party.

Pittsylvania County.—An act approved February 3, 1888, for the protection of game in this county, makes the close season for partridges or quail and wild turkeys from February 15th to November 1st; and it is declared to be unlawful at all times to break up their nests, or take and destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars, (one-half to informer,) and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of any bird or egg within the prohibited period *prima facie* evidence of violation.

Rockingham County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, makes it unlawful to shoot or run deer with dogs from November 15th to October 1st. Fine, five to twenty-five dollars, one-half to informer. Venison or fresh deer-skin evidence of the offence. Protects partridges between January 1st and November 1st. Fine, five to ten dollars, one-half to informer. All persons forbidden to hunt, trap, net, or shoot partridges on land of another at any time without consent of owner. All inconsistent acts repealed.

ANALYSES OF THE GAME LAWS.—THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the convenience of all interested in the subject, we give below an analyses of the laws in reference to the close season for all game mentioned therein. The penalties attaching to a violation of the laws, can be found by reference to those laws which are given in full on preceding pages.

Partridges.

January 1 to October 15.—Alleghany, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Loudoun, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Roanoke, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Wise, and Wythe.

January 1 to November 1.—Frederick, Rockingham, and Shenandoah.

January 15 to October 15.—Albemarle, Alexandria, Buckingham, Campbell, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King George, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nelson, New Kent, Northumberland, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Stafford, Surry, Spotsylvania, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.

February 1 to October 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.

February 1 to October 25.—Henry.

February 15 to October 15.—Halifax, and King & Queen.

February 15 to November 1.—Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton, and Pittsylvania.

February 1 to November 1.—Accomac, Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Caroline, Essex, Franklin, Norfolk, Northampton, Smyth, and Washington.

March 1 to October 15.—Prince Edward.

None can tell what a day bringeth, nor what a night reduceth to ashes.

MARCH 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—King William.
DECEMBER 25 TO OCTOBER 31.—Clarke.

Pheasants or Ruffed Grouse, and Wild Turkeys.

FEBRUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15.—Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Clarke, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockingham, Russell, Smyth, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe.
FEBRUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Essex, Frederick, and Shenandoah.
FEBRUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Halifax, and King & Queen.
MARCH 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Prince Edward.
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Loudoun.
FEBRUARY 15 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Pittsylvania.
JANUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Accomac, Albemarle, Alexandria, Amherst, Bedford, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Lancaster, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northumberland, Northampton, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Richmond, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.
MARCH 15 TO NOVEMBER 1.—King William.

Deer.

JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.—This is the prohibited time in all the counties of the State except those enumerated below.
FEBRUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.—Essex.
FEBRUARY 1 TO AUGUST 15.—King & Queen.
FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.
NOVEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 1.—Rockingham.
DECEMBER 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.—Frederick and Shenandoah. Hunting deer with dogs prohibited for five years from February, 1888.
PAGE COUNTY.—Killing deer in any manner prohibited for four years from February, 1888, and thereafter with dogs, except between October 1 and December 1.

Woodcock.

APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Shooting these birds prohibited in all counties, between dates mentioned, except those below.
APRIL 1 TO JANUARY 1.—Frederick and Shenandoah.
JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 15.—Loudoun.
JANUARY 1 TO JULY 4.—Alexandria and Fairfax.

Turkey Buzzard or Black Buzzard.

Forbidden at all times to kill these scavengers.

Mocking Bird.

Prohibited at all times to kill this songster. Section 5 of chapter 77, of Acts Extra Session 1879, from which the subdivision of Sec. 2079 protecting this bird is drawn, protects them from capture, except by the owner of the land on which caught, for six years from April 2, 1879. This limitation expired in 1885, but the Code 1887 alters this provision and makes it unlawful to capture at any time henceforth.

Brown Thrush, Cardinal or Red Bird, Wood Robin, Blue Bird, House Martin or Starling.

Prohibited at all times from killing or capturing these birds.

Remember the value of insurance—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Wild Water Fowl.

MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 1.—See third subdivision of section 2079, for the law as therein given, p. 52.

Marsh Hen.

Not to kill or destroy in any manner, this bird, or take its eggs, later than June 20, each season.

Willet.

Forbidden to kill this bird or take its eggs later than July 20.

Gull or Striker.

Not to kill this bird before September 1, or take its eggs later than July 20.

Robin.

MAY 1 TO FEBRUARY 15.—Loudoun. Acts of 1876-7, chapter 235, section 2, page 225, from which a portion of the third subdivision of section 2079 of Code is drawn, protects the robin between April 1 and November 1 of each year, but in the Code the robin is not protected at all, and with the exception of the special act of 1890, for the county of Loudoun, there is no protection at any time for these birds elsewhere in the State.

The "oriole," which is exclusively a songster, and not a bird for hunting, is protected in the same act at all times, but omitted entirely from the Code.

Rabbits or Hares.

No general law. The following counties have special prohibitory laws:
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.—Alexandria and Fairfax.
FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.—Hanover and Henrico.
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Loudoun.

The Summer Duck and Sora

Are unprotected and can be killed at any time they are found.

Counties exempted from provisions of law.

The counties of Appomattox, Amelia, Brunswick, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Sussex, are exempted from the operation of all prohibitory laws, and there is no restraint whatever in reference to hunting or shooting any bird in these counties at any time.

Virginia's record in the Federal Government.

Presidents—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Tyler—5. Wm. H. Harrison and Zachary Taylor were natives of Virginia but elected while residents of other States.

Vice-Presidents—Thomas Jefferson, John Tyler—2.

Presidents pro tempore of Senate—Richard H. Lee, Henry Tazewell, James Barbour, L. W. Tazewell, John Tyler, James M. Mason—6.

Speakers of House of Representatives—Philip P. Barbour, Andrew Stevenson, R. M. T. Hunter, John W. Jones—4.

Secretaries of State—Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph, John Marshall, James Madison, James Monroe, Abel P. Upshur—6.

Secretaries of War—John Marshall, James Monroe, George Graham, James Barbour, John B. Floyd—5.

Secretary of Interior—Alexander H. H. Stuart.

Secretaries of the Navy—Abel P. Upshur, Thomas W. Gilmer, John Y. Mason, William Ballard Preston—4.

Postmaster-General—James W. Marshall.

Attorneys-General—Edmund Randolph, Charles Lee, William Wirt, John Y. Mason—4.

Supreme Court Justices—John Marshall, (Chief Justice), John Blair, Bushrod Washington, Philip P. Barbour, Peter V. Daniel—5.

The first cultivation of sugar in the United States was near the present site of New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1751.

The first Theatre in America was built in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1752.

A mean Lunar Month is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.87 seconds.

Risk not your substance regardless of the misfortune which is to come.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—CENSUS 1890.

CITIES AND TOWNS EMBRACED IN COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Accomac	17,463	9,814	27,277	15,015	9,393	24,408
Albemarle	18,133	14,245	32,379	15,959	16,659	32,618
Alexandria	11,266	7,331	18,597	9,972	7,574	17,546
Alleghany	6,983	2,300	9,283	4,454	1,132	5,586
Amelia	2,979	6,089	9,068	3,037	7,340	10,377
Amherst	9,797	7,752	17,551	10,001	8,702	18,709
Appomattox	5,214	4,375	9,589	5,153	4,927	10,080
Augusta	28,478	8,526	37,005	26,393	9,310	35,710
Bath	3,812	775	4,587	3,521	961	4,482
Bedford	19,730	11,483	31,213	18,528	12,677	31,205
Bland	4,886	243	5,129	4,750	254	5,004
Botetourt	11,067	3,787	14,854	10,159	4,650	14,809
Brunswick	6,630	10,615	17,245	6,022	10,685	16,707
Buchanan	5,845	22	5,867	5,661	33	5,694
Buckingham	6,757	7,626	14,383	6,767	8,773	15,540
Campbell	21,094	19,989	41,087	17,297	18,953	36,250
Caroline	7,286	9,394	16,681	7,606	9,628	17,243
Carroll	15,121	366	15,497	12,977	346	13,323
Charles City	1,342	3,724	5,066	1,761	3,751	5,512
Charlotte	5,714	9,363	15,077	5,704	10,949	16,653
Chesterfield	15,254	10,955	26,211	13,564	11,521	23,773
Clarke	5,603	2,467	8,071	5,145	2,537	7,682
Craig	3,687	148	3,835	3,558	236	3,794
Culpeper	7,074	6,159	13,233	6,785	6,623	13,408
Cumberland	2,805	6,677	9,482	3,123	7,417	10,540
Dickenson	5,051	26	5,077			
Dinwiddie	15,413	20,780	36,193	14,437	18,428	32,865
Elizabeth City	8,235	7,817	16,168	4,156	6,531	10,689
Essex	3,501	6,545	10,047	3,463	7,569	11,032
Fairfax	11,519	5,136	16,655	10,761	5,264	16,025
Fauquier	14,613	7,977	22,590	13,688	9,305	22,993
Floyd	13,183	1,210	14,405	11,981	1,274	13,255
Fluvanna	5,026	4,482	9,508	5,512	5,290	10,802
Franklin	18,675	6,310	24,985	17,069	8,015	25,084
Frederick	15,618	2,262	17,880	14,997	2,556	17,553
Giles	8,233	857	9,090	7,685	1,109	8,794
Gloucester	5,376	6,277	11,653	5,342	6,533	11,876
Goochland	4,069	5,889	9,958	4,058	6,234	10,292
Grayson	13,474	919	14,394	12,071	997	13,068
Greene	4,076	1,546	5,622	4,005	1,825	5,830
Greenesville	2,911	5,319	8,230	2,757	5,650	8,407
Halifax	14,891	19,533	34,424	13,293	20,295	33,588
Hanover	9,172	8,224	17,402	9,294	9,282	18,588
Henrico	59,435	43,938	103,394	44,822	37,878	82,703
Henry	9,856	8,352	18,208	8,614	7,395	16,009
Highland	4,930	422	5,352	4,715	449	5,164
Isle of Wight	6,130	5,183	11,313	6,010	4,555	10,572
James City	2,295	3,348	5,643	2,227	3,195	5,422
King and Queen	4,144	5,525	9,669	4,424	6,078	10,502
King George	3,416	3,225	6,641	3,162	3,235	6,397
King William	3,727	5,741	9,605	3,283	5,464	8,751
Lancaster	3,133	4,058	7,191	2,626	3,534	6,160
Lee	16,987	1,228	18,211	14,192	922	15,116
Loudoun	16,537	6,737	23,274	16,391	7,243	23,634
Louisa	7,175	9,822	16,997	7,409	11,531	18,942
Lunenburg	4,644	6,728	11,372	4,611	6,924	11,535
Madison	6,212	4,013	10,225	6,006	4,556	10,562
Mathews	5,418	2,166	7,584	5,042	2,459	7,501
Mecklenburg	9,192	16,167	25,359	8,222	16,388	24,610
Middlesex	3,108	4,350	7,458	2,618	3,634	6,252
Montgomery	14,171	3,571	17,742	12,466	4,227	16,693
Nansemond	8,866	10,824	19,692	7,728	8,175	15,903
Nelson	9,006	6,330	15,336	9,028	7,508	16,536

Prized—it will reciprocate good offices—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
New Kent	1,953	3,548	5,511	2,275	3,232	5,515
Norfolk	37,294	39,681	77,038	29,197	29,453	58,657
Northampton	4,704	5,608	10,313	3,889	5,263	9,152
Northumberland	4,723	3,162	7,885	4,446	3,483	7,929
Nottoway	3,941	7,641	11,582	3,012	8,144	11,156
Orange	6,548	6,266	12,814	6,210	6,842	13,052
Page	11,371	1,721	13,092	8,846	1,119	9,965
Patrick	12,039	2,108	14,147	10,099	2,734	12,833
Pittsylvania	30,712	29,226	59,941	25,389	27,200	52,589
Powhatan	2,343	4,448	6,791	2,726	5,091	7,817
Prince Edward	4,750	9,944	14,694	4,754	9,914	14,668
Prince George	2,698	5,166	7,802	3,255	6,799	8,861
Princess Anne	4,964	4,546	9,510	5,129	4,262	9,394
Prince William	7,170	2,635	9,805	6,580	2,600	9,180
Pulaski	9,646	3,144	12,790	6,303	2,452	8,755
Rappahannock	5,834	2,844	8,678	5,755	3,536	9,291
Richmond	3,991	3,155	7,146	3,806	3,389	7,195
Roanoke	21,037	9,049	30,101	8,273	4,828	13,105
Rockbridge	17,893	5,169	23,062	14,660	5,343	20,003
Rockingham	28,477	2,822	31,299	26,133	3,433	29,567
Russell	14,909	1,217	16,126	12,634	1,272	13,906
Scott	20,649	1,045	21,694	16,557	676	17,233
Shenandoah	18,811	860	19,671	17,198	1,006	18,204
Smyth	12,116	1,244	13,360	10,520	1,640	12,160
Southampton	8,464	11,611	20,078	7,447	10,565	18,012
Spotsylvania	8,091	6,142	14,233	8,422	6,406	14,828
Stafford	5,875	1,487	7,362	5,558	1,653	7,211
Surry	3,179	5,077	8,256	2,832	4,559	7,391
Sussex	3,510	7,590	11,100	3,361	6,701	10,062
Tazewell	16,393	3,506	19,899	10,947	1,914	12,861
Warren	6,767	1,513	8,280	5,958	1,441	7,399
Warwick	2,773	3,877	6,650	779	1,479	2,258
Washington	25,187	3,825	29,020	21,113	4,086	25,203
Westmoreland	3,636	4,763	8,399	3,746	5,100	8,846
Wise	8,796	549	9,345	7,671	101	7,772
Wythe	14,826	3,192	18,019	11,464	2,850	14,318
York	3,172	4,424	7,596	2,837	4,512	7,349
Total	1,015,123	640,857	1,655,980	880,858	631,616	1,512,565

Hudson Bay.—Did you ever compare Hudson Bay with other and lesser bodies of water and land? If you never did, and will take the trouble to do so, you cannot help uttering exclamations of amazement when the immensity of this great inland ocean dawns upon your understanding. From Fury Straight on the north to the most southern indentation at the mouth of Abbitibbe river, it is 1,380 miles, while the width from Button's Bay to the mouth of Whale river is but little under 700 miles.

It is as long as the first Atlantic cable, and nearly as wide as the combined lengths of Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario. It extends over 12 degrees of latitude, and covers 500,000 square miles, including more territory within its limits than can be found within the borders of Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Greece, Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Belgium combined. It drains 3,000,000 square miles of territory, receives rivers from the Rocky Mountains, Labrador, the Arctic regions, and some which have their source almost within the limits of the United States.

Religion vs. Practice.

One of our Country Weekly papers recently published the following:

Up in Albemarle lives a jovial genius who was recently struck with the eternal unfitness of things by seeing a church-going neighbor on a Saturday take some rails from his fence and put them on his own, and on the following day he was worshipping at the neighborhood church. The gentleman minus his rails was led to observe: "Well, I'll be darned; there is a man who stole rails from my fence yesterday and put them on his, and now he is here in the amen corner of the synagogue singing, 'Oh, how I love Jesus!'" Similar inconsistencies in life are sometimes observed in the best regulated neighborhoods.

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

The Population of Cities, Towns, and Villages in Virginia over 2,000 in the Order of their Rank.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	COUNTIES.	Population.		Increase.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Richmond city	Henrico	81,388	63,600	17,788	27.97
	Clay Ward 18,703				
	Monroe Ward 14,194				
	Madison Ward 9,271				
	Jefferson Ward 10,638				
	Marshall Ward 11,372				
	Jackson Ward 17,210				
Norfolk city	Norfolk	34,871	21,966	12,905	58.75
	Ward 1 7,882				
	2 4,375				
	3 7,354				
	4 9,931				
	5 3,447				
	6 1,882				
Petersburg city		22,680	21,656	1,024	4.73
	Ward 1 3,165				
	2 2,221				
	3 3,928				
	4 4,488				
	5 4,433				
	6 4,447				
Lynchburg city	Campbell	19,709	15,959	3,750	23.50
	Ward 1 8,197				
	2 4,612				
	3 6,900				
Roanoke city*	Roanoke	16,159	669	15,490	2315.40
	Ward 1 6,213				
	2 5,648				
	3 4,298				
Alexandria city	Alexandria	14,339	13,659	680	4.98
	Ward 1 2,494				
	2 2,051				
	3 6,037				
	4 3,757				
Portsmouth city	Norfolk	13,268	11,390	1,878	16.49
	Ward 1 2,080				
	2 4,306				
	3 2,879				
	4 4,003				
Danville city	Pittsylvania	10,305	7,526	2,779	36.93
	Ward 1 2,857				
	2 3,063				
	3 4,385				
Manchester city	Chesterfield	9,246	5,729	3,517	61.39
	Ward 1 1,608				
	2 1,439				
	3 2,918				
	4 3,281				
Staunton city	Augusta	6,975	6,664	311	4.67
	Ward 1 3,535				
	2 3,440				
Charlottesville city	Albemarle	5,591	2,676	2,915	108.93
	Ward 1 1,236				
	2 1,531				
	3 1,427				
	4 1,397				
Winchester city	Frederick	5,196	4,958	238	4.80
	Ward 1 1,557				
	2 1,248				
	3 1,353				
	4 1,038				

*Formerly Big Lick town.

As the needle to the pole, it conciliates disaster loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Fredericksburg city	Spotsylvania	4,528	5,010	†482	†9.62
	Upper Ward 1,936				
	Lower Ward 2,592				
Newport News town	Warwick	4,449	‡		
Berkley town	Norfolk	3,899	‡		
North Danville town	Pittsylvania	3,799	1,200	2,599	216.58
Suffolk town	Nansemond	3,354	1,963	1,391	70 86
Salem town	Roanoke	3,279	1,759	1,520	86.41
	Ward 1 1,013				
	2 750				
	3 1,486				
Lexington town	Rockbridge	3,059	2,771	288	10.39
Pocahontas town	Tazewell	2,953	‡		
Bristol town§	Washington	2,902	1,562	1,340	85.79
Bedford city‖	Bedford	2,897	2,191	706	32.22
Luray village	Page	2,809	632	2,177	344.46
Harrisonburg city	Rockingham	2,792	2,831	†39	†1.38
Wytheville town	Wythe	2,570	1,885	685	36.34
Hampton town	Elizabeth City	2,513	2,684	†171	†6.37
Farmville town	Prince Edward	2,404	2,058	346	16.81
Pulaski town	Pulaski	2,112	‡		
Radford town	Montgomery	2,060	‡		
West Point town	King William	2,018	557	1,461	262.30

† Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. § Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town.

Towns and Villages of Less than 2,000 Inhabitants—Census 1890.

NAMES.	1890.	1880.	NAMES.	1890.	1880.
Accomac:			Campbell:		
Greenbackville town	320	249	Danieltown	838	445
Chincoteague Island	210		Reusen village	361	
Albemarle:			Lynch Station village	213	
Scottsville village	362	465	Rustburg village	352	194
Alexandria:			Caroline:		
Freedman village	338		Bowling Green town	511	426
Alleghany:			Port Royal town	236	347
Clifton Forge town	1,792		Chesterfield:		
Long Dale village	810		Ettricks village	991	677
Lowmoor village	989		Matoaka village	545	596
Covington town	704	436	Clarke:		
Amherst:			Millwood town	400	
Amherst town	590		Craig:		
Appomattox:			New Castle village	214	182
Pamplin city	294	117	Culpeper:		
Augusta:			Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
West End town	283		Elizabeth City:		
Mount Sidney village	304	244	Fortress Monroe	741	525
Greenville village	328	296	Essex:		
Middlebrook village	222	274	Tappahannock village	452	574
Waynesboro town	646	484	Fairfax:		
Botetourt:			Herndon town	795	422
Buchanan village	802	414	Falls Church town	792	660
Glen Wilton village	455		Fauquier:		
Eagle Rock village	223		Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Brunswick:			Fluvanna:		
Sturgeonville village	519		Columbia village	239	239
Lawrenceville town	305	238			

Lay up your earnings securely, and insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF LESS THAN 2,000 INHABITANTS—Continued.

NAMES.	1890.	1880.
Franklin:		
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Frederick:		
Middletown town	411	372
Stephen City town	443	
Giles:		
Pearisburg town	341	285
Greene:		
Stanardsville town	330	308
Greenesville:		
Belfield village	493	
Emporia town	595	
Halifax:		
South Boston town	1,789	328
Houston town	1,285	
Clover Depot village	422	
Scottsburg village	297	87
Hanover:		
Ashland town	948	764
Henry:		
Ridgeway town	236	
Isle of Wight:		
Smithfield town	891	814
Loudoun:		
Waterford town	385	478
Round Hill town	207	
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Middleburg town	429	419
Hamilton town	407	248
Madison:		
Madison town	353	461
Mecklenburg:		
Chase City village	618	251
Clarksville village	656	582
Nansemond:		
Whaleyville village	290	
Nelson:		
Arrington village	208	
Lovingston village	300	
Nottoway:		
Blackstone town	580	
Burkeville town	404	237
Crewe town	887	
Orange:		
Gordonsville village	962	919
Orange village	571	547
Page:		
Shenandoah village (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
Patrick:		
Stuart village	664	
Pittsylvania:		
Chatham town	757	543
Prince George:		
Newville town	309	
City Point town	409	484
Prince William:		
Manassas village	530	361
Occoquan village	297	306
Pulaski:		
Dublin town	410	285
Churchwood village	346	
New River Depot village	685	192
Rappahannock:		
Washington town	252	254
Roanoke:		
Vinton town	1,057	
Rockbridge:		
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Brownsburg village	237	220
Rockingham:		
Broadway town	497	323
Russell:		
Lebanon town	310	244
Shenandoah:		
Strasburg town	646	647
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
New Market town	697	662
Edenburg town	512	478
Smyth:		
Marion town	1,651	919
Southampton:		
Franklin town	875	477
Tazewell:		
Graham town	1,021	
Falls Mills village	228	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Warren:		
Front Royal town	868	829
Washington:		
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Glade Spring village	500	262
Wallace Switch village	407	137
York:		
Yorktown town	221	250

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. They are aggregated here and thus shows a population above 2,000.

Baldness and Dandruff.—A solution of chloral hydrate, five grains to the ounce of water, will clear the hair of dandruff and prevent its falling out from that cause. In many instances where the patient is nearly bald, the application of the above-mentioned solution will restore the hair.

Arnica oil is also an admirable remedy to promote the growth of hair. A small quantity well rubbed into the scalp three or four times a week can be tried with expectations of benefit.

Removal of Freckles.—Freckles are said to be easily removed by a lotion of equal parts of lactic acid and gylcerine.

A surplus is as much in the interest of the insured as insurer—see page 3.

Statement of Expenditures on Public Schools in Virginia.

Total amount derived from State and local taxation expended on public schools from 1870–71 to 1890–91, twenty years		22,759,249 38
The following two items are *not* included in the above amount:		
1st. Appropriations from the Peabody Education Fund, from 1868 to 1890, inclusive, expended on private and public schools, normal schools and institutes, both white and colored pupils receiving the benefits thereof		296,134 00
2d. Private contributions to public schools		324,926 59

Cost of Negro Education in Virginia.

Cost of negro education in the public schools, including total current expenses for twenty years		4,792,290 60
Cost of permanent improvements—sites, buildings, school equipments, &c., one-fourth of whole amount		588,223 05
Total cost of negro education in the public schools		5,380,513 65

It is found that the cost of negro education in the public schools compared with white is in the proportion of 70 to 100. This is due to the fact that for the twenty years of the public school system the negro schools average 30 pupils to the school, while the white average only 24 to the school. Again, in many districts teachers are paid according to the grade of their certificates. Negro teachers, as a rule, have more low grade certificates.

Amount from Agricultural Land Scrip to Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute to 1891		184,708 72
Amount appropriated by the State to the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg to 1891		287,000 00
		5,852,222 37
Total number of schools for the year 1889–90	White, 5,358 / Colored, 2,153 — 7,511	
The negro schools are a little above two-fifths of the whole.		
Total cost of the public schools for the year 1889–90		1,604,508 80
Estimated annual cost of negro schools, one-fourth of total cost	401,127 20	
Amount Federal Land Scrip fund to Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute	10,329 36	
Annuity to Va. Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg	15,000 00	
Total annual cost of negro schools, as per estimate		426,456 56
The cost, therefore, of negro education for the year 1889–90 can be safely estimated, in round numbers, at not less than (and this leaving out the Hampton Institute)		$420,000 00

Statement of White and Negro Population of Virginia, and of the property, real and personal, held by each, and the percentage thereof, from the U. S. Census, 1890:

White population in Virginia in 1890	1,015,123
Negro population in Virginia in 1890	640,857
Total	1,655,980
Value of White People's Property in 1890	$351,919,071
Value of Negro People's Property in 1890	10,503,670
Total	$362,422,741
Value of Property per capita of Whites	$346.67
Value of Property per capita of Negroes	16.39
Percentage of Property held by Whites	97.2
Percentage of Property held by Negroes	2.9

Capitation and 10 Cent Tax on the $100 Value of Real and Personal Property Set Apart for Free Schools in Virginia.

COUNTIES.	Capitation Tax.		Real Estate.		Personal Property.		Total Tax.		School Population 1890.			Apportionment of School Funds. 1890-1.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.	
Accomac	7,522	2,187	3,438 89	70 80	1,412 18	87 53	12,373 07	2,645 33	6,622	4,598	11,220	12,022 23
Albemarle	2,923	1,922	3,618 91	119 15	1,439 48	36 74	7,981 39	2,077 89	6,061	5,764	11,825	14,092 37
Alexandria	426	319	1,306 28	49 21	121 55	8 60	1,853 83	376 81	675	701	1,376	1,474 38
Alleghany	1,465	573	1,851 58	23 84	639 65	7 93	3,956 23	604 77	2,415	692	3,107	3,329 15
Amelia	718	1,077	864 42	73 94	240 83	30 91	1,823 25	1,181 85	1,083	3,124	4,207	4,507 80
Amherst	1,867	1,198	1,781 19	42 44	336 18	36 34	3,984 37	1,276 78	4,279	3,887	8,166	8,749 87
Appomattox	1,234	886	792 18	24 55	287 47	32 00	2,313 65	942 55	2,041	1,985	4,026	4,313 86
Augusta	5,417	1,184	8,857 68	97 47	3,434 94	25 97	17,709 62	1,307 44	8,644	2,612	11,256	12,060 80
Bath	800	149	895 11	1 37	375 73	5 25	2,070 84	155 62	1,483	316	1,799	1,927 63
Bedford	3,922	1,933	3,431 52	95 46	932 29	42 55	8,285 81	2,071 01	7,953	5,256	13,209	14,153 44
Bland	962	42	493 26	65	161 31	92	1,616 57	43 57	1,899	111	2,010	2,153 71
Botetourt	2,365	646	2,609 49	32 32	1,135 62	19 48	6,110 11	697 80	4,396	1,703	6,099	6,535 08
Brunswick	1,492	1,863	939 14	67 13	696 60	53 98	3,127 74	1,984 11	2,441	4,968	7,409	7,938 74
Buchanan	1,043	1	280 03	15	133 12	16	1,456 15	1 31	2,511	15	2,526	2,706 61
Buckingham	1,479	1,294	1,212 63	50 16	316 35	37 64	3,007 98	1,381 80	2,923	4,126	7,049	9,553 00
Campbell	2,305	1,654	3,112 13	83 38	723 15	46 79	6,140 28	1,784 17	4,267	4,446	8,713	9,335 96
Caroline	1,525	1,497	1,465 23	65 37	477 46	43 82	3,467 89	1,606 19	2,819	4,966	7,785	8,341 63
Carroll	2,729	52	591 79	87.	292 82	82	3,613 61	53 69	6,356	157	6,513	6,973 63
Charles City	322	660	597 15	44 58	145 62	26 56	1,064 77	731 14	442	1,670	2,112	2,263 01
Charlotte	1,310	1,500	1,407 37	44 73	422 98	34 21	3,140 35	1,578 04	2,248	4,931	7,179	7,692 30
Chesterfield	2,122	1,498	3,422 99	148 56	630 53	35 74	6,175 52	1,682 30	3,460	3,098	6,558	7,026 90
Clarke	1,309	498	2,229 52	41 94	572 48	9 02	4,111 00	548 96	1,994	979	2,973	3,185 57
Craig	792	25	710 76	71	877 68	83	2,380 44	26 54	1,460	84	1,544	1,654 40
Culpeper	1,548	1,026	2,189 24	59 20	623 48	25 15	4,360 72	1,110 35	2,535	3,149	5,684	6,090 41
Cumberland	599	1,101	856 17	44 53	179 61	24 64	1,634 78	1,170 17	1,059	2,992	4,051	4,340 65
Dinwiddie	1,064	1,187	1,083 35	49 96	229 52	41 73	2,376 87	1,278 69	1,986	3,499	5,485	5,877 18
Dickenson	844	4	332 81	.....	122 49	36	1,299 30	4 36	2,191	5	2,196	2,353 01
Elizabeth City	951	1,587	1,425 96	344 52	871 62	55 90	3,248 58	1,987 42	1,120	2,696	4,116	4,410 29
Essex	899	1,219	732 28	64 78	249 11	34 30	1,790 39	1,318 08	1,349	2,936	4,285	4,591 58
Fairfax	2,610	1,052	3,767 38	131 95	837 97	35 61	7,215 35	1,219 56	4,259	2,144	6,403	6,860 81
Fauquier	2,976	1,363	6,241 56	151 93	1,630 14	52 13	10,847 70	1,567 06	6,124	4,519	10,643	11,403 97
Floyd	2,327	175	939 57	7 82	291 91	5 09	3,458 48	187 91	5,549	558	6,107	6,593 65
Fluvanna	1,111	980	536 32	16 41	411 93	13 65	2,059 25	1,010 06	1,831	2,135	3,966	4,249 57
Franklin	3,260	988	1,690 53	30 73	452 41	18 46	5,402 94	1,037 19	7,767	3,424	11,191	11,991 16
Frederick	2,690	150	3,175 73	19 38	979 37	4 83	6,845 10	174 21	4,417	354	4,771	5,112 13
Giles	1,587	122	993 60	3 83	313 34	3 60	2,893 94	129 43	3,414	406	3,820	4,093 13
Gloucester	1,288	1,330	951 80	80 70	368 21	59 36	2,608 01	1,470 06	2,098	2,862	4,960	5,314 64
Goochland	800	899	1,189 38	57 20	329 51	38 15	2,218 89	994 35	1,586	2,869	4,355	4,666 38

So I said to myself, I will have good luck—but grievously was I disappointed.

I thought I would trust to chance a little longer, and what am I now?

CAPITATION AND 10 CENT TAX ON THE $100 VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY SET APART FOR FREE SCHOOLS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CAPITATION TAX.		REAL ESTATE.		PERSONAL PROPERTY.		TOTAL TAX.		SCHOOL POPULATION 1890.			APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS. 1890-1.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.	
Grayson	2,278	129	582 44	1 71	239 53	1 55	3,099 97	132 26	5,388	424	5,812	6,227 50
Greene	883	276	502 79	7 81	172 07	6 68	1,557 86	280 49	1,544	701	2,245	2,105 52
Greensville	657	1,088	683 48	35 30	126 00	25 32	1,466 48	1,148 62	1,137	2,438	3,575	3,830 61
Halifax	3,377	2,927	3,314 25	109 76	1,402 77	62 46	8,094 02	3,099 22	5,864	9,084	14,948	16,016 78
Hanover	2,046	1,401	1,944 34	92 89	746 15	53 74	4,736 49	1,547 63	3,619	4,084	7,703	8,253 76
Henrico	2,411	2,096	8,163 71	387 65	2,735 25	76 00	13,309 96	2,559 65	3,061	4,238	7,899	8,463 78
Henry	1,892	1,233	1,231 05	19 41	445 15	30 71	3,018 20	1,283 12	3,817	3,526	7,343	7,868 02
Highland	1,142	76	639 26	43	361 22	2 15	2,192 48	78 58	1,870	187	2,057	2,204 08
Isle of Wight	1,507	1,408	1,353 45	76 56	634 74	37 14	3,495 15	1,521 70	2,190	2,013	4,203	4,503 51
James City	257	541	354 88	31 80	87 84	19 13	709 72	591 93	409	1,136	1,545	1,655 43
King George	727	608	498 13	19 40	165 70	18 84	1,390 83	646 24	1,343	1,480	2,823	3,024 85
King and Queen	906	975	696 43	57 19	275 71	49 18	1,878 14	1,081 37	1,509	2,525	4,034	4,322 43
King William	824	1,083	1,136 94	62 25	506 40	34 62	2,467 34	1,179 87	1,358	2,649	4,007	3,556 31
Lancaster	1,062	1,126	563 32	59 80	198 37	53 80	1,763 69	1,239 60	1,201	1,950	3,151	3,376 30
Lee	2,744	107	1,128 47	1 58	719 53	4 70	4,592 00	113 28	6,665	398	7,063	7,568 00
Loudoun	3,652	1,080	7,234 52	103 42	3,360 85	39 66	14,247 37	1,223 08	5,634	3,005	8,639	9,256 69
Louisa									2,652	4,685	7,337	7,861 60
Lunenburg	1,060	985	633 09	36 84	261 76	26 64	1,955 75	1,048 48	1,662	3,046	4,708	5,044 62
Madison	1,262	607	1,480 77	53 00	367 00	11 53	3,109 77	671 53	2,275	1,837	4,112	4,406 01
Mathews	1,268	458	557 64	28 85	160 44	13 23	1,986 08	500 08	2,051	1,075	3,126	3,349 51
Mecklenburg	1,976	2,697	1,580 57	77 62	556 51	39 41	4,113 08	2,814 03	3,305	7,371	10,676	11,439 33
Middlesex	754	876	456 76	62 88	168 49	44 72	1,379 25	983 60	1,129	1,906	3,035	3,252 00
Montgomery									5,590	1,507	7,097	7,604 44
Nansemond	1,911	2,066	2,446 44	166 85	850 63	49 36	5,208 07	2,282 21	3,266	4,181	7,447	7,979 46
Nelson									3,736	3,057	6,793	7,278 70
New Kent	416	557	419 58	19 98	111 16	20 57	946 74	597 55	772	1,887	2,659	2,849 12
Norfolk	2,446	3,986	5,777 26	331 39	870 94	85 92	9,094 20	4,403 31	3,463	8,158	11,621	12,451 97
Northampton	1,582	1,504	1,159 94	50 05	403 60	36 37	2,945 54	1,590 42	1,534	2,202	3,736	4,003 12
Northumberland	1,217	806	868 86	38 56	306 17	31 01	2,392 03	875 57	1,835	1,703	3,538	3,790 97
Nottoway	902	1,143	867 45	55 79	232 03	27 60	2,101 48	1,226 39	1,450	3,370	4,820	5,164 63
Orange	1,418	1,240	1,944 44	64 52	722 37	32 17	4,084 81	1,336 69	2,676	3,353	6,029	6,460 07
Page	2,114	271	1,842 19	23 28	431 18	3 94	4,387 37	298 22	4,288	671	4,959	5,313 57
Patrick	2,168	282	838 06	4 88	234 29	6 88	3,240 35	293 76	5,000	952	5,952	6,377 57
Pittsylvania	4,797	3,868	3,958 07	107 92	817 95	59 85	9,573 02	4,035 77	6,311	5,831	12,142	13,010 15
Powhatan	534	774	742 62	42 28	168 68	26 65	1,445 30	842 93	818	1,971	2,789	2,988 41
Prince Edward	949	1,489	1,710 65	126 06	445 70	29 53	3,105 35	1,644 59	1,684	4,455	6,139	6,577 94
Prince George	610	1,071	881 98	67 29	212 53	33 30	1,704 51	1,171 59	1,093	2,373	3,466	3,713 82
Princess Anne	1,159	831	1,251 57	26 94	395 76	22 57	2,806 33	880 51	1,940	2,050	3,990	4,275 29

Prince William	1,569	436	1,759	90	60	94	464	52	23	89	3,793	42	520	83	2,674	1,238	3,912	4,191	71
Pulaski	1,992	609	2,342	97	29	63	1,021	18	49	79	5,356	15	688	42	3,346	1,043	4,389	4,702	81
Rappahannock	1,191	504	1,359	14	13	85	1,488	45	8	99	4,038	59	526	84	2,293	1,411	3,704	3,968	84
Richmond	837	580	562	17	38	27	232	52	30	34	1,631	69	648	61	1,645	1,581	3,226	3,456	66
Roanoke	1,970	663	3,040	88	62	00	2,295	71	20	70	7,306	59	745	70	3,638	1,545	5,183	5,553	58
Rockbridge	3,437	854	4,969	16	79	45	1,723	50	21	13	10,129	66	954	58	6,991	2,371	9,362	10,031	38
Rockingham	6,114	496	6,989	80	31	06	2,460	55	9	52	15,564	35	536	58	10,956	1,320	12,276	13,153	73
Russell	2,800	157	1,198	22	2	37	644	12	4	79	4,642	34	164	16	5,984	440	6,424	6,883	32
Scott	3,443	60	927	82		60	637	55	2	54	5,008	37	63	14	8,448	273	8,721	9,344	55
Shenandoah	3,971	119	3,538	75	10	18	1,435	17	3	50	8,944	92	132	58	7,140	308	7,448	7,780	53
Smyth	2,252	183	1,639	01	11	60	487	23	4	44	4,378	24	199	04	4,859	529	5,388	5,773	24
Southampton	1,860	2,295	1,823	88	76	55	898	43	67	90	4,582	31	2,439	45	3,011	5,119	8,130	8,711	29
Spotsylvania	1,119	740	1,176	31	53	67	284	71	25	91	2,580	02	819	58	2,163	2,094	4,257	4,561	38
Stafford	1,358	284	853	31	19	52	232	19	9	18	2,443	50	312	70	2,169	670	2,839	3,041	99
Surry	772	1,116	792	35	74	12	254	49	39	19	1,818	84	1,229	31	1,115	1,874	2,989	3,202	71
Sussex	952	1,752	935	35	49	47	253	56	40	82	2,140	91	1,842	29	1,313	3,386	4,699	5,034	98
Tazewell	2,800	510	2,060	07	21	86	647	65	14	26	5,507	72	546	12	6,030	1,100	7,130	7,639	80
Warren	1,419	256	1,423	57	8	89	501	40	4	93	3,343	97	269	82	2,715	770	3,485	3,734	18
Warwick	500	525	1,925	96	27	76	209	62	13	09	2,635	58	565	85	673	966	1,639	1,736	19
Washington	4,134	368	2,465	17	23	53	729	64	11	98	7,328	81	403	51	8,248	1,270	9,518	11,904	36
Westmoreland	906	808	882	50	39	22	225	99	37	01	2,014	49	884	23	1,345	2,082	3,427	3,672	05
Wise	1,607	37	2,138	43	2	96	435	79		95	4,181	22	40	91	3,244	50	3,294	3,529	52
Wythe	2,843	479	3,339	06	27	88	1,045	50	8	87	7,227	56	515	75	5,741	1,220	6,961	7,458	71
York	623	807	439	16	51	91	155	03	36	23	1,217	19	895	14	1,329	1,860	3,189	3,417	07
CITIES.																			
Alexandria	2,391	1,114	3,332	00	168	66	659	50	3	24	6,382	59	1,285	90	2,909	1,914	4,823	5,167	84
Bristol	568	174	1,317	94	24	88	154	44	3	87	2,040	38	202	75	1,414	178	1,592	*	
Charlottesville															571	756	8,327		
Danville	1,353	1,322	5,095	51	194	17	2,267	82	21	66	8,716	33	1,543	83	4,801	6,374	11,175	9,675	65
Fredericksburg	732	290	1,130	19	59	17	342	16	5	35	2,204	35	354	52	898	655	1,553	1,664	04
Lynchburg	2,536	1,719	7,461	28	426	03	2,854	03	40	53	12,851	31	2,185	56	3,170	3,578	6,748	7,230	48
Manchester	1,554	626	2,438	31	178	75	281	08	15	18	4,273	34	819	93	1,904	1,669	3,573	3,828	47
Norfolk	5,288	2,756	17,983	81	234	25	2,589	89	82	67	25,861	70	3,072	92	5,109	4,495	9,604	10,290	69
North Danville	565	287	925	66	24	40	165	16	7	79	1,655	82	319	19	895	538	1,433		
Petersburg	2,463	2,328	5,322	24	440	84	3,241	36	53	65	11,026	60	2,822	49	3,408	4,042	7,450	7,982	68
Portsmouth	2,220	748	3,430	70	87	09	403	88	5	59	6,054	58	840	68	2,416	1,194	3,610	3,868	11
Richmond	11,402	5,609	38,495	44	969	02	12,332	15	156	36	62,229	59	6,734	38	14,779	10,195	24,974	26,759	64
Roanoke	3,764	1,049	7,315	77	141	15	2,369	18	26	03	13,448	95	1,216	18	2,807	1,309	4,116	4,410	29
Staunton	1,141	486	1,936	61	59	95	1,862	96	17	15	4,940	57	563	10	1,303	1,074	2,377	2,546	90
Williamsburg	131	120	151	37	27	74	90	08	6	45	372	45	154	19	232	216	448	480	03
Winchester	911	428	1,482	77	71	73	766	84	15	88	3,160	61	515	61	1,175	565	1,740	1,864	44
Total															376,657	275,388	652,045	$697,929	02

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

*The apportionment of school funds for Bristol is included in that for Washington county, and the apportionment of school funds for Charlottesville is included in that for Albemarle county.

NOTE—To ascertain the values of the real estate and personal property in the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth, add the white and colored taxes, and to the aggregate affix a cipher, which will give the values in dollars.

Insurance resembleth one who bringeth good tidings—Va. Fire and Marine.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, supported by proof of such. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A naturalized citizen must furnish his certificate of naturalization for inspection, (it will be returned with the passport), and he must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented; state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared intention to become citizens.

Applications for passports should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars—viz: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then to the consul-general, if there be one, or in absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States.

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by the Department of State, on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the postoffice address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying to the Department for forms should in all cases state if for *native* or *naturalized* citizens.

Passports are necessary for the Turkish dominions, including Egypt and Palestine, and must be certified by a Turkish consular officer before entering Turkish jurisdiction. Persons quitting the United States with eventual purpose of visiting any part of Turkey are advised that their passports may conveniently be certified in advance by the Consul-General of Turkey at New York, thus avoiding possible difficulty in obtaining the prescribed *visa* in another country *en route*.

Persons travelling with United States passports desirous of entering Germany from France should not neglect to have their passports viseed by the Consul-General of Germany at Paris, thus possibly sparing themselves much inconvenience and delay.

In many of the larger cities of Germany passports are required of all foreigners who therein take up even a short residence.

Fee required.—A fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

Like a star in the night-time, it lighteth the way out of trouble.

RAILROAD STATISTICS OF UNITED STATES.

The following interesting facts were obtained from the last report of the Inter state Commerce Commission of the United States, and are, therefore, official, and were taken by it from the sworn reports of all the railroads in the United States made to said Commission, and embraces the railroad year ending July 1, 1890:

Number of railroads in the United States, is	1,705
Total mileage operated	153,385.37
Number of men employed	704,743
or for every 100 miles	459
Total number of passengers carried	472,171,343
Average number of miles traveled by each passenger	24.47
Total passenger mileage	11,553,820,445
Thus if the number of miles traveled was divided between all of the inhabitants of the United States equally, each inhabitant would have traveled	175.58
Total number of tons of freight carried was	539,639,583
Average haul of each ton of freight was—miles	127.36
Making a ton mileage of	68,727,223,146
And if the whole amount of freight carried be divided by the whole number of people in the United States, it would show that for each person there had been carried tons	1,041.32

In order to move this enormous number of passengers and tonnage of freight, 29,036 locomotives and 961,119 passenger and freight cars were employed. An analysis of this equipment shows that there are 19 locomotives per 100; 17 passenger per 100; and 557 freight cars per 100 miles of line.

The whole number of passengers killed was	310
or one passenger in every	1,523,133
The whole number of passengers injured was	2.146
or one passenger in	220,024
The total number of employees killed was	1,972
or one for every	357
The total number of employees injured was	20,028
or one in every	35
The mortality among train men, embracing all employees of every kind on trains, is ONE in every	117
And the number of train employees injured, one in every	12

If these sworn figures are correct, and it must be assumed that they are, it is apparent that the casualties are much smaller than the public supposes them to be, and does not indicate that the officials are reckless of life and limb. And when it is considered that the hauls extend over a vast extent of territory, and that the mileage is greater by many times that of any other country, and considerably greater than all of Europe combined, the accidents appear exceedingly few.

The gross earnings, exclusive of rentals of tracks, yards and terminals, was	964,816,129
or per mile	6.290
The operating expenses, exclusive of rentals of tracks, &c	644,706,701
or per mile	4,203
The net income was	320,109,428
or per mile	2,087
After making deductions for fixed changes, the net income was	101,388,736
or per mile	661
The dividends paid were	82,110,198
or per mile	535
The surplus was	19,278 538
or per mile	126
Of the amount of stock held in railroads	2,621,430,792
or 61.67 per cent. paid ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.	
Of the amount of stock held	366,452,174
or 8.62 per cent. paid less than 4 per cent. dividend.	
Of the amount of stock held	309,367,995
or 7.28 per cent. 4 and 5 per cent.	
Of the amount of stock held	5 7,450,453
or 9.10 per cent. paid 5 and 6 per cent.	
Of the amount of stock held	182,103,482
or 4.28 per cent. paid 6 and 7 per cent.	
Of the amount held	187,724,246
or 4.41 per cent. paid 7 and 8 per cent.	

Of the amount of stock held.....	101,970,652
or 2.40 per cent. paid 8 and 8 per cent.	
Of the amount of stock held.....	94,681,925
or 2.23 per cent. paid 9 per cent. and upwards.	

Thus it will be seen that OVER ONE-HALF of the capital invested in railroad stocks is unproductive.

Of the amount of bonds held in railroads.....	775,851,795
or 18.19 per cent. paid nothing.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	24,125,836
or .56 per cent. paid one per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	47,998,840
or 1.13 per cent. paid from one to two per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	88,341,990
or 2.07 per cent. paid 2 and 3 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	297,371,502
or 6.97 per cent. paid 3 and 4 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	594,977,208
or 13.95 per cent. paid 4 and 5 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	1,095,170,534
or 25.66 per cent. paid 5 and 6 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	835,871,605
or 19.59 per cent. paid 6 and 7 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	437,599,649
or 10.26 per cent. paid 7 and 8 per cent.	
Of the amount of bonds held.....	70,218,900
or 1.62 per cent. paid 8 per cent. and upwards.	

It will, from the above, be seen that 18.19 per cent. of the investments in stock are also non-productive.

The Commission says: "That so enormous an aggregate of these investments pay nothing, or a small per centage, is significant of reckless railroad building, and, no doubt, to some extent, of reckless railroad management and inflated capitalization."

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1893.

JOHN S. BARBOUR, of Alexandria, term expires 1895.

Representatives.

Present ratio 151,911. Ratio under Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—JOHN W. LAWSON.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—GEORGE D. WISE.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—JAMES F. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—P. G. LESTER.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Botetourt, Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—PAUL C. EDMUNDS.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—C. T. O'FERRALL.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—E. E. MEREDITH.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smyth, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—JOHN A. BUCHANAN.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Cumberland—H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Terms commenced March 4, 1891. Expire March 3, 1893. All Democrats.

Regarding lessons of wisdom, we insure what we have acquired

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana..... *President.*
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State	JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
Secretary of the Treasury	Charles Foster, of Ohio.
Secretary of War	
Attorney-General	W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana.
Postmaster-General	John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Navy	Benj. F. Tracy, of New York.
Secretary of the Interior	John W. Noble, of Missouri.
Secretary of Agriculture	Jeremiah M. Rust, of Wisconsin.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment:

Stephen J. Field, of California	Appointed	1863
Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey	"	1870
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky	"	1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts	"	1881
Samuel Blatchford, of New York	"	1882
L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi	"	1887
David J. Brewer, of Kansas	"	1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan	"	1890

Attorney-General	Wm. H. H. Miller, of Indiana.
Reporter	J. C. Bancrop Davis, of New York.
Clerk	J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal	John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice..... WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; G. W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

POST OFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1891.]

Money Order offices in *italics*.

ACCOMACK.—County seat, Accomack C. H.—Assawontan, Atlantic, Belinda, Belle Haven, Bloxom, Boggs Wharf, Cashville, Chesconnessex, *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Evans Wharf, Fair Oaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargartha, Grangeville, Greenbackville, Guilford, Hallwood, Hoffman's Wharf, Hopeton, Hopkins, Horntown, Horsey, Jenkin's Bridge, Justisville, Keller, Lee Mont, Locust Mount, Locustville, Mappsburg, Mappsville, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Messongo, Metompkin, Modest Town, Nandua, Nelsonia, New Church, Oak Hall, *Onancock*, Onley, Painter, Parksley, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Rens, Sanford, Savageville, Shields' Wharf, Sinnickson, Sirocco, Sykes, Tangier, Tasley, Temperanceville, Trower, Wachapreague, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville*.—Advance Mills, Alberne, Alfred, Batesville, Bentivoglio, Blenheim, Booneville, Bowlesville, Boyd's Tavern, Burnleys, Brown's Cove, Carter's Bridge, Cobham, Covesville, Crozet, Damon, Doylesville, Earlysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, Greenwood Depot, Hatton, Hydraulic, Howardsville, Ivy Depot, *Keswick*, Mechum's River, Millington, Moorman's River, North Garden, Overton, Parrotts, Priddys, Proffit, Red Hill, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Slate Works, Smithland, Stony Point, Warren, Woodridge, Yancey's Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria*.—Arlington, Ballston, Brick Haven, Carlins, Four Mile Run, Rosslyn.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington*.—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbone, Ben, Bess, Blue Spring Run, Callahan's, *Clifton Forge*, Indian Draft, Iron Gate, Long Dale, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Pott's Creek, Rich Patch, Savannah, Selma, Snake Run, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, Amelia C. H.—Beaver Pond, Chula Depot, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, Jetersville, Lodore, Mannborough, Mattoax, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil.

Lay not up to yourself all your riches, but spend what secureth the rest.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst C. H.*—Allen's Creek, Allwood, Amey, Chestnut, Clifford, Cool Well, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Friar, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Idem, Harris Creek, James River, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Mundy's Mill, New Glasgow Depot, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pleasant View, Salt Creek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton's Mills, Walker's Ford, Way, Willow.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, Appomattox C. H.—Bent Creek, Chap, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Hixburgh, Hollywood, Hurtsville, Mineral, Nebraska, Oakville, Old Pilot, Pamplin City, Rose Bower, Spanish Oaks, Spout Spring, Spring Mills, Tower Hill, Wildway.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Annex, Arbor Hill, Avis, Barterbrook, Basic City, Baylor, Black Rock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalo Gap, Burke's Mills, Churchville, Cotopaxi, Craigsville, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, Fishersville, Folly Mills, Fort Defiance, Galena, Greenville, Harriston, Hermitage, Jenning's Gap, Kiracape, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurel Hill, Lipscomb, Lone Fountain, Long Glade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, Middlebrook, Milnesville, Mint Spring, Moffatt's Creek, Moler's, Moscow, Mossy Creek, Mount Meridian, Mount Sidney, Mount Solon, Mushet, New Hope, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pond Gap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover's Shops, Stribling Springs, Stuart's Draft, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesborough*, West Augusta, Wever's Cave.

BATH.—County Seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bath Alum, Bolar, Burnsville, Callison, Cowardin, Cleek's Mills, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, Healing Springs, Hot Springs, Letcher, Millboro' Depot, Millborough Springs, Mountain Grove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sun Rise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford City.*—Abert, Bellevue, Bells, Big Island, Body Camp, Boonsborough, Briarfield, Bunker Hill, Carter's Island, Chamblissburg, Claremont, Chestnut Fork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls, Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, Fancy Grove, Forest Depot, Gillaspie, Goffs, Goodes, Good View, Haminet, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Joppa, Kasey's, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Loving Creek, Lowry, Matilda, Moneta, Mons, Montvale, Otter Hill, Otter View, Otterville, Peaksville, Pearch Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Rodney, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton's, Wade's, White Rock.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland C. H.*—Byron, Ceres, Clear Fork, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Holly Brook, Kimberling, Long Spur, Mechanicsburg, Point Pleasant, Rocky Gap, Stowersville, Tilson's Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, Blue Ridge Springs, Botetourt, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, Cloverdale, Coyner's Springs, Daggers, Daleville, Eagle Rock, Gala, Glen Wilton, Haymakertown, Houston Mines, Indian Rock, Iron Mound, Kyle, Lick Run, Lithia, Munford, Roaring Run, Rocky Point, Salisbury, Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silent Dell, Springwood, Strom, Tinker's Knob, Trinity, Troutville, Waskey's Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binsford's, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Chrichton, Diamond Grove, Eane's Cross Roads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Forest Hill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harper's Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Lukes, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Pet, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Surgeonville, Thomasburg, Totara, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, White Plains, Woodview.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Davenport, Golden Spring, Shack's Mills.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham C. H.*—Alpha, Allen's Level, Andersonville, Arcanum, Arvonia, Axtell, Beesville, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Eldridge's Mill, Euonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville, Glenmore, Gold Hill, Gravel Hill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, New Canton, New Store, Ore Bank, Oslins, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Variety Shade, Well Water, Wert.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, Rustburg.—Bedford Springs, Bocock, Brook Neal, Burton's Creek, Castle Craig, Concord Depot, Crosby, Dalzell, Durmid, Evington, Gladys, Hat Creek, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, Lynch's Station, Marysville, Manson, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Pigeon Run, Plum Branch, Rensens, Twedy's, Yellow Branch, Winfall.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburg, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Flippo's, Golansville, Guiney's, *Millford*, Moss Neck, New London, Paige, Penola, Point Eastern, Port Royal, Rappahannock Academy, Return, Ruther Glen, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Baker Mines, Burcham, Cabell, Cana, Cap, Chung, Coal Creek, Cold Spring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dug Spur, Edwards, Elk Spur, Fancy Gap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburg, Laurel Fork, Mack, Minerva,

Trust not your property to the flames, but insure in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Monarat, Nester, Oklahoma, Piper's Gap. Princeton, Quaker, Saint Paul, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snake Creek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Ward's Gap, Ward's Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz, Wood Lawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County Seat, Charles city C. H.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Roxbury, Ruthville, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Wilcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville.*—Abell, Aspen Wall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, County Line Cross Roads, Cub Creek, Drake's Branch, Duprees', Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Hillandale, Keysville, Lacona, Linward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, Randolph, Red House, Red Oak Grove, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Rough Creek, Saxe, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wylliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, Chesterfield C. H.—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bon Air, Centralia, Chester, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Dry Bridge, Eppe's Falls, Ettricks, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowsville, Midlothian, Ochre, Otterdale, Port Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lake View, *Milwood*, Stone Bridge, Wadesville, White Post. Wickliff.

CRAIG.—County seat, New Castle.—Abbott, Captain, Craig's Creek, Eakin, Francisco, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Paint Bank, Ripley's Mills, Simmonsville, Sinking Creek, Timothy.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper C. H.*—Alanthus, Archie, Boston. Brandy Station, Clarkson, Cordova, Crooked Run. Eggbornsville, Homeland, Hudson's Mill. Jeffersonton, Kelley's Ford, Lignum, Mitchell's Station, Norman, Olive, Raccoon Ford, *Rapidan*, Richardsville. Rixeyville, Ryland, Stevensburg, Waterloo, Winston, Waylandsburg.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, Cumberland C. H.—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bush Park, Ca Ira, Cartersville, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, George, Guinea Mills, Hawk, McRae's, Oak Forest, Penrith, Stoddert, Stony Point Mills, Sunny Side, Tally, Trenton Mills, Willis.

DICKENSON.—County seat, Clintwood.—Aily, Ava, Bee, Birch, Bucu, Crane's Neck, Colley, Darwin, Dora, Duty, Grizzle, Jane, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Sand Lick, Stratton, Torpon.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, Dinwiddie C. H.—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Darvill's, Diston, Era, Ford's Depot, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Ocran, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Ream's Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldermer, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.—Fortress Monroe, National Soldiers' Home*, Phœbus.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Bestland, Bowler's Wharf, Brays, Centre Cross, Dunnsville, Howertons, Layton's, Lloyds, Loretto, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeanna, Paul's Cross Roads, Pedros, Piscataway, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax C. H.*—Accotink, Annandale, Ash Grove, Bailey's Cross Roads, Bull Run, Burke's Station, Centreville, Chantilly, Clifton Station, Colvin Run, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, Fairfax Station, *Falls Church*, Farr, Frying Pan, Garfield, Glenbrook, Great Falls, Gunston, *Herndon*, Hunter's Mills, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Springman, Spring Vale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Auburn, Bealeton, Bethel Academy, Bristersburg, Broad Run Station, Calverton, Casanova, Catlett, Cliff Mills, Delaplane, Elk Run, Fauquier Springs, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Markham. Marshall, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orleans, Paris, Pine View, Rappahannock Station, *Rectortown*, Remington, Routts, Selone, Shade, Somerville, Sumerduck, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd C. H.*—Abraham, Akers, Alum Ridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Boxwood, Broad Shoals, Burk's Fork, Camp Creek, Check, Copper Hill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, Ego, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Hylton, Indian Valley, Jack's Mill. Leach, Little River, Lucians, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Silver Leaf, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Topeco, Turman, Turtle Rock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, Palmyra.—Antioch, Bremo Bluff, Bybee, Cary's Brook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, Fork Union, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Payne's, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, Union Mills, Vallena, Wilmington.

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rocky Mount.*—Algoma, Bonbrook, Boone's Mill, Calico Rock, Callaway's, Crawford, Dan, Dickinson's, Dillon's Mills, Eddy, Endicott, Felicia, Glade Hill, Gogginsville. Hale's Ford, Helms, Hardy's Ford, Hickman, High Peak, Hunter's Hall, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Nola, Nowlin's Mill, Penhook, Pernello, Pig River, Prilla-

Otherwise, neglect will appear monstrous after the loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

man's, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Reverie, Roberta, Scruggs, Shady Grove, Shooting Creek, Snow Creek, Sontag, Sophronia, Sydnorsville, Taylors' Store, Ula, Union Hall, Villa, Waidsboro, Wyatt, Young's Store.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Brucetown, Canterbury, Cedar Grove, Chambersville, Clear Brook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcett's Gap, Gainesborough, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, High View, Kernstown, Marlborough, Meadow Mills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Rain, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, Stephenson, Vaucluse, Whitacre, White Hall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Bluff City, Curve, Eggleston, Glen Lyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, Narrows, Newport, Pembroke, Poplar Hill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, White Gate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester C. H.*—Achilles, Allmondsville, Ark, Belle Roi, Chappahosic, Clay Bank, Freeport, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James' Store, New Upton, Ordinary, Roans, Sassafras, Severn, Ware Neck, White Marsh, Wood's Cross Roads.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, Goochland C. H.—Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dover Mines, Elk Hill, Fife's, Hadensville, Irwin, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Rock Castle, Sabot Island, Sandy Hook, Shannon Hill, Slabe, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, West View.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Armorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Boyers' Ferry, Bridle Creek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Cluto, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, Dell, Edgewater, Elk Creek, Fairy, Fallville, Flat Ridge, Fox, Grant, Hampton Cross Roads, Higgins Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, Old Town, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Steven's Creek, Summerfield, Trout Dale, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, Stanardsville.—Amicus, Borneo, Brayton, Dawsonville, Fletcher, McMullen, Nortonsville, Quinque, Ruckersville, Wetsels.

GREENESVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.**—Barley, Belfield, Brink, Claresville, Pleasant Shade, Poplar Mount, Rural Bower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Black Walnut, Bowden, Brooklyn, Clarkonia, Clay's Mills, *Clover Depot*, Cody, Cross Roads, Crystal Hill, Delila, Dennistion, Junction, Dryburg, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, Ingram, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, Martin's Store, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, News Ferry, Omega, Paces, Red Bank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, Scottsburg, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Stovall, Turbeville, Vernon Hill, Violetta, Virgilina, Volens, Whitlock, Wolf Trap.

HANOVER.—County seat, Hanover C. H.—Ash Cake, *Ashland*, Atlee's Station, Auburn Mills, Beaver Dam Depot, Beaver Dam Mills, Bandanna, Bothwell, Cold Harbor, Ellerson, Emmetts, Fanshaw, Farrington, French Hay, Goodall's, Gouldin, Hewlett's, Mableton, Montpelier, Negro Foot, Newman's, Noel's, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Pole Green, Rockville, Studley, Taylorsville, Tyler's, Verdon.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond city.*—Binwell, Brookneal, Coal Hill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Elko, Erin Shades, Gayton, *Glen Allen*, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Hunslet, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Picketts, Ridge Church, Rio Vista, Seven Pines, Solomons, Thistle, Varina Grove, Winder.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville.*—Alumine, Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Blackberry, Cherokee, Dyer's Store, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Lone Oak, Marrow Bone, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oak Level, Preston, Prunty's, Reed Creek, Ridgeway, Spencer, Stanley, Stockton, Tan Yard, Taylorsburg, Traylorsville, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey.*—Buckeye, Clover Creek, Crabbottom, Doe Hill, Head Waters, Hightown, McDowell, Meadow Dale, Mill Gap, New Hampden, Palo Alto, Pickney, Poverty, Strait Creek, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Wilsonville.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight C. H.—Aguste, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Whart, Long View, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Resque, *Smithfield*, Windsor Station, Zuni.

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg.*—Diascond, Ewell, Grove, Jamestown, Lightfoot, Toano.

KING & QUEEN.—County seat, King & Queen C. H.—Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Dragonville, Indian Neck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot,

*Charter repealed in 1888, but postoffice seems by the official guide to be the same. The original name of county seat was Hicksford.

Be prudent and insure in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Newtown, Owenton, Plain View, Powcan, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Truhart, Waldens, Walkerton.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George C. H.—Alden, Ambar, Comorn, Dido, Edge Hill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Hampstead, Hop Yard, Hudibras, La Grange, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Shiloh, Weedonsville.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William C. H.—Aylett's, Beulahville, Cohoke, Enfield, Etna Mills, Globe, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Pall's, Rumford, Sweet Hall, Teck, Wakema, *West Point*.

LANCASTER.—County seat, Lancaster C. H.—Bellwood Mills, Carter's Creek, Chase's Wharf, Eubanks, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Merry Point, Miami, Millenbeck, Molusk, Monaskon, Ottoman, Treakle's, Weems, Westland, White Stone, Zamuth.

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville*.—Bailey, Beech Spring, Black Water, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Chandler, Corinth, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Delphi, Douglas, Dryden, Ely, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hunter's Gap, Jap, Longfield, Pennington Gap, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rose Hill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Turkey Cove, Van, Walnut Hill, White Shoals, Yokum Station, Zion's Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg*.—Aldie, Arcola, Bloomfield, Bollington, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Evergreen Mills, *Farmwell*, George's Mill, Goresville, *Hamilton*, *Hillsborough*, Hughesville, Irene, Jumbo, Lenah, Lincoln, *Lovettsville*, Luckets, Mechanicsville, Middleburg, Morrisonville, Mountain Gap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paxson, Philomont, Purcellville, *Round Hill*, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa*.—Apple Grove, Bell's Cross Roads, Bibb, Buckner's Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Dabney's, Ellisville, Fleshman, Frederick's Hall, Green Spring Depot, Gum Spring, Harris, Hopeful, Inez, Jackson, Locust Creek, Long Creek, McGhee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, Mineral City, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's Store, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Cross Roads, Trevillian's, Vawter's Store, Vigor, Waldrop, Walton's Store, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg C. H.—Bagley's Mills, Columbian Grove, Double Bridge, Elcomb, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, Meherrin, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, Madison C. H.—Criglersville, Dulinsville, Graves' Mill, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Oak Park, Peola Mills, Pratts, Rochelle, Seville, Twyman's Mill, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews C. H.*—Blake's, Bohannon, Cobb's Creek, Cricket Hill, Diggs, Fitchett's, Guynn, Hick's Wharf, Hudgin's, Laban, New Point, North, Port Haywood, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton*.—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville Black's Ridge, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Buffalo Junction, Cabbage Farm, *Chase City*, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goode's Ferry, Hanford, Inca, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, La Crosse, Lambert, Malaria, Marengo, Muckross, North View, Oakley, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmer's Springs, Push, Riggan, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Cross Roads, Siddons, Shaw's Store, Skipwith, Smiths' Cross Roads, Soudan South Hill, Spring Hill, Stony Cross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Union Level, Wightman.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, Saluda.—Ambury, Bay Port, Bushy, Church View, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locust Hill, Lot, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Water View, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg*.—Alleghany Springs, Bennett's Mill, Big Tunnel, *Blacksburg*, Cambria, Childress, Center Mills, Cowan's Mills, Ellett, Elliston, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Oty, Pilot, Price's Forks, *Radford*, Riner, Shawsville, Vicar's Switch, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk*.—Beamons, Belleville, Bennett's Creek, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden's, Cypress Chapel, Dean's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, Holland, Magnolia, Myrtle, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston*.—Afton, Alhambra, Arrington, Avon, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Colleen, Dutch Creek, Faber's Mills, Frontelo, Gladstone, Grape Lawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, Massie's Mills, Midway Mills, Montebello, Montreal, Nelly's Ford, Norwood, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Rockfish Depot, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, Winginia.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent C. H.—Barhamsville, Boulevard, Lanexa, Mountcastle, Oak, Providence Forge, Quinton, Talleysville, Tunstall's, White House.

We include loss by lightning—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, Berkeley, Bowers Hill, Churchland, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Indian Creek, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Ocean View, Saint Brides, Sewell's Point, Tanner's Creek, Wallaceton, West Norfolk.

NORTHAMPTON.—County Seat, *Eastville.*—Bay View, Bird's Nest, Broadwater, Bridgetown, Brighton, Cape Charles, Capeville. Cheapside, Cherriton, Cherrystone, Dalbys, Dingley, Exmore, Franktown, Hadlock, Jamesville, Machipongo, Marionville, Nassawadox, Read's Wharf, Seaville, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, Heathsville.—Avalon, Blackwells, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Fair Port, Havilla, Hopeside, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Ophelia, Rainswood, Rehoboth Church, Readville, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Village, Wicomico Church.

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, Nottoway C. H.—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Drauckers, Forkland, Irby, Jeffress's Store, Jenning's Ordinary, Oliveville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange C. H.*—Athos. *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Eheart, Golddale, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locust Grove, Madison Run, Mine Run, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rocky Run, Saint Just, Somerset, Tatum, Thornhill, Trueblue, Unionville, Verdiersville, Vulcan, Waco, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Cedar Point, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jolietts, Kimball, Kite, Kountz, Leakesville, Long, Marksville, Massanutton, Overalls, Printz Mill, Sands, *Shenandoah*, Stanleyton, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bateman, Buffalo Ridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyns, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Hagood, Howell, Johnson's Creek, Lone Cedar, Mayberry Creek, Mayo Forge, Meadows of Dan, Nettle Ridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Pinnacle, Rangeley, Roarer, Russell Creek, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, Tarkiln, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Chatham.*—Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Brights, Brosville, Brow, Brutus, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedar Hill, Chalk Level, Chestnut Level, Constoel, *Danville*, Design, Dry Fork Depot, Elba, Fall Creek Depot, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hill Grove, Hurt's Store, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurel Grove, Level Run, Lola, Malmaison, Minla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mount Airy, Mount Cross, Museville, Neva, *North Danville*, Peatross, Peytonsburg, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Riceville, Ringgold, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, Sutherlin, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Timore, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmel, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds.

POWHATAN.—County seat, Powhatan C. H.—Ballsville, Belona, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Moseley's Junction, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville*—Acteon, Aden, Bennor, Briery, Darlington Heights, Five Forks, Green Bay, *Hampden Sidney*, Overby, Prospect, Putney's, Rice Depot, Tredway, Worsham.

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, Prince George C. H.—Brandon, Burrowsville, City Point, Derby, Disputanta, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Creeds, Kempsville, Land of Promise, London Bridge, Lynhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Thalia, Tunis, Vine, Virginia Beach.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, Brentsville.—Aden, Bristoe, Buckall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman, Forestburg, Gainesville, Greenwich, Hay Market, Hickory Grove, Hoadley, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limisbray, *Manassas*, Minnieville, Nebasco Mills, Nokesville, Occoquan, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Voy, Waterfall, Wellington, Wood Bridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, Newbern.—Allisonia, Belle Hampton, Churchwood, Draper's Valley, *Dublin*, Gusto, Ingle, Lucretia, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski City*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, Washington.—Amitsville, Castleton, Flint Hill, Gaines' Cross Roads, Hawlin, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Rediviva, Sandy, Slate Mills, Sperryville, Viewtown, Woodville.

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downings, Emmerton, Farmer's Fork, Farnham, Haynesville, Ivondale, Kirkland, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, Sharp's Wharf, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battle Hill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cave Spring, Corleyville, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Ponge's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, Vinton.

$4,000,000 paid for losses—see the advertisement on page 3.

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Bell's Valley, Brownsburg, Buffalo Forge, Buena Vista, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Denmark, Elmeria, Engleman, Fairfield, Fancy Hill, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Midvale, Monmouth, Murat, Natural Bridge, Oakdale, Raphine, Rapp's Mills, Riverside, Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Sherwood, South River, Summers, Timber Ridge, Triford, Vesuvius, Victoria Mines, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Baker's Mill, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherry Grove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Coote's Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Cross Keys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, Elkton, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Goode's Mills, Greenmount, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Keezletown, Lacey Spring, Latona, Leander, Leroy, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoeffer's Store, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, Mount Crawford, Mount Herman, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peach Grove, Port Republic, Rawley Springs, Roark, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, Shendun, Singer's Glen, Spring Creek, Suters, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, Timberville, Yancey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon*—Belfast Mills, Bickley's Mills, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brumfield, Brewster, Carterton, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dickensonville, Dorado, Dump's Creek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardner's, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, Honaker, Jesse's Mills, John, Mason's Store, Pat's Store, Point Truth, Rock House, Rosedale, Sword's Creek, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Alley, Ayers, Big Cut, Cameron, Clinch, Clinch Port, Clinch River, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannau, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flag Pond, Flat Rock, Flat Woods, Fort Blackmore, Hale's Mill, Hills Station, Hiltons, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summitt, Johnson, Locust Lane, McConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Mount, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Tunnel, Valley Creek, Wayland, Welchburg, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowman's, Cabin Hill, Calvary, Capon Road Depot, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Dilbeck, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Hamburgh, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Headquarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Mikado, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Orkney Springs, Pomona, Pugh's Run, Quicksburg, Rinkerton, Rocky Glen, Saint David's Church, Saint Lukes, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburg*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Van Buren Furnace, Wheatfield, Willow Grove, Zepp.

SMYTHE.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkin's Tank, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, Chilhowie, Ellendale, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Long Hollow, Luma, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Rye Valley, Saint Clair's Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugar Grove, Valley View.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adams Grove, Airfield, Assamoosick, Berlin, Bowers, *Boyktns*, Branchville, Robinett, Capron, Delaware's, Drewryville, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Green Plain, Handsom's Depot, Isaac, Ivor, Koskoo, Newsom's, Pinopolis, Pope, Sebrell, Silverton, Steelville, Story's, Uggal, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, Spotsylvania C. H.—Alrich's Crossing, Andrews, Belmont, Brockville, Brokenburg, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, Goodloe's, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburg, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavell's, Lewiston, Lewis' Store, Marye, Massaponax, Mattaponi, Mount Pleasant, Partlows, Pine Apple, Post Oak, Summit, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Wilderness.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford C. H.—Bellfair Mills, Berear, Brooke, Coakley's, Dodds, Falmouth, Fostersville, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mountain View, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Roseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, Widewater.

SURRY.—County seat, Surry C. H.—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Cabin Point, Carsley, *Claremont*, Dendron, High Gate, Homewood, Moorings, Raymond, Spottsville, Savedge, Scotland, Spring Grove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex C. H.—Airland, Arringdale, Belsches, Booker, Burts, Cedar View, Coman s Well, Grizzard, Hilda, Henry, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, Jarratt's, Mason's Depot, Parham's Store, Stony Creek, Wakefield Station, *Waverly Station*, Yale.

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell C. H*—Abb's Valley, Asberry's, Baptist Valley, Blue Stone, Burke's Garden, Cavatts, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Fannie, Five Oaks, Gap Store, Graham, Gratton, Harman, Kelly, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, Richlands, Sayersville, Shawver's Mills, Shraders, Snapps, Springville, Steeleburgh, Tannersville, Thompson's Valley, Tip Top, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal.*—Bayard, Bentonville, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Dix, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, Linden, Limeton, Manard, Milldale, Ninevah, Riverton, Reliance, Sentinel, Success, Venus, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News.*—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menchville, Morrison.

We seek to give good advice, though interested.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon.*—Abraham's Falls, Alum Wells, Benhams, Brumley Gap, Clip, Craig's Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hyter's Gap, Ketron, King's Mill, Lee's Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Love's Mills, Lowland, *Meadow View*, Medina, Mendota, Moab, Mock's Mills, Montgomery, Ora, Osceola, Raven's Nest, Saltville, Shortsville, Smith's Creek, Stump, Tabor, *Wallace's Switch.*

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Cole's Point, Colonial Beach, Foneswood, Hague, Horner's, Kildee, Kinsale, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maple Grove-Mount Holly, Nominy Grove, Oak Grove, Oldham's, Potomac Mills, Stratford, Templeman's Cross Roads, Tucker's Hill, Wilkerson's.

WISE.—County seat, Wise C. H.—Banner, *Big Stone Gap*, Coonscye, Dwina, Estonoa, Flat Gap, Gilly, Guest's Station, Hobbs, Hurricane, Hutchinson, Joplin, Kellyview, Lipps, Norton, Pound, Tocoma, Tass.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville.*—Austinville, Barren Springs, Bertha, Cedar Springs, Clarks, Cripple Creek, Crockett Depot, Etter, Foster's Falls, Graham's Forge, High Rock, Ivanhoe, Max Meadows, Newberry Mills, Noble, Petunia, Red Bluff, Roper, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown.*—Crab Neck, Grafton, Halstead's Point, Messick, Oak Tree, Poquoson.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.	
	Hayes and Wheeler.	Tilden and Hendricks.	Garfield and Arthur.	Hendricks and English.	Blaine and Logan.	Cleveland and Hendricks.	Harrison and Morton.	Cleveland and Thurman.
Alabama		10		10		10		10
Arkansas		6		6		7		7
Caliafornia	6		1	5	8		8	
Colorado	3		3		3		3	
Connecticut		6	6			6		6
Delaware		3		3		3		3
Florida	4			4		4		4
Georgia		11		11		12		12
Illinois	21		21		22		22	
Indiana		15	15			15	15	
Iowa	11		11		13		13	
Kansas	5		5		9		9	
Kentucky		12		12		13		13
Louisiana	8			8		8		8
Maine	7		7		6		6	
Maryland		8		8		8		8
Massachusetts	13		13		14		14	
Michigan	11		11		13		13	
Minnesota	5		5		7		7	
Mississippi		8		8		9		9
Missouri		15		15		16		16
Nebraska	3		3		5		5	
Nevada	3			3	3		3	
New Hampshire	5		5		4		4	
New Jersey		9		9		9		9
New York		35	35			36	36	
North Carolina		10		10		11		11
Ohio	22		22		23		23	
Oregan	3		3		3		3	
Pennsylvania	29		29		30		30	
Rhode Island	4		4		4		4	
South Carolina	7			7		9		9
Tennessee		12		12		12		12
Texas		8		8		13		13
Vermont	5		5		4		4	
Virginia		11		11		12		12
West Virginia		5		5		6		6
Wisconsin	10		10		11		11	
Total	185	184	214	155	182	219	233	168

POPULATION OF THE ELEVEN STATES OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY IN 1860.

Their White and Colored Military Strength and the Number of Troops Furnished by these States to the United States Armies during the Civil War from 1861 *to* 1865.

STATES.	Population of the Confederate States in 1860.					Military Strength. 18 to 45 Years.		Troops Furnished United States Armies		
	Whites.	Slaves.	Free Negroes.	Indians.	Aggregate.	Whites.	Negroes.	Whites.	Negroes.	Aggregate.
Alabama	526,271	435,080	2,690	160	964,201	99,967	87,554	2,576	4,969	7,545
Arkansas	324,143	111,115	144	48	435,450	65,231	22,252	8,289	5,526	13,815
Florida	77,747	61,745	932	.....	140,424	15,739	12,535	1,290	1,044	2,334
Georgia	591,550	462,198	3,500	38	1,057,286	111.005	93,139	.....	3,486	3,486
Louisiana	357,456	331,726	18,647	173	708,002	83,456	70,074	5,224	24,052	29,276
Mississippi	353,899	436,631	773	2	791,305	70,295	87.481	545	17,869	18,414
North Carolina	629,942	331,059	30,463	1,158	992,622	115,369	72,304	3,156	5,035	8,191
South Carolina	291,300	402,406	9,914	88	703,708	55,046	82,464	.....	5,462	5,462
Tennessee	826,722	275,719	7,300	60	1,109,801	159,353	56,604	31,092	20,133	51,225
Texas	420,891	182,566	355	403	604,215	92,145	36,584	1,962	47	2,012
Virginia	1,047,299	490,865	58,042	112	1,596,318	196,587	109,781	31,872	5,919	37,791
									*5,896	*5,896
Totals	5,447,220	3,521,110	132,760	2,242	9,103,332	1,064,193	730,772	86,009	99,488	185,447

* At large in Southern States.

The Population and Number of Troops Furnished to the United States Armies by the Border Slave States during the War.

BORDER STATES.	Population of the Border States in 1860.					Military Strength.		Troops Furnished United States Armies.			
	Whites.	Slaves.	Free Negroes.	Indians.	Total.	Whites.	Negroes.	Whites.	Negroes.	Sailors.	Total.
Delaware	90,589	1,798	19,829	.....	112,216	18,118	4,325	11,236	954	94	12,284
Maryland	515,918	87,189	83,942	.....	687,049	103,183	34,226	33,995	8,718	3,925	46,638
District of Columbia	60,763	3,185	11,131	1	75,080	12,152	2,863	11,912	3,269	1,353	16,534
Kentucky	919,484	225,483	10,684	33	1,155,684	183,897	47,237	51,743	23,703	314	75,760
Missouri	1,063,489	114,931	3,572	20	1,182,012	212,698	23,700	100,606	8,341	151	109,101
Totals	2,650,243	442,586	129,158	54	3,112,041	530,048	112,351	209,492	44,988	5,837	260,317

You are never complained of for insuring, but vice versa.

It is a vain thing to take chance of loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Productions of Agriculture in the Eleven Confederate States in 1860.

STATES.	Wheat. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Indian Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rice. Pounds.	Tobacco. Pounds.	Ginned Cotton. Bales 400 pounds.	Wool. Pounds.
Alabama	1,222,487	73,942	32,761,194	716,435	499,559	221,284	997,978	681,404
Arkansas	995,298	77,869	17,758,665	502,866	215	999,757	367,485	410,285
Florida	2,808	21,314	2,824,538	46,779	223,209	758,015	63,322	58,594
Georgia	2,544,913	115,532	30,776,293	1,231,817	52,507,652	919,316	701,840	946,299
Louisiana	29,283	12,789	16,205,856	65,845	6,455,017	40,610	722,218	296,187
Mississippi	579,452	41,260	29,563,735	121,033	657,293	127,736	1,195,699	637,729
North Carolina	4,743,706	436,856	30,078,564	2,781,860	7,593,976	32,853,250	145,514	883,473
South Carolina	1,285,631	89,091	15,065,606	936,974	119,100,528	104,412	353,413	427,102
Tennessee	5,409,863	265,344	50,748,266	2,343,122	30,516	38,931,277	227,450	1,400,508
Texas	1,464,273	95,012	16,521,593	988,812	25,670	98,016	405,100	1,497,748
Virginia	13,129,180	944,024	38,360,704	10,184,865	8,225	123,967,757	12,727	2,509,443
Totals	31,406,894	2,173,033	280,664,994	19,920,408	187,101,860	199,021,430	5,192,746	9,748,372

Productions of Agriculture in the Border Slave States, in 1860, which took Sides with the North.

Delaware	912,941	27,279	3,892,337	1,046,910	.....	9,699	.....	50,201
Maryland	6,103,480	518,901	13,444,922	3,959,298	.....	38,410,965	.....	491,511
District of Columbia	12,760	6,939	80,840	29,548	.....	15,200	.....	100
Kentucky	7,394,811	1,055,262	64,043,633	4,617,029	24,407	108,102,433	4,092	2,325,124
Missouri	4,227,586	293,262	72,892,157	3,680,870	9,767	25,086,196	100	2,069,778
Totals	18,651,578	1,901,573	154,353,889	13,333,655	34,174	171,624,493	4,192	4,936,714
Slave States	50,058,472	4,074,606	435,018,883	33,254,063	187,136,034	370,645,923	5,196,938	14,685,086
Free States and Territories	121,224,909	16,901,680	395,432,824	139,300,625	4,139	58,744,848	1,139	45,826,258
Aggregate	171,183,381	20,976,286	830,451,707	172,554,688	187,140,173	429,390,771	5,198,077	60,511,344

Population of Virginia and West Virginia.

STATES.	1860.			1870.			1880.			1890.		
	Whites.	Negroes.	Totals.	Whites.	Negroes.	Totals.	Whites.	Negroes.	Totals.	Whites.	Negroes.	Totals.
Virginia	691,773	527,763	1,219,536	712,089	512,841	1,224,930	880,858	631,616	1,512,474	1,014,680	640,867	1,655,547
West Virginia	355,526	21,144	376,670	424,033	17,980	442,013	592,537	25,886	618,423	729,262	33,508	762,770
Total	1,047,299	548,907	1,596,206	1,136,122	530,821	1,666,943	1,473,395	657,502	2,130,897	1,743,942	674,375	2,418,317

The Number and Value of Live Stock in the Eleven Confederate States in 1860.

STATES.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Milch Cows.	Work Oxen.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Value of Stock.
Alabama	127,205	108,701	234,045	92,495	452,643	569,061	1,736,959	43,061,805
Arkansas	101,249	44,158	158,873	70,944	318,355	202,674	1,155,379	22,040,211
Florida	13,424	10,909	92,704	7,787	284,736	29,958	274,314	5,480,789
Georgia	130,771	101,069	299,688	74,487	631,707	512,618	2,036,116	38,372,734
Louisiana	79,068	92,259	130,672	61,008	329,855	180,855	642,855	24,751,822
Mississippi	117,134	112,488	207,134	104,184	415,259	337,754	1,534,097	40,245,079
North Carolina	150,631	51,388	228,623	48,511	416,676	546,749	1,883,214	31,130,805
South Carolina	81,125	56,456	163,938	22,629	320,209	233,509	965,779	23,934,465
Tennessee	289,548	119,221	247,105	104,495	408,574	773,317	2,343,948	61,257,374
Texas	320,621	63,000	598,086	172,243	2,733,267	783,618	1,368,378	52,892,934
Virginia	287,522	41,014	330,627	97,862	615,696	1,042,946	1,589,519	47,794,256
Totals	1,698,298	800,663	2,691,495	856 645	6,926,977	5,013,059	15,530,558	390,962,274

The Number and Value of Live Stock in the Border Slave States which took sides with the Union in 1861.

Delaware	16,562	2,294	22,595	9,530	25,596	18,857	47,848	3,144,706
Maryland	93,406	9,829	99,463	34,524	119,254	155,765	387,756	14,667,853
District of Columbia	641	122	639	69	198	40	1,099	109,640
Kentucky	355,704	117,635	269,215	108,999	457,845	938,990	2,330,595	61,868,237
Missouri	361,874	80,941	345,243	166,588	657,153	937,445	2,354,425	53,693,673
Totals	828,187	210,821	737,155	319,710	1,260,046	2,051,097	5,121,723	133,484,109
Slave States	2,526,485	1,011,484	3,428,650	1,176,355	8,187,023	7,064,156	20,652,281	524,446,383
Free States and Territories	3,588,973	118,069	5,300,212	1,063,720	6,484,377	16,253,600	11,902,986	583,043,833
Aggregate U. S.	6,115,458	1,129,553	8,728,862	2,240,075	14,671,400	23,317,756	32,555,267	$1,107.490,216

Representation of Virginia and West Virginia in Congress from 1860 to 1890.

1860.		1870.		1880.		1890.	
Virginia	13	Virginia	9	Virginia	11	Virginia	10
West Virginia		West Virginia	3	West Virginia	5	West Virginia	4

To get rid of Flies.—People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside, if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly traps and fly-papers can ever collect.

Ah! leave the risk to us, that is our business.

The oldest company in Virginia but one.—Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor.....FRANK BROWN.
Secretary of State.....E. W. Le Compte.
Attorney-General.....John P. Poe.
Treasurer.....Edwin H. Brown.
Comptroller.....Marion DeK. Smith.
Insurance Commissioner.....J. F. C. Talbott.
Adjutant-General.....James Howard.
Commissioner of Land Office.....J. Thomas Scharf.
State Librarian.....Edmund P. Duval.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January. This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

Richard H. Alvey, Washington county, Chief Judge; Levin T. H. Irving, Somerset county; J. M Robinson, Queen Anne county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Oliver Miller, Anne Arundel county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; J. Shaaff Stockett, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

L. T. H. Irving, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Charles F. Goldsborough, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May, and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July, and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; H. H. Dashiell, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and 2d Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—F. M. Slemons, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John M. Robinson, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—L. H. Gadd, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—W. Dever, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—Samuel Beck, Clerk; T. R. Strong, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J A. Davis, Clerk; R. D. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters, and N Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May, and November—A. L. Jarrett, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—J. W. Shanklin, Clerk; B W. Ady, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Richard H. Alvey, Chief Judge; H. W. Hoffman and Andrew K. Syester, Associates.

Allegheny—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Oliver Miller, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones, and James A. C. Bond, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insuranee Company—$4,000,000 paid in losses.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lyneh and John T. Vinson, Associates.

Montgomery—Roekville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; R. W. Carter, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederiek City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and Deeember—W. J. Parsons, Clerk; H. T. Lindsay, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briseoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and Oetober—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobaeco, 3d Monday in May and November.—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September.—J. F. Ford, Clerk; J. T. M. Raley, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prinee Frederiek, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—J. Sedwick, Clerk; W. H. Dowell, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Wm. A. Stewart, J. U. Dennis, E. Duffy, and D. G. Wright, Assoeiates.

The Supreme Beneh of Baltimore City constitutes this Court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—E. K. Wilson, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1893).

Representatives—First Distriet—Henry Page; Second District—Herman Stump; Third District—Henry W. Rusk; Fourth District—Isador Rayner; Fifth District—Barnes Compton; Sixth District—William M. MeKaig.

All Demoerats. Terms commence Mareh 4, 1891.

GAME LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Wild Water Fowl.—The Maryland State law for dueks prohibits shooting at any water fowl while bedded in floeks upon their roosting or feeding grounds; or shooting them while flying about the same from any boat; and prohibits shooting from a booby blind or artificial point more than 100 yards from natural shore. Fine of $10 to $100 and forfeiture of guns, boats, &c. Also prohibits shooting over the waters of the Chesapeake with any big or swivel gun from any boat or craft. Fine of $100 to $500. License must be obtained from the Circuit Court of Harford or Cecil county to shoot from sink box, sneak-boat, &c. The shooting is restricted to any area of not less than a quarter of a mile from shore, northward of a line beginning at Turkey Point lighthouse, Cecil county, and drawn westward to a point half a mile north of the most northern part of Spesutia Island; thence westward half a mile north of the adjaeent mainland to the shore of Harford county, at or near Oakington, and south of a line drawn east from Coneord Point lighthouse, in Harford county, to Carpenter's Point, Cecil county. Shooting allowed between November 1 and March 31, and prohibited at any other time except from shore. Penalty $50 to $100. Any person owning land bordering upon the Chesapeake bay in the above described area may in October or November of each year select and mark any one point on his shore as reserved for his gunning during the season. Thereafter such owner shall have during the season the exclusive right to station craft, gun or set decoys within the quarter of a mile line from the shore, and also within the additional space between said quarter of a mile line and a line distant half a mile from any shore in Harford county 300 yards wide on each side of a line drawn at right angles to the shore line from the point selected to the half-mile line. Fine for violation $50 to $100. It is lawful to shoot teal, mallards, black, baldpate and all other ducks known as marsh ducks in any manner other than by swivel gun or by big gun from one hour before sunrise until at least one hour after sunset every day from August 15 to October 1 on the waters of the Chesapeake bay. The law prohibits shooting at night time over the waters northward of the line drawn from Turkey Point. Fine of $100 to $500. The shooting days until January 1, between the line above described, are Monday, Wednesday and Friday. After January 1 shooting is allowed on Saturday also. Penalty $50 to $100. The law prohibits anchoring of boats on any but gunning days or going over the waters on gunning days before five o'clock A. M. Fine $25 to $50. A fine of $20 and forfeitures are imposed for shooting crippled dueks or for purloining ducks that have been killed by others.

Any officer of the State fishery force, sheriff, constable or commissioned militia officer of the county where the law may be violated, is empowered to arrest offenders and the boatmen or other persons found on board the boat, and to take possession of the boat, guns, ammunition, decoy dueks, &c.

Local Ducking Laws.

Anne Arundel county.—Prohibits duek shooting at night-time except from the land; shooting with gun from boat, day or night, that cannot be conveniently discharged from the

Chartered in 1832—the venerable company—see advertisement on page 3.

shoulder. Fine $50. Prohibits the use of sink-boats, sneak-boats, &c. Fine $5 to $50. Allows shooting from sink-box upon obtaining a license. Prohibits shooting on South river from booby or bush blinds, except on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; license required to erect such blinds, and they must be at least 300 yards apart.

Licenses to shoot wild fowl in the waters of South river are issued yearly May 1. No person is allowed to license more than one blind in any one season. No one is permitted to shoot wild fowl from any booby blind or brush blind on the waters of the Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and on the waters of Magothy river, in Anne Arundel county, except on Tuesdays and Fridays. License to shoot from any booby or brush blind costs $2 50. An owner may extend to his friends the privilege of shooting from the blind. No one is permitted to erect a blind within 300 yards of a licensed blind. Fine of $5 to $20 for each offense and cost of prosecution; for continuing a blind within 300 yards of a blind having priority there is a fine of $5 per week. Any one shooting from a blind without permission of the owner is subject to a fine of from $10 to $20 and cost of prosecution. Violators may be committed to jail until their fines are paid.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays are the days for shooting on West and Rhode rivers and their creeks. No person can shoot over decoy ducks within three hundred yards of any blind. Shooting may be done only from the natural shores or from blinds placed in the waters of Rhode or West rivers within twenty-five yards from low water mark.

Baltimore and Harford counties.—Prohibit the possession of big or swivel guns, sink-boats or sneak-boats, for the purpose of killing water fowl in Baltimore and Harford counties and Chesapeake bay adjacent to middle of bay. Possession of above named articles prima facie evidence of unlawful purpose. Fine of $50 to $100. Shooting at night-time prohibited from the water or shore. Fine $50 to $100. Frightening wild fowl from their roosting or feeding grounds prohibited. Fine $50 to $200. Erection of booby blind or artificial point more than 100 yards from the shore prohibited. Fine $50 to $200, and subject to penalty once a week until removed. That these laws shall not interfere with the general laws within the limits given above, beginning at Turkey Point. Prohibits shooting from Eastern avenue bridge across Back river in Baltimore county. Fine $25 to $50. That part of the Chesapeake bay northward and westward of a line drawn from Sandy Point, on the easterly shore of the Spesutia Island, to the most southeasterly point of Taylor's Island, and eastward and southward of a line drawn with the shore of Spesutia and of the mainland and 100 yards out into the bay therefrom, not including any part of the waters of Spesutia narrows, nor of any creek or tributary of said bay, is subject to the operation of the Code of Public Local Laws, from section 279 to section 315, inclusive. Sink-boxes alone can be licensed to gun in this district. No person can go on these premises with sink-boxes before 4 o'clock A. M.

Charles county.—Any bona fide citizen of this county or of St. Mary's may shoot out of any boat or craft of any kind at wild fowl in Wicomico river and in its tributaries. Sink-boxes are permitted to be used by bona fide citizens of Charles county in the waters of that county.

Cecil county.—Prohibits lashing of waters or otherwise scaring fish into nets within half a mile of ducking points on the Elk river, Bohemia river or Heron's Island when same are occupied by gunners after wild fowl, or within half a mile of bridge over Bohemia river when occupied by gunners. Fine $10 to $25. Chapter 27, Acts 1880.

Cecil and Kent counties.—Any bona fide citizen may shoot from sink-boxes in Sassafras river upon obtaining a license, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, between November 1 and March 31; sink-boxes to be not less than 100 yards from shore on Cecil side of river. Cost of license, $10. Fine for shooting any day but those specified, $10 to $20. For shooting without license, $50 to $100. Chapter 204, Acts 1882.

Dorchester county.—Allows shooting from the sink-boats at water fowl in Choptank river and its tributaries from daybreak until dark on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; allows citizens of Hooper's Island to shoot from sink-boats or otherwise for home consumption within the waters around the island, not more than one mile from shore. Unlawful to kill from boats or sink-boats within two miles from lower Hooper's Island ferry. Only bona fide citizens of Parson's creek, Church creek and Neck districts are allowed to shoot wild fowl from sink-boats, sneak-boats, boats carrying a light at night, or from blinds or otherwise on the Little Choptank river. Fine $20 and forfeiture of boats, guns, etc.

Owners of ponds may exclude others from shooting ducks by posting the ponds.

Prince George's county.—Prohibits any but citizens of Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's shooting or trapping water fowl on the Patuxent river or its tributaries. Fine $10 to $50.

Queen Anne's county.—Permits bona fide citizens to shoot from sink-boxes, upon obtaining a license, upon water whose mouth is 400 yards wide. License $10. Fine $20 to $100. It is unlawful to shoot ducks or other wild fowl from the shore over decoys. No one is allowed to shoot, day or night, by artificial light or otherwise, over the waters of Chester river and its tributaries, within the limits of Queen Anne's county, at water fowl bedded in flocks upon their feeding or roosting grounds, from any vessel, boat, launch, canoe, tug or other craft; nor shall water fowl flying over their feeding grounds or elsewhere over the waters in Queen Anne's county be so shot at. Fine for violation $150 to $300, forfeiture of vessel, &c.

Kent county.—Prohibits shooting at night from any boat and day time with any gun requiring a rest to shoot. Prohibits shooting in Sassafras, Elk or Bohemia river and tributa-

We eschew strife, and so shun litigation.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

ries from any vessel of less than 10 tons burden. Fine $50. Prohibits use of sink-boxes, sneak-boats, &c., in any of the waters of Chester river and Chesapeake bay. Fine $5 to $50 and forfeiture of gun, &c.

Somerset county.—Prohibits any open boat carrying any gun or pistol approaching within 50 yards of any blind for the purpose of shooting wild fowl. Fine $10. Ducks may be shot from October 1 to April 1, and geese from November 1 to April 1. Non-resident's license $10. Fine $40.

St. Mary's county.—Any bona fide citizen may shoot from any boat of any kind in waters of the Wicomico and its tributaries.

Talbot county.—Prohibits the use of sink-boats, sneak-boats, &c., in the waters of the county. Fine $5 to $50. Allows shooting from sink-boxes by citizens, inclusive of Eastern bay, in waters not less than 30 yards wide. Prohibits shooting with lights between evening twilight and morning twilight, and capturing by net or traps. Fine $50 to $100. Dickinson's bay and Reed's creek are exempt from the law forbidding booby blinds at greater distance than 100 yards from the shore. Prohibits killing wood or acorn ducks before September 20.

Washington county.—Prohibits the shooting of wild fowl over its waters during the night with gun of any description. Fine $5 to $50, and in default of payment 10 to 20 days in jail.

Wicomico county.—Prohibits the killing of summer ducks between January 1 and September 10.

Worcester county.—Prohibits the shooting of wild fowl between April 10 and November 1, and using any swivel or pivot gun; non-residents of Maryland must take out a $10 license. Fine $25 to $50.

Small Game.

Partridges.—The Maryland general State law allows partridge shooting from November 1 to February 1 in all counties where there is no local law. The local law takes precedence over the State law.

Alleghany—October 15 to January 1. Anne Arundel—November 1 to December 24. Baltimore county—November 1 to December 24. Caroline—November 1 to February 1. Carroll—October 20 to December 24. Cecil—November 1 to January 10. Dorchester—November 1 to February 1. Frederick—November 1 to January 1. Garrett—October 15 to December 1. Harford—Wednesday next succeeding the Tuesday after the first Monday in November to January 1. Howard—October 24 to December 24. Montgomery—November 1 to December 15. Prince George's—November 1 to December 24. Somerset—November 1 to March 1. Talbot—October 15 to December 31. Washington—October 20 to December 25. Wicomico—November 1 to January 1. Worcester—November 1 to February 1.

Woodcock.—The general State law allows shooting between June 15 and February 1.

Anne Arundal—November 1 to December 24, and June 15 to September 1. Baltimore county—June 15 to February 1. Caroline—July 4 to February 1. Carroll—July 1 to January 1. Charles—July 4 to February 24. Cecil—June 10 to January 1. Dorchester—June 15 to February 1. Garrett—September 1 to December 1. Harford—June 10 to January 1. Howard—June 15 to December 24. Kent—July 4 to February 1. Montgomery—July 1 to January 1. Prince George's—November 1 to December 24, and June 15 to September 1. Queen Anne's—July 4 to February 1. Talbot—July 4 to January 1. Washington—July 12 to December 25.

Rabbits.—The general State law allows shooting between October 15 and January 15.

Alleghany—October 15 to January 1. Anne Arundel—November 1 to December 24. Baltimore county—November 1 to December 26. Caroline—November 1 to January 1. Carroll—October 15 to December 24. Cecil—November 1 to January 10. Dorchester—October 20 to January 15. Frederick—November 1 to January 1. Harford—Wednesday next succeeding the Tuesday after the first Monday in November to January 1. Howard—October 24 to December 24. Montgomery—November 1 to December 15. Kent—November 1 to December 24. Prince George's—November 1 to December 24. Queen Anne's—November 1 to December 24. Somerset—November 1 to March 1. Talbot—October 15 to December 31. Washington—September 1 to December 25. Wicomico—November 1 to February 15. Worcester—November 1 to January 15.

The trapping and running of rabbits is lawful in Montgomery county from October 15 to January 15.

Pheasants.—The general law allows shooting between August 15 and January 1.

Alleghany—September 1 to January 1. Anne Arundel—October 15 to January 1. Baltimore county—September 1 to January 1. Carroll—October 1 to December 24. Cecil—September 5 to February 1. Frederick—November 1 to January 1. Garrett—September 1 to December 1. Harford—September 1 to February 1. Howard—August 15 to December 24. Montgomery—September 1 to January 1. Washington—August 12 to December 25.

Squirrels.—Carroll—September 1 to December 24. Frederick—August 15 to December 20. Washington—September 1 to December 25. Wicomico—September 1 to February 15.

Plover and Sand Pipers.—Wicomico—November 1 to January 1.

Wood and Summer Ducks.—Montgomery—September 1 to January 1. Talbot—September 10 to January 1. Wicomico—September 10 to January 1.

Minks, Otters, Muskrats.—Dorchester—December 31 to April 15. Somerset—November 1 to March 1. Wicomico—December 15 to March 15.

Wild Turkeys.—Frederick—November 15 to January 15. Garrett—September 15 to January 1. Montgomery—November 1 to February 1. Washington—November 1 to January 15.

In 50 years has not had a suit a year.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Sora or Water Rail.—Talbot—September 10 to January 1. Cecil—September 5 to February 1. Harford—September 1 to February 1.

Robins.—Anne Arundel—November 1 to April 1. Prince George's—November 1 to April 1.

Doves.—Washington—August 12 to December 25.

Deer Shooting Season.—Garrett—October, November and December. Washington—November 1 to January 15.

The Oriole.—Absolute protection is guaranteed the "Baltimore oriole icterus" in Maryland. The law prohibits the shooting, catching, or killing of birds of this species, and protects them even from the molestation or destruction of their eggs or nests, under penalty of $10 to $20 fine, or 10 to 60 days in jail. It is a punishable offense even to have these birds in one's possession.

POPULATION OF MARYLAND—Census 1890.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Allegany	40,096	1,470	41,571	36,463	1,549	38,012
Anne Arundel	19,441	14,648	34,094	14,649	13,877	28,526
Baltimore	62,540	10,369	72,909	72,766	10,565	83,336
Baltimore city	366,920	67,326	434,439	278,584	53,716	332,313
Calvert	4,757	5,103	9,860	4,842	5,696	10,538
Caroline	10,008	3,895	13,903	9,600	4,166	13,766
Carroll	30,190	2,185	32,376	28,706	2,286	30,992
Cecil	21,850	3,978	25,851	22,644	4,464	27,188
Charles	6,975	8,215	15,191	7,709	10,848	18,548
Dorchester	16,035	8,808	24,843	14,634	8,476	23,110
Frederick	42,865	6,646	49,512	42,962	7,520	50,482
Garrett	14,030	183	14,213	12,063	112	12,175
Harford	22,416	6,577	28,993	21,385	6,657	28,042
Howard	12,096	4,173	16,269	11,741	4,399	16,140
Kent	10,116	7,055	17,171	10,400	7,205	17,605
Montgomery	17,472	9,710	27,185	15,608	9,150	24,759
Prince George	14,832	11,245	26,080	13,965	12,486	26,451
Queen Anne	11,816	6,645	18,461	12,067	7,189	19,257
Saint Mary	8,060	7,759	15,819	8,244	8,690	16,934
Somerset	14,502	9,653	24,155	12,974	8,694	21,668
Talbot	12,148	7,587	19,736	11,736	7,329	19,065
Washington	37,191	2,590	39,782	35,495	3,066	38,561
Wicomico	14,600	5,330	19,930	12,943	5,073	18,016
Worcester	12,893	6,854	19,747	12,522	7,017	19,535
Total	824,149	218,004	1,042,390	724,693	210,230	934,943

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

Legal Holidays in Virginia.

Section 2844 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by the act approved February 28, 1890 reads as follows:

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for acceptance or payment, and of protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of any bill of exchange, bank check, negotiable note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, be considered and treated as a Sunday and a public holiday, and every such bill, check, note or other negotiable instrument, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next preceding such holiday or Sunday. Whenever any such holiday shall fall on a Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed a public holiday for any and all the purposes aforesaid, and in that case every such bill, check, note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the said Monday shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the business or secular day next preceding.

Serve the public faithfully in useful business, and they will in turn serve you.

PROCEEDINGS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN PATENTS.

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specifications for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention, entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

Application for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States, authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Assignment of every patent or any interest therein shall be by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

Reissues are granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest, when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to

See the advertisement of the old home Company on page 3.

claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the application for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

Caveats are notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of the caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall mature his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof.

An alien has the same privilege, if he has resided in the United States one year next preceding the filing of his caveat, and has made oath of his intention to become a citizen.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

The fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers, including certified printed copies, ten cents per hundred words. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

Benjamin Franklin, when in his eightieth year, wrote to a friend as follows: "I can cheerfully, with filial confidence, resign my spirit to that great and good Parent of mankind who created it, and who has so graciously protected and prospered me from my birth to the present hour."

In 1787 in the federal convention, in moving that the sessions be opened with prayer, he said "that the longer he lived the more proofs he saw of God's government in human affairs."

In a letter to the president of Yale college in 1790, he especially stated his belief in God as creator and governor of all things, and entitled to worship; in doing good to each other as our best service to him; in the immortality of the soul, and a future state of retribution; that while he had some doubts of the divinity of Jesus, yet he believed his system of religion and morality as left by him the best ever taught; and that for himself he relied solely on the goodness of God, without the slightest idea of meriting it.

Franklin loved his craft, and when in London many years after the date when he worked at his trade of a printer in that city, he revisited the office in which he had worked, and assembling the "chapel" around the imposing stone, sent for ale and drank with them the toast "success to printing."

Friction or lucifer matches were first used in 1829.

Nat. Turner's (negro) insurrection in Virginia, was in 1831.

Tobacco was introduced into England from Virginia in 1583.

Vaccination was discovered by Dr. Jenner in England in 1796.

Lightning rods were first used by Benjamin Franklin about 1752.

The Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, Declaration of Independence was declared in May, 1776.

The first permanent settlement in America was at Jamestown, on James river, in Virginia, in 1607.

The first Almanac printed in America was in Philadelphia by William Bradford in 1686. The first known to have been printed anywhere was in 1457, in Germany.

Has been in successful operation over half a century—Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated. Year.	Inaugurated. Age.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va...	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal.	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English.....	Mass...	1797	62	Federal.	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub....	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English.....	Va.....	1809	58	Repub....	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland Co., Va...	1758	Scotch	Va.....	1817	59	Repub....	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English.....	Mass...	1825	58	Repub....	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn...	1829	62	Dem.....	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch	N. Y....	1837	55	Dem.....	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison..	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English.....	Ohio...	1841	68	Whig.....	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English.....	Va.....	1841	51	Dem.....	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co , N. C..	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn...	1845	50	Dem.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English.....	La.....	1849	65	Whig.....	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.....	1800	English.....	N. Y....	1850	50	Whig.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English.....	N. H...	1853	49	Dem.....	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa	1857	66	Dem.....	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English.....	Ill.....	1861	52	Repub. ..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English.....	Tenn...	1865	57	Repub....	Carter's Depot, Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C....	1869	47	Repub....	Mount McGregor, N. Y..	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio...	1877	54	Repub.			
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English.....	Ohio...	1881	49	Repub....	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A Arthur..	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y....	1881	51	Repub....	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English.....	N. Y....	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison....	North Bend, O.....	1833	English.....	Ind.....	1889	55	Repub.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler sueceeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson sueceeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

Six of the Presidents served two terms, viz: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Grant—Lincoln served one term and part of another. Four of the six who served two terms were from Virginia.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The presidential succession was not provided for beyond the Vice-President until the first session of the forty-ninth congress. The act of that session, (chapter 4,) provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

A Julian Year is 365 days. A Gregorian Year is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is *Bissextile*, or Leap Year, and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

We scatter our risks to avoid heavy losses at any time.—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

DEBTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1880 AND 1890.

STATES.	Bonded Debt.		Floating Debt.		Net Debt.	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
Alabama	9,304,221 05	9,237,700 00	3,066,772 84	3,175,496 10	12,142,941 21	11,992,619 30
Arkansas	2,813,500 00	1,9[illegible]3,100 00	†	2,832,915 00	989,788 86	13,309 02
California	713,000 00	339,500 00	2,690,000 00	2,364,000 00		
Colorado	*	*	213,484 76	1,367,693 82	213,484 76	
Connecticut	4,967,600 00	3,740,200 00	171,517 18	126,703 73	2,110,240 40	1,239,752 11
Delaware	824,750 00	899,750 00	*	*	777,288 87	811,761 96
Florida	1,280,500 00	1,275,000 00	91,303 55	*	711,864 54	153,391 19
Georgia	9,951,500 00	8,406,305 00	†	225,000 00	8,038,825 91	8,065,220 86
Illinois	231,[illegible]59 11	23,100 00	1,165,407 32	1,165,407 32		
Indiana	1,093,395 12	8,540,615 12	3,904,783 22	*	509,643 20	3,661,722 55
Iowa	300,000 00	*	342,428 73	284,823 52		
Kansas	1,181,975 00	801,000 00	*	*		
Kentucky	180,394 00	680,394 00	1,682,182 12	1,705,946 71		
Louisiana	22,430,800 00	12,014,050 00	1,006,840 00	2,797,123 02	22,925,199 93	12,513,214 92
Maine	5,975,500 00	2,748,800 00	701,979 38	722,108 11	5,209,282 99	3,408,229 70
Maryland	11,280,800 69	10,370,536 56	*	*	6,830,334 39	2,724,123 56
Massachusetts	33,020,404 00	28,251,287 85	*	*	14,659,509 38	
Michigan	913,149 97	239,992 83	3,416,008 93	5,253,920 04	3,722,891 37	4,148,723 68
Minnesota	4,253,090 00	4,365,000 00	*	*		
Mississippi	805,615 00	1,209,587 00	2,295,687 78	2,336,755 30	2,305,856 40	3,246,183 57
Missouri	16,978,000 00	8,783,000 00	3,031,000 00	3,674,000 00	16,382,329 49	8,439,749 20
Nebraska	499,267 35	*	‡	*	499,267 35	‡
Nevada	43[illegible],400 00	562,000 00	*	*		
New Hampshire	3,459,100 00	2,784,600 00	179,503 20	168,950 23	3,574,846 30	2,639,706 55
New Jersey	2,09[illegible],300 00	1,196,300 00	*	400,000 00		
New York	8,999,360 00	6,652,160 00	122,694 87	122,694 87		
North Carolina	15,422,045 00	7,611,600 00	*	*	15,326,475 44	7,538,567 79
Ohio	6,47[illegible],805 30	2,796,665 00	4,287,720 52	4,584,180 50	9,831,537 61	7,014,767 46
Oregon	697,970 99	42,972 31	*	*	402,221 06	
Pennsylvania	21,448,169 07	13,743,164 70	113,820 58	113,806 58	10,940,488 13	1,788,026 09
Rhode Island	2,534,500 00	1,283,000 00	17,434 84	17,434 84	1,276,894 28	
South Carolina	6,146,595 92	6,375,049 41	*	191,800 00	5,881,858 96	6,473,476 38
Tennessee	21,446,508 31	14,938,608 31	6,336,550 00	†	27,56[illegible],633 92	14,938,608 31
Texas	5,506,928 00	4,237,730 00	*	*	413,355 54	
Vermont	*	*	151,019 96	148,416 37		
Virginia	31,113,938 30	28,687,603 79	4,975,120 96	7,521,651 83	31,263,614 20	31,525,535 24
West Virginia	*	*	*	*		
Wisconsin	11,000 00	*	2,451,048 83	2,295,390 54		
Total	$254,903,212 18	$194,800,371 88	$41,514,309 57	$43,596,218 43	$204,5[illegible],674 49	$132,336,689 44

* None. † Not stated. ‡ No report.

NOTE.—In the iniquitous funding bill of 1871, which is the source of all of our trouble with the debt, the Legislature at that time, arbitrarily and without the consent of West Virginia, set apart one third of the debt as it then existed to West Virginia, and issued certificates therefor. These certificates West Virginia repudiated, hence she appears in this table as debt free.

But for the false representation as to the resources of Virginia, made by certain interested State officials at the time, who were in the ring, to fasten this iniquity upon her, it is possible the act could not have been passed, although it is an open secret that much money was "placed" during the pendency of the measure.

The six new States are not mentioned in this table.

I will now rejoice that I was thoughtful to insure

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that" he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, "which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duellists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, are excluded from voting.

In the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	17[illegible] to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	17[illegible]2	17[illegible] to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	178[illegible] to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795		1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	17[illegible]1	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip P. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	[illegible]	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	
‡Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870		
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
‡Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882		
‡Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887		
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		

Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

Cease Firing.—This country has had no war for a quarter of a century, and yet the people of the United States pay a war pension tax of $51 66⅔ every second. This amounts to $310 00 a minute; to $18,600 00 in an hour; to $446,429 in a day; to $3,125,000 in a week; to $12,500,000 in a month, and to $150,000,000 in a year! Cease Firing!"—*Chicago Globe.*

Like the handful of corn to the hungered—yea, many handfuls after the fire.

Number of Principal Officers from each State, from the beginning of the Government in 1789 to 1892.

Number.	States.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries of State.	Secretaries of Treasury.	Secretaries of War.	Secretaries of Navy.	Secretaries of Interior.	Postmasters-General.	Attorneys-General.	Supreme Court Justices.	Presidents *pro tem.* of Senate.	Speakers of House.	Total.
1	Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5
2	Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
3	California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
4	Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	5	1	1	3	1	15
6	Delaware	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	7
7	Florida.													
8	Georgia	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	2	3	1	14
9	Idiho.													
10	Illinois	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	8
11	Indiana	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	1	3	13
12	Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6
13	Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
14	Kentucky	1	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	4	5	3	2	5	27
15	Louisiana	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
16	Maine	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	10
17	Maryland	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	1	2	4	5	3	.....	22
18	Massachusetts	2	2	4	3	6	5	.....	2	5	4	2	4	39
19	Michigan	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	7
20	Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
21	Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
22	Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5
23	Montana.													
24	Nebraska.													
25	Nevada.													
26	New Hampshire	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	11
27	New Jersey	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	11
28	New York	2	6	4	5	6	4	.....	3	3	6	1	2	42
29	North Carolina	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	15
30	North Dakota.													
31	Ohio	4	1	.....	4	5	.....	3	3	3	5	3	1	32
32	Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
33	Pennsylvania	1	1	2	6	4	2	1	1	6	4	3	4	35
34	Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
35	South Carolina	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	5	2	16
36	South Dakota.													
37	Tennessee	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5	1	1	2	2	15
38	Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
39	Vermont	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	9
40	Virginia	7	2	6	.....	5	5	1	1	4	5	6	4	46
41	Washington.													
42	West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
43	Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	5
44	Wyoming.													
	Total	23	24	30	36	44	34	19	34	45	53	61	35	438

The States are credited with the *birth* of the officers. In some instances they had removed previous to appointment or election to other States. The table does not give the States from which chosen in these cases

The office of Secretary of Agriculture was very recently created, the first appointment being under Cleveland's administration—Norman J. Coleman of Missouri. The present Secretary is Jeremiah M. Rusk of Wisconsin.

To Cure frost bite, make a strong solution of alum and water in which hold the frosted flesh until it becomes wrinkled like a washerwoman's hands, and you will be cured.

The Virginia F. and M. Ins. Co.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Relative Rank in Population of States since the Foundation of the Government.

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	
1	Va.	Va.	Va.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N. Y.	1
2	Pa.	Pa.	N. Y.	Va.	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.	2
3	N. C.	N. Y.	Pa.	Pa.	Va.	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	Ill.	3
4	Mass.	N. C.	N. C.	N. C.	Ohio	Va.	Va.	Ill.	Ill.	Ill.	Ohio	4
5	N. Y.	Mass.	Mass.	Ohio	N. C.	Tenn.	Tenn.	Va.	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.	5
6	Md.	S. C.	S. C.	Ky.	Ky.	Ky.	Mass.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	Mass.	6
7	S. C.	Md.	Ky.	Mass.	Tenn.	N. C.	Ind.	Mass.	Mass.	Mass.	Tex.	7
8	Conn.	Conn.	Md.	S. C.	Mass.	Mass.	Ky.	Mo.	Ky.	Ky.	Ind.	8
9	N. J.	Ky.	Conn.	Tenn.	S. C.	Ga.	Ga.	Ky.	Tenn.	Mich.	Mich.	9
10	N. H.	N. J.	Tenn.	Md.	Ga.	Ind.	N. C.	Tenn.	Va.	Ia.	Ia.	10
11	Ga.	N. H.	Ga.	Ga.	Md.	S. C.	Ill.	Ga.	Ia.	Tex.	Ky.	11
12	R. I.	Ga.	N. J.	Maine.	Maine.	Ala.	Ala.	N. C.	Ga.	Tenn.	Ga.	12
13	Del.	Vt.	Ohio	N. J.	Ind.	Maine.	Mo.	Ala.	Mich.	Ga.	Tenn.	13
14		Tenn.	Vt.	Conn.	N. J.	Ill.	S. C.	Miss.	N. C.	Va.	Wis.	14
15		R. I.	N. H.	N. H.	Ala.	Md.	Miss.	Wis.	Wis.	N. C.	Va.	15
16		Del.	R. I.	Vt.	Conn.	Mo.	Maine.	Mich.	Ala.	Wis.	N. C.	16
17			Del.	La.	Vt.	Miss.	Md.	La.	N. J.	Ala.	Ala.	17
18				Ind.	N. H.	N. J.	La.	S. C.	Miss.	Miss.	N. J.	18
19				Ala.	La.	La.	N. J.	Md.	Tex.	N. J.	Kan.	19
20				R. I.	Ill.	Conn.	Mich.	Ia.	Md.	Kan.	Minn.	20
21				Miss.	Mo.	Vt.	Conn.	N. J.	La.	S. C.	Miss.	21
22				Del.	Miss.	N. H.	N. H.	Maine.	S. C.	La.	Cal.	22
23				Mo.	R. I.	Mich.	Vt.	Tex.	Maine.	Md.	S. C.	23
24				Ill.	Del.	R. I.	Wis.	Conn.	Cal.	Cal.	Ark.	24
25						Ark.	Tex.	Ark.	Conn.	Ark.	La.	25
26						Del.	Ark.	Cal.	Ark.	Minn.	Neb.	26
27						Fla.	Ia.	N. H.	W. Va.	Maine.	Md.	27
28							R. I.	Vt.	Minn.	Conn.	W. Va.	28
29							Cal.	R. I.	Kan.	W. Va.	Conn.	29
30							Del.	Minn.	Vt.	Neb.	Maine.	30
31							Fla.	Fla.	N. H.	N. H.	Col.	31
32								Del.	R. I.	Vt.	Fla.	32
33								Ore.	Fla.	R. I.	N. H.	33
34									Del.	Fla.	Wash.	34
35									Neb.	Col.	R. I.	35
36									Ore.	Ore.	Vt.	36
37									Nev.	Del.	S. Da.	37
38										Nev.	Ore.	38
39											N. Da.	39
40											Del.	40
41											Mon.	41
42											Ida.	42
43											Wy.	43
44											Nev.	44

Eccentricities of the Census.

For three decades Virginia occupied the front rank, then New York, that started fifth in the race came to the front and has maintained it to the present time. Pennsylvania, that started second, has, with one exception, maintained her position. Of the original thirteen States only three have surpassed Virginia in population—New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and, as will be seen elsewhere by a carefully prepared table, she now has within less than 33,000 of the same population of whites that she and West Virginia had together in 1860.

The percentage of increase in the population of the United States has been 24.57 per cent. since 1880.

Easter Sunday.

This feast will fall on the following days the last eight years of this century: 1892, April 17; 1893, April 2; 1894, March 25; 1895, April 14; 1896, April 5; 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

Camphor placed in drawers and trunks will prevent mice from doing them any injury.

Beef marrow bound on and renewed twice a day is an effectual remedy for felons.

While we sleep the fire lieth in wait to devour our substance

THE ELECTORAL VOTE IN 1892.

Under the new apportionment for members of the House of Representatives in the fifty-third Congress, and by the admission of six new States, the Electoral vote will be increased forty-three votes. The vote of each State is given below:

*Alabama	11	*Nebraska	8
*Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
*California	9	New Hampshire	4
*Colorado	4	*New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	†North Dakota	3
*Georgia	13	Ohio	23
†Idaho	3	*Oregon	4
*Illinois	24	*Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	*South Carolina	9
*Kansas	10	†South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	*Texas	15
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	Virginia	12
*Massachusetts	15	†Washington	4
*Michigan	14	West Virginia	6
*Minnesota	9	*Wisconsin	12
Mississippi	9	†Wyoming	3
*Missouri	17		
†Montana	3		444

* Increased representation. † New States.

The entire vote being four hundred and forty-four, it will take two hundred and twenty-three to elect a President at the election to be held in November of this year.

In order to ascertain the number of members of the House of Representatives allotted to each State in the fifty-third Congress under the new apportionment, deduct two from the number of votes affixed to each State as above given. Should there be three candidates, and a majority not be obtained by any one, the election will revert to the House of Representatives—each State having one vote.

SENATORS.

The following is a list of the Senators from the States of Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, from 1789 to 1890:

Maryland.—John Henry, Richard Potts, John Eager Howard, James Lloyd, William Hindman, Robert Wright, Samuel Smith, Philip Reed, Robert H. Goldsborough, Alexander Contee Hanson, Robert G. Harper, Edward Lloyd, William Pinkney, Ezekiel F. Chambers, Joseph Kent, John S. Spence, William D. Merrick, John Leeds Ker, James Alfred Pearce, Reverdy Johnson, Thomas G. Pratt, David Stewart, Anthony Kennedy, Thomas H. Hicks, John A. J. Creswell, George Vickers, W. Pinkney Whyte, William T. Hamilton, George R. Dennis, James B. Groome, Arthur P. Gorman, Ephraim K. Wilson, Arthur P. Gorman.

Virginia.—Richard Henry Lee, John Taylor, James Monroe, Henry Tazewell, Stevens Thomson Mason, Wilson Cary Nicholas, William B. Giles, Andrew Moore, Abraham B. Venable, Richard Brent, James Barbour, Armistead T. Mason, John W. Eppes, James Pleasants, Littleton W. Tazewell, John Randolph, John Tyler, William C. Rives, Benjamin W. Leigh, Richard E. Parker, William H. Roane, William S. Archer, James M. Mason, Isaac S. Pennybacker, Robert M. T. Hunter, John S. Carlisle, Waitman T. Wiley, Lemuel J. Bowden, John W. Johnston, John F. Lewis, Robert E. Withers, William Mahone, H. H. Riddleberger, John W. Daniel, John S. Barbour. This includes the territory of West Virginia anterior to the division of the state.

North Carolina.—Benjamin Hawkins, Samuel Johnson, Alexander Martin, Timothy Bloodworth, Jesse Franklin, David Stone, James Turner, Nathaniel Macon, Montfort Stokes, John Branch, James Iredell, Bedford Brown, Willie P. Mangum, Robert Strange, William A. Graham, William H. Haywood, George E. Badger, David S. Reid, Asa Biggs, Thomas L. Clingman, Thomas Bragg, Joseph C. Abbott, John Pool, Augustus S. Merrimon, Matt W. Ransom, Zebulon B. Vance.

Hydraulic Cement.—One barrel contains 300 pounds, or four struck bushels. Lime and sand, and cement and sand, lessen about one-third in bulk when made into mortar.

Tallow and spirits of turpentine, mixed in equal parts, and bound on with a rag, will draw out a corn.

Ratio of Representation and number of Representatives from each State, for each Decade, from the Foundation of the Government to the present time.

STATES. (44)	Constitution 1789, Ratio 30,000.	First census 1790, Ratio 33,000.	Second census 1800, Ratio 33,000.	Third census 1810, Ratio 35,600.	Fourth census 1820, Ratio 40,000.	Fifth census 1830, Ratio 47,700.	Sixth census 1840, Ratio 70,680.	Seventh census 1850, Ratio 93,423.	Eighth census 1860, Ratio 127,381.	Ninth census 1870, Ratio 131,425.	Tenth census 1880, Ratio 151,911.	Eleventh census 1890, Ratio 173,901.
Alabama					3	5	7	7	6	8	8	*9
Arkansas							1	2	3	4	5	6
California								2	3	4	6	*7
Colorado										1	1	2
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida								1	1	2	2	2
Georgia	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	*11
Idaho												1
Illinois					1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22
Indiana					3	7	10	11	11	13	13	*13
Iowa								2	6	9	11	*11
Kansas									1	3	7	8
Kentucky		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	*11
Louisiana					3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6
Maine					7	8	7	6	5	5	4	*4
Maryland	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	*6
Massachusetts	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	12	12	*13
Michigan							3	4	6	9	11	12
Minnesota								2	2	3	5	7
Mississippi					1	2	4	5	5	6	7	7
Missouri					1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15
Montana												1
Nebraska									1	1	3	6
Nevada									1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
New Jersey	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	8
New York	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
North Carolina	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
North Dakota												1
Ohio				6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
Oregon								1	1	1	1	*2
Pennsylvania	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*2

Henceforth I have chosen my protector—see advertisement on page 3.

If I loose all, I shall be disheartened; if but a part, I shall take courage.

	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	*7
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2
South Dakot	.....	.....	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	11	*13
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	*2
Vermont	.....	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	9	10	*10
Virginia	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	.....	.....	2
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	8	9	*10
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	65	105	141	181	213	240	223	234	243	293	325	356

* Including one Representative allowed for largest fraction.

The Territories are Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah. Each has one Representative.

As an offset to the foolish superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number, it may be cited in remembrance, that the original States of the Federal Union numbered thirteen, and they have grown in power with each decade as will be seen above.

STATES OF THE UNION.

THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES.

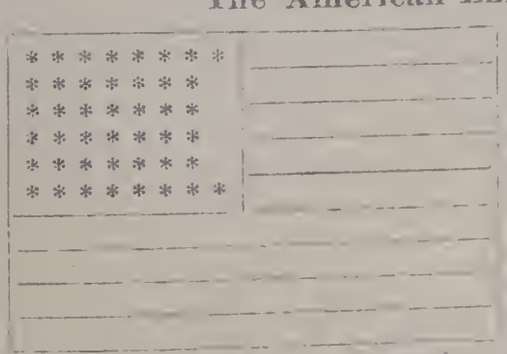
STATES.	Cons. ratified.	STATES.	Cons. ratified.
Delaware	1787	South Carolina	1788
Pennsylvania	1787	N. Hampshire	1788
New Jersey	1787	Virginia	1788
Georgia	1788	New York	1788
Connecticut	1788	North Carolina	1789
Massachusetts	1788	Rhode Island	1790
Maryland	1788		

STATES ADMITTED SINCE UNION FORMED.

STATES.	Admitt'd.	STATES.	Admitt'd.
Vermont	1791	Wisconsin	1848
Kentucky	1792	Caliafornia	1850
Tennessee	1796	Minnesota	1858
Ohio	1802	Oregon	1859
Louisiana	1812	Kansas	1861
Indiana	1816	W. Virginia	1863
Mississippi	1817	Nevada	1864
Illinois	1818	Nebraska	1867
Alabama	1819	Colorado	1876
Maine	1820	North Dakota	1889
Missouri	1821	South Dakota	1889
Arkansas	1836	Montana	1889
Michigan	1837	Washington	1889
Florida	1845	Idaho	1890
Texas	1845	Wyoming	1890
Iowa	1846		

The most eastern point of the United States is Quoddy Head, Me.; the most northern point, Barrow, Alaska; the most western, Attoo Island, Alaska; the most southern, Key West, Fla. The geographical centre of the United States is, therefore, about 420 miles north of the northern boundary of Montana. It is said that the sun never sets on British possessions, and now the same can be said of the United States. When it is 6 o'clock at Attoo Island, Alaska, it is 9:36 o'clock A. M. the next day on the eastern coast of Maine.

The American Ensign.



The United States Statutes at Large provide that on the admission of a new State to the Union, one star shall be added to the Union of the Flag; and such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July next succeeding. The admission of new States increases the number to forty-four, and consequently increases stars on the blue field to that number. The Navy Department has arranged, and the President has approved, the order of the stars on the blue field, which will be as represented in the annexed diagram. There are five rows of seven, and two of eight, the latter rows being placed at top and bottom of the other rows. The flag that was displayed on the fourth day of July, 1891, was thus arranged.

Comparative Statement of the Assessed Values of Property and the Population of the United States in 1880 and 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Assessed Valuation.		Increase of assessed valuation.	Population.		Assessed Valuation Per Capita.		Increase per cent. of assessed valuation.	Increase per cent. of population.
	1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.		
Alabama	122,867,228	197,080,441	74,213,213	1,262,505	1,513,017	97 32	130 26	60.40	19.84
Arizona	9,270,214	21,434,767	12,164,553	40,440	59,620	229 23	359 53	131.22	47.43
Arkansas	86,409,364	172 408,497	85,999,133	802,525	1,128,179	107 67	152 82	99.53	40.58
California	584,578,036	1,071,102,327	486,524,291	864,694	1,208,130	676 05	886 58	83.23	39.72
Colorado	74.471,693	188,911,325	114,439,632	194,327	412,198	383 23	458 30	153.67	112.12
Connecticut	327,177,385	358,913,906	31,736,521	622,700	746,258	525 42	480 95	9.70	19.84
Delaware	59,951,643	74,134 401	14,182,758	146,608	168,493	408 92	439 99	23.66	14.93
District of Columbia	99,401,787	153,307,541	53,905,754	177,624	230,392	559 62	665 42	54.23	29.71
Florida	30,938.309	76,926,938	45,988,629	269,493	391,422	114 80	196 53	148.65	45.24
Georgia	239,472,599	377,366,784	137,894,185	1,542,180	1,837,353	155 28	205 39	57.58	19.14
Idaho	6.440,876	25,581,305	19,140,429	32,610	84,385	197 51	303 15	297.17	158.77
Illinois	*786,616,391	*727,416,252	59,200.142	3,077,871	3,826,351	255 57	190 11	‡7.53	24.32
Indiana	727.817,131	782,872,126	55,056,995	1,978,301	2,192,404	367 90	357 08	7.56	10.82
Iowa	368,671,251	478,318,248	79,646,997	1,624,615	1,911,896	245 39	250 18	19.98	17.68
Kansas	190,891 689	290,593,711	129,702,022	996,096	1,427,096	161 52	203 63	80.61	43.27
Kentucky	350,563.971	512,615.506	162,051,535	1,648,690	1,858,635	212 63	275 80	46.23	12.73
Louisiana	160,162,139	234,320,780	74,158,341	939,946	1,118,587	170 40	239 48	46.30	19.01
Maine	235,978,716	309,129,101	73,150,385	648,936	661,086	363 64	467 61	31.00	1.87
Maryland	497,307,675	482,184,824	15,122,851	934,943	1,042,390	531 91	462 58	‡3.04	11.49
Massachusetts	1,584.756,802	2,154.134,626	569,377,824	1,783,685	2,238,943	888 77	962 12	35.93	25.57
Michigan	517,606,359	945,450 000	427,783,641	1,636,937	2,093,889	316 24	451 53	82.64	27.92
Minnesota	258,028 687	588,531,743	330,503,956	780,773	1,301,826	330 48	452 08	128.09	66.74
Mississippi	110,628,129	157,518,906	46,890,777	1,131,597	1,289,600	97 76	122 15	42.39	13.96
Missouri	532 795,801	786 343,753	253,547,952	2,168,380	2,679,184	245 71	293 50	47.59	23.56
Montana	18,669 802	106,392,892	87,783,090	39,159	132,159	475 24	805 04	471,70	237.49
Nebraska	90 585 782	184.770.305	94.184,523	452,402	1,058,910	200 23	174 49	103.97	134.06
Nevada	29,291,459	24,663,385	4.628,074	62,266	45,761	470 42	538 96	‡15.80	‡26.51
New Hampshire	164,755,181	252.722,016	87.966,835	346,991	376,530	474 81	671 19	53.39	8.51
New Jersey	572,518,361	688 309.187	115,790,826	1,131,116	1,444,933	506 15	476 36	20.22	27.74
New Mexico	11 363 406	46,041,610	34 677,604	119,565	153,593	95 04	299 76	305.17	28.46
New York	2,651,940,006	3,775,325 938	1,123,385,932	5,082,871	5,997,853	521 74	629 45	42.36	18.00
North Carolina	156,100.202	212,697,287	56,597,085	1,399,750	1,617,947	111 52	131 46	36.26	15.59
North Dakota	8,786 572	78,394,536	69,607,964	36,909	182,719	238 06	429 04	792.21	395.05
Ohio	1,534,360,508	1,778,138,457	243,777,949	3,198,062	3,672,316	479 78	484 20	15.89	14.83
Oklahoma					61,834				
Oregon	52,522,084	166,025,731	113,503,647	174,768	313,767	300 52	529 14	216.11	79.53
Pennsylvania	1,683,459,016	2,592,841,032	909,382,016	4,282,891	5,258,014	393 07	493 12	54.02	22.77
Rhode Island	252,536,673	321,764,503	69,227,830	276,531	345,506	913 23	931 28	27.41	24.94

I sleep without apprehension—insured in the Va. Fire and M. Ins. Co.

We are not without hope, conducting impartially our business.

South Carolina	123,560,135	132,182,633	1,377,497	995,577	1,151,149	134 15	114 83	$1.03	15.63
South Dakota	11,534,958	131,592,587	120,057,629	98,268	328,808	117 38	400 21	1,040.82	234.60
Tennessee	211,778,538	345,510,103	135,731,565	1,542,359	1,767,518	137 31	196 61	64.09	14.60
Texas	320,364,515	695,842,320	375,477,805	1,591,749	2,235,523	201 27	311 27	117.20	40.44
Utah	24,775,279	104,758,750	79,983,171	143,963	207,905	172 09	503 88	322.84	44.42
Vermont	86,806,775	161,551,328	74,744,553	332,286	332,422	261 24	485 98	86.10	0.04
Virginia	308,455,135	362,422,741	53,967,606	1,512,565	1,655,980	203 93	218 86	17.50	9.48
Washington	23,810,693	124,795,449	100,984,756	75,116	349,390	316 99	357 18	424.12	365.13
West Virginia	150,622,705	169,927,587	30,304,882	618,457	762,794	225 76	222 77	21.70	23.34
Wisconsin	448,971,751	592,890,719	153,918,968	1,315,497	1,686,880	333 69	351 47	35.06	28.23
Wyoming	13,621,829	31,431,495	17,806,666	20,789	60,705	655 24	517 77	130.74	192.01
Total	$16,902,993,543	$24,249,589,814	$7,346,596,261	50,155,783	62,622,250	$337 01	†$387 62	43.46	24.86

* The State Board of Equalization declares that in 1880 the assessed value was 50 per cent. and in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true value, hence the reduction.

† The assessed valuation of Oklahoma not being given, the population of that territory is omitted in calculating the assessed valuation per capita for 1890 of the United States.

‡ Decrease.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The following rules are recommended by a distinguished physician of another State for the regulation of the schools:

Rule 1. To clean and perfect all sources of water supply, and where schools have no water supply of their own, to furnish such.

Rule 2. In the absence of a better system, to prepare the windows and transoms so that ventilation can be had without causing drafts, and that all schools introduce improved ventilating systems as soon as possible.

Rule 3. To place buildings in good repair, with tight floors, good roofs and underpinnings.

Rule 4. To see that the grounds do not permit standing water, and to prepare gravel or board walks to keep the children's feet out of the mud.

Rule 5. Suitable water-closets for each of the sexes should be provided with every school-house. They should be situated far enough away to secure privacy, be kept in good repair and cleaned and disinfected at least twice a month.

Rule 6. The rooms should be so warmed as to maintain an even temperature, and all be kept comfortable; stoves and furnaces should be safe and in good order.

Rule 7. Rooms should not be overcrowded; not less than fifteen square feet of floor space and 215 cubic feet of air space should be allowed to each pupil.

Rule 8. Blackboards should not be placed between windows; the surface should be dead black, not glossy.

Rule 9. The light should, if possible, be admitted from the rear, or rear and left of the pupil—never from the front.

Rule 10. Desks and seats of different heights should be furnished to suit the size and age of pupils.

There are 700 lighthouses in the United States, and 500 in Canada.

In India 21,000 persons and 53,000 cattle are killed annually by snakes and wild beasts.

The anchor with one fluke was invented by the Tuscans, and the second fluke was added about 591 B. C. by a Scythean philosopher.

We loan to builders, mechanics, merchants, farmers—so help all.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier mache block or tube not less than three-sixteens of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent, sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter, except second-class matter, can be registered at the rate of ten cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States. Persons applying for registered letters must be identified.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

For sums not exceeding $5, five cents; for $5 to $10, eight cents; for $10 to $15, ten cents; for $15 to $30, fifteen cents; for $30 to $40, twenty cents; for $40 to $50, twenty-five cents; for $50 to $60, thirty cents; for $60 to $70, thirty-five cents; for $70 to $80, forty cents; for $80 to $100, forty-five cents. When more than $100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office. Persons presenting money orders must be identified.

Foreign Money Orders

Payable in Great Britian, Ireland, Dominion of Canada, German Empire, France, Algeria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, or New Zealand are issued as follows: for sums not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents. No fraction of a cent can be introduced in an order. Only United States legal tender money received or paid. Blanks are furnished by all money-order offices to applicants, and full instructions given.

Strictly confined to insurance business—conflicts with no other—see page 3.

Postal Notes.

These will be issued for sums less than $5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

Letter-Sheet Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: One, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, $2 30; one thousand, $23.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

Free Delivery.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residences of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be esablished at every place containing not less than $5,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege has been abolished except in regard to the following matter:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from members of Congress, are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions as to Mailing Matter, &c.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the postoffice, county, and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many postoffices having the same names as postoffices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the postoffice should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other articles of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and postoffice address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more

We invite your scrutiny. Consider the value of home insurance. See page 3.

than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice, or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a postoffice for delivery, the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Postoffice Department, such as street mailing boxes for the reception of mail matter to be collected by letter-carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by any one under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

DISTANCES.

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	89½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

Remedy for Diphtheria.

Pour two teaspoonfuls of liquid coal tar on an iron pan, then pour as much turpentine over it and set on fire. Do this in the patient's room. The effect is to make the breathing of the patient easier, causing the fibrous membrane to become detached and enable the patient to easily cough it up.

Ceilings that have become smoked by a kerosene lamp should be washed off with soda water.

The world is charitable and not unfeeling, but expects you to insure your property.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor.....THOMAS M. HOLT.
Lieutenant-Governor.....Vacant.
Secretary of State.....Octavius Coke.
Auditor.....George W. Sanderlin.
Treasurer.....Donald W. Bain.
Superintendent Public Instruction.....Sidney M. Finger.
Attorney-General.....Theodore F. Davidson.
Adjutant-General.....James D. Glenn.
Commissioner of Agriculture.....John Robinson.
State Librarian.....J. C. Birdsong.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—W. J. Young, Principal.
North Carolina Hospital. W. R. Wood, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.
Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.
State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.
The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—W. J. Hicks, Warden.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, Augustus S. Merrimon, Raleigh. Associate Justices: Walter Clarke, Raleigh; Joseph J. Davis, Raleigh; James E. Shepherd, Washington; Alphonso C. Avery, Morgantown. Theodore F. Davidson. Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal and Librarian, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R Bryan.	New Berne.
3	H. G. Connor	Wilson.
4	Spier Whitaker	Raleigh.
5	R. W. Winston	Oxford.
6	E. T. Boykin	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	R. F. Armfield	Statesville.
9	Jesse F. Graves	Mount Airy.
10	John Gray Bynum	Morganton.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	J. H. Merrimon	Ashville.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	John H. Blount	Hertford.
2	G. H. White (col.)	Halifax.
3	J. E. Woodard	Wilson.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	Smithfield.
5	E. S. Parker	Graham.
6	O. H. Allen	Kingston.
7	Frank McNeill	Rockingham.
8	B. F. Long	Statesville.
9	Thomas Settle	Reedsville.
10	W. C. Newland	Lenoir.
11	Frank I. Osborn	Charlotte.
12	Geo. A. Jones	Franklin.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Bryan.
Fall—Judge Brown.

Beaufort—‡February 16th, May 25th, November 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, September 7th.
Camden—March 10th, September 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, September 21st.
Perquimans—March 25th, September 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, October 5th.
Gates—April 6th, October 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, October 19th.
Washington—April 20th, October 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, November 2d.
Dare—May 4th, November 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, November 16th.
Pamlico—May 11th, November 23d.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Connor.
Fall—Judge Bryan.

Halifax†—March 2d, May 12th, ‡Nov. 16th.
Northampton—‡January 19th, March 30th, October 5th.
Bertie—February 2d, April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Craven—†February 9th, May 25th, November 30th.
Warren—March 16th, September 21th.
Edgecombe—April 13th, October 19th.

THIRD DISTRICT

Spring—Judge Whitaker.
Fall—Judge Connor.

Pitt—January 5th, March 16th, ‡June 8th, September 21st.

† For civil cases alone. ‡ For civil alone, except jail cases.

We should consider while we have yet opportunity.

Franklin—Jan. 11th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—§February 2d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—February 16th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 2d, September 7th, ‡December 7th.
Nash—April 27th, November 23th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Winston.
Fall—Judge Whitaker.

Wake—*January 5th, †Feb. 28th, *March 28th, †April 21st, *July 9th, †August 27th, *September 28d, †October 26th.
Wayne—January 19th, April 13th, September 14th, October 19th.
Harnet—February 2d, August 10th, November 30th.
Johnston—February 9th, August 17th, November 16th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Boykin.
Fall—Judge Winston.

Durham—January 12th, March 23rd, June 1st, October 12th.
Granville—January 21st, April 20th, July 27th, November 30th.
Chatham—February 8th, May 4th, September 28th.
Guilford—February 16th, May 25th, August 31st December 14th.
Alamance—March 2d, May 18th, October 26th.
Orange—March 16th, August 10th, November 2d.
Caswell—April 6th, November 16th.
Person—April 13th, August 24th, November 23d.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge McIver.
Fall—Judge Boykin.

Pender—March 10th, September 14th.
New Hanover—†January 19th, †April 13th, †September 28th.
Lenoir—February 2d, November 16th.
Duplin—February 9th, August 10th, December 7th.
Sampson—†February 23rd, April 28th, October 12th, December 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, October 26th.
Jones—March 23rd, November 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, November 9th.
Greene—January 18th, April 11th.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Armfield.
Fall—Judge McIver.

Columbus—January 12th, August 3d.
Anson—*January 5th, †April 27th, *September 7th, †November 30th.
Cumberland—January 19th, †May 4th, July 27th, †November 16th.
Robeson—January 26th, *May 18th, October 5th.
Richmond—February 9th, June 10th, Sepber 21st, December 7th.
Bladen—March 16th, October 26th.
Brunswick—April 16th, September 14th.
Moore—§August 17th, § December 14th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Graves.
Fall—Judge Armfield.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 26th, April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Iredell—February 2d, May 18th, August 10th, November 9th.
Rowan—February 16th, May 4th, August 24th, November 23d.
Davidson—March 2d, September 7th.
Randolph—March 16th, September 21st.
Montgomery—March 30th, October 5th.
Stanly—April 6th, October 19th.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Bynum.
Fall—Judge Graves.

Rockingham—August 17th, November 16th.
Forsyth—February 2d, May 18th, November 30th.
Yadkin—February 10th, October 5th.
Wilkes—March 2d, September 7th.
Alleghany—March 16th, September 21st.
Davie—March 30th, November 2d.
Stokes—April 13th, August 10th, October 19th.
Surry—April 20th, August 24th.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Hoke.
Fall—Judge Bynum.

Henderson—February 9th, November 16th.
Burke—March 2d, September 7th.
Caldwell—March 16th, September 21st.
Ashe—March 16th, May 25th, Sept. 28th.
Watauga—April 6th, October 12th.
Mitchell—April 13th, October 19th.
Yancey—April 27th, November 2d.
McDowell—May 11th, August 24th.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Merrimon.
Fall—Judge Hoke.

Catawba—January 12th, July 20th.
Alexander—January 12th, August 3d.
Union—*February 9th, †February 16th, *September 21th, †September 28th
Mecklenburg—†February 23d, †August 31st.
Gaston—March 11th, October 12th.
Lincoln—March 30th, October 5th.
Cleveland—April 6th, August 10th, October 26th.
Rutherford—April 20th, November 2d.
Polk—May 4th, November 16th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Brown.
Fall—Judge Merrimon.

Madison—February 23d, August 3d, †November 23d.
Buncombe—March 10th, †August 17th, †December 7th.
Transylvania—March 30th, September 7th.
Haywood—April 6th, September 14th.
Jackson—April 12th, September 28th.
Macon—May 4th, October 5th.
Clay—May 11th, October 12th.
Cherokee—May 18th, October 19th.
Graham—June 1st, October 26th.
Swain—June 8th, November 2d.

* For criminal cases. † For civil cases alone. ‡ For civil alone, except jail cases. § For civil and criminal.

Insurance secureth the treasure of the rich; to the poor it is a grateful friend.

Criminal Circuit Courts.

New Hanover County.—Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, judge; Benj. R. Moore, Wilmington, solicitor. Court begins January 6th, March 17th, May 19th, July 13th, September 15th, November 17th.

Mecklenburg County.—Oliver P. Meares, judge; Geo. E. Wilson, Charlotte, solicitor. Court begins February 10th, April 14th, August 11th, October 6th, December 1st.

Buncombe County.—Chas. A. Moore, Asheville, judge; E. D. Carter, Asheville, solicitor. Court begins January 27th, April 28th, July 21st, October 27th.

Federal Judicial Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court.—Held in Raleigh on the first Monday in June and last Monday in November, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October N. J. Riddick, Clerk; Vitruvius Royster, Deputy at Raleigh; W. H. Shaw, Deputy at Wilmington. H. L. Bond, Circuit Court Judge; Augustus S. Seymour, District Court Judge, Eastern District of North Carolina: Charles A. Cook, U. S. Attorney; T. P. Devereux, Assistant U. S. Attorney. Joshua B. Hill, U. S. Marshall; Virtruvius Royster, Deputy Clerk.

Eastern District District Court.—Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; Wm. C. Brooks, Clerk. Newbern, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, Clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October; W. H. Shaw, Clerk

Western District Circuit Court.—H. L. Bond, U. S. Circuit Judge; Robert P Dick. U. S. District Judge, Western District of North Carolina; Tyre Glenn, U. S. Marshal. Circuit and District Courts in the Western District are held at Greensboro first Monday in April and October; John W. Payne, Clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, Clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; J. E. Reid, Clerk. Charles Price, U. S. District Attorney; George F Bason, Assistant District Attorney.

District and Circuit Courts for the Western District are also held at Charlotte, commencing on the second Monday of June and December of each and every year; H. C. Cowles, Clerk at Charlotte as well as at Statesville.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Z. B. Vance, (term expires 1897) and W. M. Ransom, (term expires 1895).

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—W. A. B. Branch, D.; Second District—H. P. Cheatham, R ; Third District—B. F. Grady, D.; Fourth District—B. H. Bunn, D.; Fifth District—A. H. A. Williams, D.; Sixth District—S. B Alexander, D.; Seventh District—J. S. Henderson, D.; Eighth District—W. H. H. Cowles, D.; Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, D.

Terms commenced March 4th, 1891.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

GAME LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Code of 1883, Chapter 21, Vol. 2.

Sec. 2831 makes it unlawful for any person to hunt, with dog or gun, on the lands of another without permission, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense, to be paid to party aggrieved, provided the land has been posted by notice at the courthouse door of the county, and also at two or more other public places, in the county in which the land is situated. If a person is by name so forbidden, the penalty is ten dollars for each offense or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 2832 makes it unlawful to hunt wild deer between February 15 and August 15. Exception if deer are in inclosure five feet high, and the party has a right so to hunt them. Penalty fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered by any person suing for same—one half to him and the other to the school fund of the district in which the offense was committed.

Sec. 2833 provides that in case no one has so brought suit for the offense prescribed in Sec. 2832, the school committee of the township shall bring suit to recover the fine, and the whole of the money shall be to the school district.

Sec. 2834 makes it unlawful to kill, shoot, trap, or net partridges, quail, doves, robins, lark, mocking-birds, or wild turkeys, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of October in each year. Offense a misdemeanor and penalty ten dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2835 makes it unlawful to export or transport from the State, any quail or partridges either dead or alive. Penalty fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Evil overtaketh him that insureth for gain—should I not take some risk myself?

Sec. 2836 makes it unlawful to take or destroy, at any time, the eggs of partridges or quail; and for so doing the penalty is fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2837 makes it unlawful to hunt or shoot wild fowl on Sunday, or any other day between sunset and daylight, with gun or fire, or use gun that cannot be fired from shoulder.

Sec. 2838 makes the penalty for a violation of Sec. 2837, one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 2839 prohibits the hunting of wild fowl with fire, and the penalty for so doing is not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, *and* imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 2840 makes it unlawful to kill for sale, any wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county, between the tenth days of March and November of each year, or ship out of the State between said dates, any wild fowl killed in the waters aforesaid. No non-resident shall shoot, at any time, any wild fowl in any of the waters of Currituck and Dare counties, from blind, box, battery, or float of any kind, which is not on the land. Offense misdemeanor and punishment not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

General law amended in reference to the counties of Davidson, Durham, Edgecomb, Moore, Montgomery, Richmond and Wagner. See Acts of 1891.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Alamance	12,670	5,601	18,271	9,997	4,613	14,613
Alexander	8,582	848	9,430	7,458	897	8,355
Alleghany	6,068	453	6,523	4,967	519	5,486
Anson	10,039	9,987	20,027	8,790	9,204	17,994
Ashe	15,043	585	15,628	13,471	963	14,435
Beaufort	11,705	9,367	21,072	10,022	7,452	17,574
Bertie	7,778	11,398	19,176	6,815	9,584	16,399
Bladen	8,500	8,263	16,763	7,598	8,560	17,158
Brunswick	6,097	4,803	10,900	5,337	4,052	9,389
Buncombe	28,563	6,703	35,266	18,422	3,476	21,909
Burke	12,332	2,605	14,939	10,088	2,721	12,809
Cabarrus	12,612	5,530	18,142	9,849	5,115	14,964
Caldwell	10,707	1,589	12,298	8,691	1,599	10,291
Camden	3,333	2,334	5,667	3,791	2,471	6,274
Carteret	8,480	2,345	10,825	7,107	2,676	9,784
Caswell	6,583	9,445	16,023	7,169	10,656	17,825
Catawba	16,055	2,634	18,689	12,469	2,477	14,946
Chatham	17,114	8,299	25,413	15,500	7,953	23,453
Cherokee	9,690	238	9,976	7,796	288	8,182
Chowan	3,931	5,236	9,167	3,633	4,267	7,900
Clay	4,057	140	4,197	3,175	141	3,316
Cleveland	17,298	3,096	20,394	13,700	2,871	16,571
Columbus	11,829	6,027	17,856	8,926	5,513	14,439
Craven	7,054	13,479	20,533	6,664	13,064	19,729
Cumberland	14,614	12,658	27,321	12,594	11,241	23,836
Currituck	4,710	2,037	6,747	4,495	1,981	6,476
Dare	3,359	409	3,768	2,875	368	3,243
Davidson	18,137	3,565	21,702	16,341	3,992	20,333
Davie	8,717	2,904	11,621	7,770	3,326	11,096
Duplin	11,539	7,148	18,690	10,587	8,186	18,773
Durham	10,646	7,395	18,041			
Edgecombe	8,478	15,634	24,113	7,968	18,213	26,181
Forsyth	19,392	9,040	28,434	13,441	4,629	18,070
Franklin	10,668	10,422	21,090	9,476	11,353	20,829
Gaston	12,921	4,841	17,764	10,188	4,066	14,254
Gates	5,516	4,736	10,252	4,973	3,924	8,897
Graham	3,127	25	3,313	2,123	23	2,335
Granville	12,307	12,175	24,484	13,603	17,679	31,286
Greene	5,244	4,795	10,039	4,652	5,385	10,037
Guilford	19,692	8,353	28,052	16,885	6,700	23,585
Halifax	9,467	19,440	28,908	9,137	21,162	30,300
Harnett	9,368	4,301	13,700	7,092	3,770	10,862
Haywood	12,824	522	13,346	9,787	484	10,271
Henderson	11,210	1,379	12,589	8,893	1,388	10,281
Hertford	5,857	7,994	13,851	5,122	6,721	11,843
Hyde	4,953	3,950	8,903	4,424	3,341	7,765
Iredell	19,373	6,063	25,462	16,752	5,913	22,665

Am I have done the prudent thing—insuring in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Jackson	8,671	528	9,512	6,591	375	7,343
Johnston	19,780	7,459	27,239	15,996	7,465	23,461
Jones	3,843	3,560	7,403	3,212	4,279	7,491
Lenoir	8,446	6,433	14,879	7,277	8,067	15,344
Lincoln	10,002	2,584	12,586	8,180	2,881	11,061
McDowell	9,091	1,848	10,939	7,939	1,897	9,836
Macon	9,407	694	10,102	7,395	656	8,064
Madison	17,089	716	17,805	12,351	459	12,810
Martin	7,768	7,453	15,221	6,661	6,479	13,140
Mecklenburg	23,063	19,664	42,673	17,922	16,241	34,175
Mitchell	12,233	573	12,807	8,932	503	9,435
Montgomery	8,490	2,749	11,239	6,857	2,517	9,374
Moore	13,816	6,649	20,479	11,485	5,332	16,821
Nash	12,063	8,644	20,707	9,417	8,314	17,731
New Hanover	10,042	13,983	24,026	8,159	13,217	21,376
Northampton	8,932	12,310	21,242	7,987	12,045	20,032
Onslow	7,282	3,021	10,303	6,600	3,229	9,829
Orange	9,648	5,300	14,948	14,555	9,143	23,698
Pamlico	4,738	2,408	7,146	4,207	2,116	6,323
Pasquotank	5,156	5,591	10,748	4,855	5,514	10,369
Pender	5,895	6,618	12,514	5,509	6,957	12,468
Perquimans	4,687	4,606	9,293	4,795	4,671	9,466
Person	8,193	6,958	15,151	7,206	6,513	13,719
Pitt	13,052	12,466	25,519	10,704	11,088	21,794
Polk	4,792	1,108	5,902	3,918	1,144	5,062
Randolph	21,831	3,364	25,195	17,758	3,078	20,836
Richmond	10,854	13,094	23,948	8,141	10,104	18,258
Robeson	16,461	14,847	31,483	11,942	11,938	23,880
Rockingham	15,098	10,263	25,363	12,431	9,313	21,744
Rowan	17,102	7,020	24,123	13,621	6,339	19,965
Rutherford	14,991	3,776	18,770	11,910	3,255	15,198
Sampson	15,877	9,219	25,096	13,347	9,540	22,894
Stanly	10,598	1,538	12,136	9,166	1,339	10,505
Stokes	14,345	2,854	17,199	11,730	3,623	15,353
Surry	16,890	2,388	19,281	13 227	2,075	15,302
Swain	5,613	253	6,577	3,234	109	3,784
Transylvania	5,330	551	5,881	4,823	517	5,340
Tyrrell	2,987	1,238	4,225	3,110	1,435	4,555
Union	15,673	5,586	21,259	13,520	4,536	18,056
Vance	6,386	11,191	17,581			
Wake	25,887	23,316	49,207	24,289	23,650	47,939
Warren	5,824	13,536	19,360	6,386	16,233	22,619
Washington	4,904	5,296	10,200	4,554	4 374	8,928
Watauga	10,172	439	10,611	7,746	414	8,160
Wayne	15,041	11,058	26,100	12,827	12,124	24,951
Wilkes	20,555	2,120	22,675	17,257	1,924	19,181
Wilson	10,813	7,830	18,644	8,655	7,409	16,064
Yadkin	12,406	1,384	13,790	10,876	1,544	12,420
Yancey	9,195	295	9,490	7,369	325	7,694
Total	1,049,191	567,170	1,617,947	867,242	531,277	1,399,750

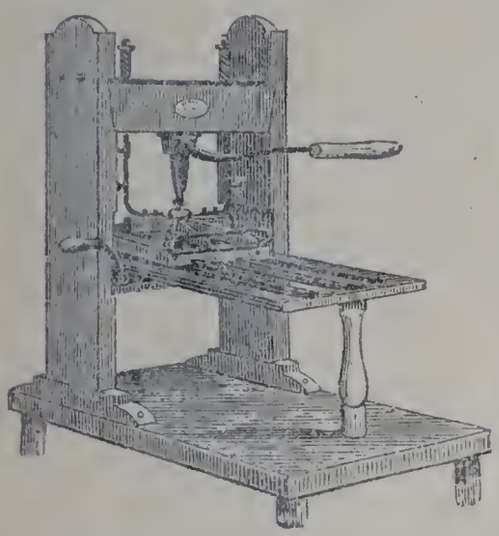
It requires 50 pounds of candles to produce as much light as 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

Better to weave in the web of life,
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are swift and willing,
Than to snap the slender, delicate threads,
Of our curious life asunder,
And then blame Heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

It is honesty to your creditors to insure property which may perish in a night.

THE ALMANACK—ITS FOUNDER—ITS FIRST COMPUTER.

The publisher having determined to enlarge the Almanack, and thus by increasing the volume and variety of the matter, add to its usefulness, deems it a fitting time to refer to its birth and subsequent career, and in doing so, present to its readers correct likenesses and short sketches of its founder and also of its first computer.



When the Almanack was first issued, slow progress had been made in perfecting machinery for printing. The press in use at that time was the "Ramage" hand press, so called from its inventor. This is the same kind of press upon which Benjamin Franklin worked in this country and also in England. A cut of this press is herewith shown.

Upon this kind of press the Almanack was first printed, in 1815, and continued so to be done for many years thereafter.

Several other Almanacks have from time to time been issued in this locality, and strenuous efforts made to supercede this one, but after a brief existence they have passed away, and been long since forgotten.

This Almanack is cherished and confided in by the people of Virginia, and it is kept at hand for ready reference. It has been the aim of its publishers to give reliable information, and make it worthy of the confidence bestowed. From 36 pages it grew to 64, and now has grown to 128 pages, making it the largest publication of its kind south of New York, and it is hoped that its enlarged usefulness will be appreciated by the sections of country for which intended, and its circulation correspondingly increased.

John Warrock, the founder of this Almanack, was born in the city of Richmond, on the fourth day of November, 1773. The likeness of Mr. Warrock herewith shown, was engraved from a daguerreotype by Pratt, taken on the eightieth, and the signature is a *fac simile* of his autograph written on the seventy-fourth, anniversary of his birthday.

Mr. Warrock's father, Loudwick Warrock, was a Scotchman, who immigrated to this country early in the last century. He was a druggist, and carried on that business in Richmond until his death. His son-in-law Benjamin Duval, succeeded to the business, and in turn his son Alexander Duval (nephew of John Warrock,) succeeded his father, and he continued the business with success, amassing considerable means, until by becoming security for a party, his business and fortune were swept away. Mr. Warrock's father died in the year 1774, John being an infant and the youngest of seven children. His mother, Isabella Bransford, was a Virginian, and a native of Campbell county. She survived her husband forty years, dying at the age of nearly ninety. Both are interred in old St. Johns cemetery.

It is said corporations have no souls. Who seeks protection of one that believes it?

The house in which Mr. WARROCK was born is now standing at the corner of Franklin and Nineteenth streets, but is soon to be demolished to give place to a church. A correct engraving of this house is given below:

House in which JOHN WARROCK was born.

The tract of land upon part of which this old house stands, was by patent granted to Loudwick Warrock by King George the Second, (who died in 1760), and was built for Mr. Warrock *before* his marriage. The tract originally embraced a very much larger quantity than at present, but from time to time it was sold off by the legatees of Loudwick Warrock to different parties for building purposes. The lot on Nineteenth street, upon which the late John A. Lancaster built his residence, being a portion of this tract and sold by them to him.

The house originally stood partly on what is now Nineteenth street, (Franklin being merely a country road), and when Nineteenth was cut through, the house was turned around to its present position. The western portion was subsequently built, forming an L as it now appears.

The original well that supplied the house with water was also in the present Nineteenth street, which had to be filled up when the street was cut through. The well, owing to imperfect filling, many years afterwards, sank and left a large hole which necessitated refilling.

The settlement at the time of the location of Mr. Warrock's patent was very small—a mere village, and did not extend on the west beyond Shockoe creek. It could not have exceeded a few hundred whites at that time, and must have been called "Shacco," as Byrd so designated this spot when he founded the city of Richmond upon it. All of the country at this time west of the creek was in virgin forest, and deer and other game were hunted

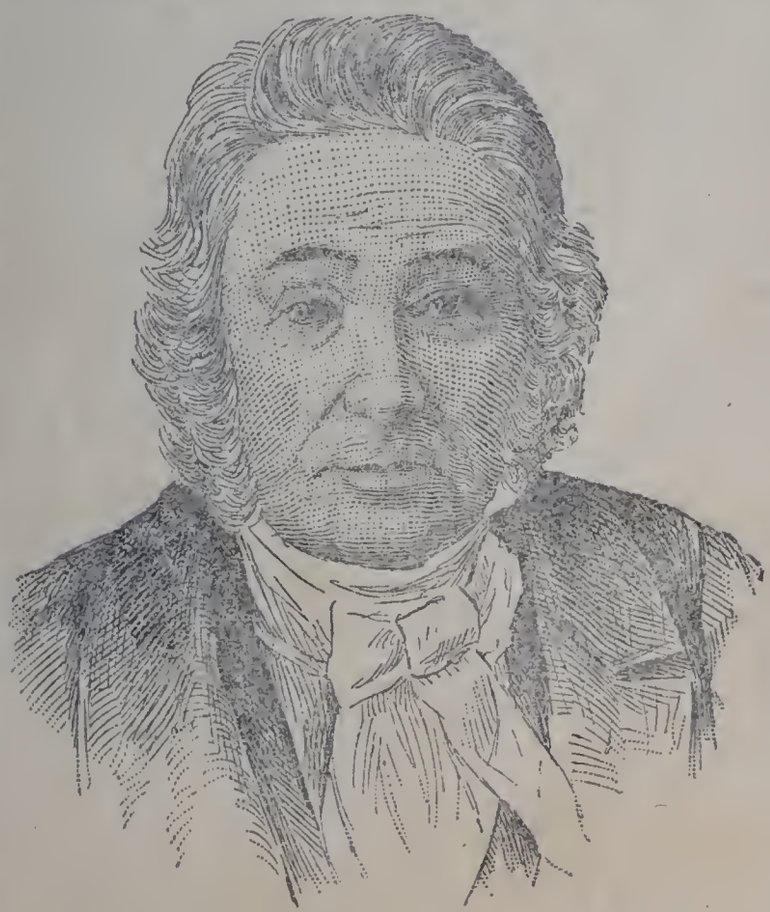
"Lest I must eat ashes like bread and mingle my drink with weeping."

upon the spot where now stands the capitol and the square in which it is located. The first enumeration of the census in 1790, gives the population between three and four thousand, which was fifty or more years afterwards.

In 1781, when Benedict Arnold invaded the place and burnt a portion of the houses, the family of Loudwick Warrock fled to a place up the James river called Tuckahoe.

During this invasion Arnold destroyed the county records which were at Varina, the then county seat, and, therefore, the patent for the land of Mr. Warrock, if filed and recorded there, was destroyed.

There were no houses within the immediate neighborhood of the house until the Old Masonic Hall was built in 1785, just below and on the opposite side of the road, now Franklin Street.*



J. Warrock.

These facts are given to show the antiquity of the building, and to also prove that JOHN WARROCK'S father was a resident before Richmond was founded. He was the subject of two of England's Kings, and died as before stated, just after the birth of John, two years before the Declaration of Independence, and one year before the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, which was the initiative step to the Revolutionary war. This house has remained in the ownership and occupancy of some of the relatives of Mr. WARROCK from the time it was built, until recently sold to the Second Presbyterian

*The records of Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19, of Masons, show that in 1785 a lot of ground 80 feet front, on the "Back" street, "opposite Mrs. Warrock's," was purchased for the erection of this hall. The Mrs. Warrock alluded to in the records descriptive of the location of the property, was the mother of John Warrock, who at that time was a widow, (her husband having died eleven years before,) and owned all of the ground opposite this old hall. Long after the street was named Franklin, it continued to be called "Back" street by the old denizens of this locality.

This house had been built and was in the occupancy of Loudwick Warrock when the old Stone House on Main street was built by Jacob Ege. General Washington may have passed by that house, and, perhaps, stopped at it on his return from Yorktown after the capitulation of Cornwallis in 1781, but it certainly was not his headquarters from an army standpoint, for he marched to Yorktown by a different route and did not go through Richmond. The entire tradition doubtless has no foundation.

Think what a farthing may do if spent with the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Church for the erection of a place of worship for the Old Market Mission. As truth is an essential element in the preparation of all historical sketches, we have diligently enquired into and examined the traditions of the Warrock family, and are convinced that this house must be between 150 and 175 years old.

Mr. WARROCK was regularly apprenticed to the *Petersburg Intelligencer* to learn the printing business. Very early after the completion of his apprenticeship, he visited Pennsylvania, and while there made the acquaintance of the lady who afterwards became his wife. She was the eldest of several daughters, and at the time of her marriage was only sixteen years old. She lived to the age of seventy-six, and consequently her married life embraced the period of sixty years. Mrs. Warrock was of Irish and Welsh descent, but herself a native of Pennsylvania. Her maiden name was Kirkpatrick.

On Mr. WARROCK's return to Virginia, he resided a few years in Norfolk, in which city he lost his first two children. From Norfolk he returned to Richmond and established himself in the book and job printing business.

In 1818 he was elected Printer to the Senate of Virginia, and continued as such until his death, a period of forty years.

He was devoted to the Masonic order, and a regular attendant upon the meetings of his lodge until two years before his death, walking to and from the lodge—a distance of over a mile each way.

He was elected Master of his Lodge in 1814, and in 1815 was presented with a massive Past Masters' Jewel, inscribed as follows: "Presented by Richmond Lodge, No. 10, to the Rt. Wor. Brother John Warrock, P. M., as token of high esteem and approbation of his correct conduct in the chair. Voted unanimously, July 11, A. L. 5815."

He resigned the office of treasurer which he had held for thirty-nine years, two years before his death, on account of failing health.

The lodge at the time of said resignation, passed and transmitted to him the following resolutions:

To Worshipful Brother JOHN WARROCK:

Dear Sir and Brother—At a Stated Meeting of Richmond Lodge, No. 10, held at the Masons' Hall in the city of Richmond, on Tuesday evening, May 6, A. L. 5856, A. D. 1856, the committee appointed on your resignation as Treasurer of this Lodge, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

We find by the records of this Lodge that he was elected Secretary, in June, 1810, Senior Warden in June, 1812, Master in June, 1814, and Treasurer in June, 1817, which office he has held to the present time, being annually re-elected thereto for a period of thirty-nine years. The duties of the office he has discharged with strict fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of every member of the Lodge. The causes which have dissolved this connection—a connection cemented by so many noble acts of kindness and brotherly love—have been produced only by the natural effects of advanced age and infirmity of life, and to these may be added severe domestic affliction—the loss of the wife espoused in early life. Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Worshipful Master be requested to procure and present to Worshipful Brother John Warrock, a silver goblet with suitable Masonic emblems and inscription.

Resolved, That in consideration of the great services rendered this Lodge by Worshipful Brother John Warrock, that his dues be remitted during the remainder of his life.

Evil overtaketh him that insureth for gain—should I not take some risk myself?

Resolved, That a copy of this report and resolutions be sent to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

A copy from the minutes.

JAMES E. RIDDICK,
Secretary Richmond Lodge, No. 10.

The inscription upon the goblet reads: "Love's token: From Richmond Lodge, No. 10, to P. M. Bro. John Warrock, A. L. 5856, A. D. 1856."

Mr. WARROCK was also a Royal Arch Mason, and Past High Priest of Richmond Chapter No. 3.

Two years before his death, Mr. WARROCK had a severe attack of pneumonia, and although he recovered sufficiently to attend to his business, he gradually grew more feeble, and on the morning of November 4, 1857, he awoke to find his left side paralyzed. He never left his room after that, and on the morning of March 8, 1858, expired, at the age of 84 years and 4 months.

For many years before his death, Mr. WARROCK had discarded glasses, and could see to read without them as well as in early life. This may have been what is called second sight or return of clear vision, but he did not think so, and attributed it to a method which he faithfully pursued up to his last illness. His faith in this method seems to have been very great, for he published it in 1835, again in 1846, and still later in 1855, in his almanack. It is here republished for the benefit of such as may care to try it:

Interesting to old people.—The following method is recommended to aged people, as a means of enabling them to preserve their eye-sight, or to recover it after it has failed: "Every morning, when washing yourself, dip your face into the water, open your eyes and keep them under the water as long as you can hold your breath. This strengthens the eyes and cleans them from the rheum which deadens the sight and considerably affects the ball. A gentleman, after using spectacles for twenty-five years, followed this plan, and at the age of seventy, recovered his sight so as to see without them. Dipping the head into cold water every morning, both winter and summer, is a preservative against the head and ear-ache; and will materially assist the other operation in its effect upon the eyes."

Mr. WARROCK was not an ambitious man, as the world understands the term, but only ambitious to do right and faithfully perform his duty in the restricted fields in which he labored. That he accomplished this end, is fully attested by the respect shown his memory at the close of his long life.

The *Richmond Dispatch*, the morning after his death, contained the following editorial notice, written by his friend and fellow-craftsman, the late James A. Cowardin, its then sole owner and editor:

DEATH OF A VENERABLE MAN.

The venerable John Warrock died at his residence in this city on Saturday night. He was the oldest native of Richmond living in the city at the time. He was born in the old framed building at the corner of 19th and Franklin streets, on the 4th of November, 1773, and was, therefore, eighty-four years and four months old when he died. He was a printer, and no doubt the oldest of the profession in the State. He learned the business in the office of the *Petersburg Intelligencer*. He was elected Printer to the Senate of Virginia forty years since, and remained in the office to the time of his death. He was the oldest Mason in the city. He held the office of Treasurer in the Lodge to which he was attached thirty-nine years, and upon resigning, two years since, the Lodge presented him with a handsome silver cup as a testimonial of their appreciation of his integrity and worth.

This venerable gentleman was one of the most unaffected, kind hearted, even tempered, and honest men we have ever known. His uniform dress was a suit of black; his coat of

Rather conceiving it a pleasure to pay honest loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

ample cut, and as he moved in his daily walks, with snow-white head and bland countenance, he presented a most venerable appearance and received the respect of all. He was remarkable for the regularity of his habits and the purity of his life. He enjoyed almost uninterrupted health until two years since. For many years he had published Warrock's Almanac, and the pleasant and entertaining selections with which he filled the pages of that publication, bespoke his kind and simple disposition. We think he could hardly have entertained an unkind thought towards any living being, and certainly he never deserved any sentiment but kindness and respect from his fellow men. Thus he dies, the Father of the Printing Profession in this city. The craft may well emulate that regularity and purity which were the distinguishing traits of his character, and made his face beam with the sunshine of summer, while winter's snows whitened his aged head.

Sincere friendship and esteem pervade the entire article of the *Dispatch*, but it must not be understood therefrom that Mr. WARROCK was not a man of decided convictions and fearlessly enunciated them. He despised everything that was mean, and had utter contempt for toadyism. He was amiable and gentle—warm and sincere in his friendships, and as all true men are, equally as pronounced in his dislikes when well-grounded. In a word he was an upright man.

The Senate of Virginia, whose printer he had been for so many years, being in session, feelingly acted upon being informed of his death, and spread upon its record the following resolutions:

[Senate Journal, March 9, 1858.]

On motion of Mr. Old, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Senate of Virginia:

First. That the Senate of Virginia have heard with deep regret of the death of JOHN WARROCK, late Printer of that body, and the eldest officer thereof.

Second. In testimony of their sense of the integrity of his character, and their appreciation of his long and valuable services, the Senate desire the President of this body to communicate a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, with assurances of sympathy of the members in their irreparable loss.

Third. That the Senate will attend his funeral this evening.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock.

These resolutions were not merely *pro forma*, as such things usually are, but sincerely meant. They state first his long service, the appreciation by the Senate of his integrity of character, his long official life, and their respect for his memory.

This is all that an honest man could wish said of him after death—integrity and a spotless life—what an epitaph! No fulsome eulogy, but brief and to the point.

The Typographical Society passed, and transmitted to the family, resolutions of respect for his memory, and also attended, in a body, his funeral.

Mr. WARROCK, in early life connected himself with the Episcopal church, being confirmed in old St. Johns. In 1816 he was elected one of the Vestry, and continued as such until 1821. During the latter part of such service he was one of the Wardens. Subsequent to the year 1821, he, and many others, removed their membership to the Monumental Church, and the history of that Church by Mr. Fisher, gives him as a communicant in the list of that period. In later years he attended St. Paul's, perhaps because it was nearer his residence, and from that church the funeral took place.

I am not reproached, having insured my household goods and my barns.

The beautiful and impressive burial service of the Episcopal church was simply read—no words of eulogy:

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die."

* * * * * * * * *

"We brought nothing into this world and it is certain we can carry nothing out. * * * "

* * * * * * * * *

"I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, From henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord: even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors."

* * * * * * * * *

This was all that was necessary, the audience knew that he had closed a long and well-spent earthly life, and they had therefore, reason to believe, that before he departed hence, he could mentally view "through opening vistas into heaven."

The interment was made in Shockoe Hill cemetery. All of his children (except the two buried in Norfolk) that died in early life, lie in old St. Johns Church-yard. The crowded condition of that old cemetery, compelled him to seek another place of interment for himself and the remainder of his family, and he therefore selected the section, about five years before his death, in the cemetery in which he was laid to rest.

As his good old friend Mr. Cowardin said of him in his editorial notice—"the craft may well emulate that regularity and purity of life which were the distinguishing traits of his character."

David Richardson

David Richardson, the first computer of the Almanack, was born in the county of Louisa January 12, 1787.

The engraving herewith presented of Mr. Richardson is a copy of a daguerreotype taken when he was about sixty years of age, by a travelling daguerreotypist. It is said to be an excellent likeness of him at the time it was taken.

We have spent our days in trying to serve the public—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

In his youth, the facilities for obtaining an education were very limited, but by diligence he succeeded in acquiring a good English education, including mathematics and astronomy. Not having of course, the appliances of modern astronomers, he could not reach that degree of familiarity with the planets, &c., that is now possessed; yet he did the best he could, and with the opportunities afforded, studied diligently the movements and phenomena of the solar system.

He qualified himself also for the duties of teacher, and for more than thirty years taught school in his native county, which was liberally patronized by the adjoining counties as well as his own.

He was for many years a magistrate and county surveyor. His services as a surveyor were also frequently called into requisition by the counties adjoining his own.

Never an aspirant for public office, yet he took an active part in all elections before the war, and was always arrayed on the democratic side, and his influence in his neighborhood was considerable on such occasions.

Mr. RICHARDSON'S computations were first published in 1815 and for fifty-seven years they annually appeared. His whole life was spent in his native county, and on August 18, 1871, he died near the spot of his birth-place, at the age of eighty-four years and seven months. He was fourteen years younger than Mr. WARROCK, but it is a singular coincidence that both lived to be about the same age—only three months difference between them:

JOHN WARROCK born 1773, died 1858—aged 84 years and 4 months.
DAVID RICHARDSON born 1787, died 1871—aged 84 years and 7 months.

Thus in this publication have the names of these exemplary old patriarchs become imperishably connected, and the characters they have left behind, flourish in immortal green.

The lives of good men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us,
Footprints on the sands of time.

Also that—

How long we live, not years, but actions tell;
That man lives twice who lives the first life well;
Make then, while yet ye may, your God your friend,
Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
The trust that's given, guard; and to yourself be just:
For live we how we can, yet die we must.

Religious Dogs.—The famous St. Bernard dogs are very carefully trained. A traveler, who visited some of the monasteries of the monks of St. Bernard a few days ago, found the monks teaching their dogs from the earliest stages of puppyhood. Not only is physical and mental training included in the teaching, but spiritual culture is by no means neglected. At meal-time the dogs sit in a row, each with a tin dish before him containing his repast. Grace is said by one of the monks; the dogs sit motionless with bowed head. Not one stirs until the "Amen" is spoken. If a frisky puppy partakes of his meal before grace is over, an older dog growls and tugs his ear.

We insure against loss by lightning—Va. Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

OUR ISSUE FOR 1892.

The publisher has long cherished the wish to increase the size of the Almanac and thus add to its usefulness. He also earnestly desired to put on record, in the publication, sketches of the founder and also of the first computer of the work. In the enlargement this year, both desires have been gratified, and the publisher hopes that the public will appreciate the improvement. It is somewhat of a venture, but if proper encouragement is afforded by them, other improvements will be made. It is now the largest publication of its kind south of New York since the discontinuance of the American Almanac published by the Librarian of Congress.

THE STATE DEBT.

Shall the debt be settled, and at the Session of 1891-2? All who have the welfare of Virginia at heart hope so. The Riddleberger bill is fair and just, and should be accepted without hesitation, and should have been long ago. The longer the settlement is delayed, the worse it will be for the bondholders. We would deplore repudiation, but there is no telling what the outcome may be if the settlement is much longer postponed. It is a ticklish question, and a little aggitation would leaven the matter, and soon the subject would rise into repudiation. There are a plenty of demagogues ready to sail in on such an issue. We therefore sincerely hope that the bondholders will see the danger and take what is offered. They will be well paid then, for the amount invested in the speculation, barring what they have wasted in foolish opposition to the inevitable. Settle when you can.

Virginia cannot for years to come, pay more than the Riddleberger law offers. Accept that settlement, fund the bonds, and we sincerely believe that in a very brief time the bonds will go up to par. And why not, if the interest is promptly paid? The bonds of the United States paying 3 per cent. are eagerly sought and command a premium. As soon as this question is removed from politics, and it is well understood that the interest will be promptly paid, the bonds will readily find a market, rise to par, and our grand old mother flourish like a green bay tree.

Since the above was written and in type, the good news has reached us that the Virginia Commission and the Olcott Committee have reached a basis of settlement, and that within the provisions of the Riddleberger Law. The basis agreed on is $19,000,000 of principal at 2 per cent. interest for ten years, and 3 per cent. for ninety years—bonds running one hundred years.

Let every true son, and every well-wisher of Virginia, shout with joy, and thank all of the gentlemen of both commissions for the work they have done.

We hope that before the ides of December, the English bondholders will have ratified the agreement, and the Legislature of Virginia also, and that a bill will have been formulated carrying out the provisions, so that on the natal anniversary of our Saviour, all can unite in the anthem, "Shout the glad tidings," and truly say "peace and good will to all of our people."

All hail the dawn of the removal of the settlement of the debt from politics. Amen, and amen!

Spend the mite to save the muckle—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

LAND BOOMS.

This is only another name for swindling. Men who would be ashamed to be seen entering a faro bank, unblushingly lend their names to these tricky schemes which have not one scintilla of honesty in them. Such scoundrels should be hung without judge or jury—professional gamblers are saints compared to them. Men who embark in these schemes, with brazen effrontery and cool impudence impose on the credulity of their friends, and while professing to be conscientious christians, willfully lie to secure their victim. More downright stealing has been perpetrated during the last few years by these scoundrels than all the gamblers at cards have perpetrated in this State for years. Promoters, alias stool pigeons—is the polite name for these wretches. Why is it necessary that men should be selected who have some influence in the community, to whom stock in large blocks is given, for which no other equivalent is returned *save the use of their names* as presidents and directors, if the enterprise is one that should command the confidence of the public? If these stool pigeons who *sell* the use of their names are honest, why do they not show their faith by risking their own capital?

More injury has been done to the material prosperity of the State in certain sections by this land gambling, than can be repaired in years to come. Besides it is demoralizing—men seek by this means, without labor, to suddenly become rich, and a thirst for speculation ensues, which ultimately plunges the parties into the whirlpool of destruction. It is dishonest, as misrepresentation is at the bottom of it all—and misrepresentation is fraud.

Men on salaries, and others of moderate means, have been known to make investments in these gambling ventures, and thus have their money tied up so as to preclude the payment of debts contracted for supplies furnished to their families. The money thus invested, is not their own, but rightfully belongs to their creditors. The legislature should enact some law so as to prevent this species of gambling.

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

The bulletins issued by the bureau have been regularly received by us, and for which we return our thanks. Most of those in which the readers of this publication would be interested, are stated to be preliminary and incomplete. The population of the United States and of Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina as published, are the final figures.

Church statistics, education, and many other subjects of interest to our readers are so incomplete as to be misleading if published by us now. We hope next year to be able to give full reports. We had hoped to be able to give the voting population by races but are informed by the department that they will be unable to furnish it in time for this issue.

It is well for a man to respect his own vocation, whatever it is.—*Dickens.*

The height of Lake Superior above the sea level is 600 feet; Lake Michigan, 578; Lake Huron, 578; Lake Erie, 565; Lake Ontario, 243.

Our business, the merit of substantial benificence—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS—SENATE.

Began March 4, 1891, and ends March 4, 1893.

Vice-President LEVI P. MORTON of New York, President *ex-officio*.

Democrats not marked; Republicans marked thus (*); Alliance thus (†).

	Term Expires.
ALABAMA.	
James L. Pugh	1897
John T. Morgan	1895
ARKANSAS.	
James K Jones	1897
James H. Berry	1895
CALIFORNIA.	
Leland Stanford*	1897
Charles N. Felton*	1893
COLORADO.	
Henry M. Teller*	1897
Edward O. Wolcott*	1895
CONNECTICUT.	
Orville H. Platt*	1897
Joseph R. Hawley*	1893
DELAWARE.	
George Gray	1893
Anthony Higgins*	1895
FLORIDA.	
Wilkinson Call	1897
Samuel Pasco	1893
GEORGIA.	
John B. Gordon	1897
Alfred H. Colquitt	1895
IDAHO.	
George L. Shoup*	1893
Fred. T. Dubois*	1897
ILLINOIS.	
John M. Palmer	1897
Shelby M. Cullom*	1895
INDIANA.	
Daniel W. Voorhees	1897
David Turpie	1893
IOWA.	
William B. Allison*	1897
James F. Wilson*	1895
KANSAS.	
William A. Peffer†	1897
Preston B. Plumb*	1895
KENTUCKY.	
Jos. C. S. Blackburn	1897
John G. Carlisle	1895
LOUISIANA.	
Edward D. White	1897
Randall L. Gibson	1895

	Term Expires.
MAINE.	
Eugene Hale*	1893
William P. Frye*	1895
MARYLAND.	
Ephraim K. Wilson	1897
Arthur P Gorman	1893
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Henry L Dawes*	1893
George F. Hoar*	1895
MICHIGAN.	
Francis B. Stockbridge*	1893
James McMillan*	1895
MINNESOTA.	
Cushman K. Davis*	1893
William D. Washburn*	1895
MISSISSIPPI.	
James Z. George	1893
Edward C. Walthall	1895
MISSOURI.	
George G. Vest	1897
Francis M Cockrell	1893
MONTANA.	
Wilbur F. Sanders*	1893
Thomas C. Power*	1895
NEBRASKA.	
Algernon S. Paddock*	1893
Charles F. Manderson*	1895
NEVADA.	
John P. Jones*	1897
William M. Stewart*	1893
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Jacob H. Gallinger*	1897
William E. Chandler*	1895
NEW JERSEY.	
Rufus Blodgett	1893
John R. McPherson	1895
NEW YORK.	
David B. Hill	1897
Frank Hiscock*	1893
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Zebulon B. Vance	1897
Matt. W Ransom	1895
NORTH DAKOTA.	
Henry C. Hansbrough*	1897
Lyman R. Casey*	1893

	Term Expires.
OHIO.	
Calvin S. Brice	1897
John Sherman*	1893
OREGON.	
John H. Mitchell*	1897
Joseph N. Dolph*	1895
PENNSYLVANIA.	
J. Donald Cameron*	1897
Matthew S. Quay*	1893
RHODE ISLAND.	
Nelson W. Aldrich*	1893
Nathan F. Dixon*	1895
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
John L. M. Irby	1897
Matthew C. Butler	1895
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
James H. Kyle*	1897
Richard F. Pettigrew*	1895
TENNESSEE.	
William B. Bate	1893
Isham G. Harris	1895
TEXAS.	
Horace Chilton	1893
Richard Coke	1895
VERMONT.	
Justin S. Morrill*	1897
Redfield Proctor*	1893
VIRGINIA.	
John W. Daniel	1893
John S. Barbour	1895
WASHINGTON.	
Watson C. Squire*	1897
John B. Allen*	1893
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Charles J. Faulkner	1893
John E. Kenna	1895
WISCONSIN.	
William F. Vilas	1897
Philetus Sawyer*	1893
WYOMING.	
Francis E. Warren*	1893
Joseph M. Carey*	1895
Whole number of senators	88

Senate stands—Republicans, 48; Democrats, 39; Farmer's Alliance, 1.

Horses in Dark Stables.—The pupil of a horse's eye is enlarged by being kept in a dark stable; he has a harness put on him and is suddenly brought out into glaring sunlight, which contracts the pupil so suddenly as to cause extreme pain. By persevering in this very foolish and injudicious, as well as cruel practice, the nerve of the eye becomes impaired, and if continued long enough loss of sight will ensue. To see how painful it is to face a bright light after having been in the dark, take a walk some dark night for a short time till the eyes become used to the darkness, then drop suddenly into some well-lighted room, and you will scarcely be able to see for a few moments in the sudden light. You know how painful it is to yourself, then why have your horses to repeatedly bear such unnecessary pain? asks *Field and Farm.*

Fire, like a thief in the night, comes to devour your substance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fifty-Second Congress—Expires March 4, 1893.

Those unmarked are Democrats; marked thus (*) Republicans, and those marked (†) are Farmers Alliance.

ALABAMA.
1 Richaad H. Clarke.
2 Hilary A. Herbert.
3 William C. Oates.
4 Louis W. Turpin.
5 James E. Cobb.
6 John H. Bankhead.
7 William H. [illegible]rney.
8 Joseph Wh[illegible]er.

ARKANSAS.
1 William H. [illegible]te.
2 C. R. Breckinridge.
3 Thomas C. McRae.
4 William L. Terry.
5 Samuel W. Peel.

CALIFORNIA.
1 Thomas J. Geary.
2 A. Caminetti.
3 Joseph McKenna.*
4 John T. Cutting.*
5 Eugene F. Loud.*
6 William W. Bowers.*

COLORADO.
1 Hosea Townsend.*

CONNECTICUT.
1 Lewis Sperry.
2 Washington F. Willcox.
3 Charles A. Russell.*
4 Robert E. DeForest.

DELAWARE.
1 John W. Causey.

FLORIDA.
1 Stephen R. Mallory.
2 Robert Bullock.

GEORGIA.
1 Rufus E. Lester.
2 Henry G. Turner.
3 Charles F. Crisp.
4 Charles L. Moses.
5 Leonidas F. Livingston.
6 James H. Blount.
7 R. William Everett.
8 Thomas G. Lawson.
9 Thomas E. Winn.
10 Thomas E. Watson.

IDAHO.
1 Willis Sweet.*

ILLINOIS.
1 Abner Taylor.*
2 Lawrence E. McGann.
3 Allan C. Durburow, Jr.
4 William C. Newberry.
5 Albert J. Hopkins.*
6 Robert R. Hitt.*
7 Thomas J. Henderson.*
8 Lewis Stewart.
9 Herman W. Snow.
10 Philip S. Post.*
11 Benjamin T. Cable.
12 Scott Wike.
13 William M. Springer.
14 Owen Scott.
15 Samuel T. Busey.
16 George W. Fithian.
17 Edward Lane.
18 William S. Forman.

ILLINOIS—Continued.
19 James R. Williams.
20 George W. Smith.*

INDIANA.
1 William F. Parrett.
2 John L. Bretz.
3 Jason B. Brown.
4 William S. Holman.
5 George W. Cooper.
6 Henry U. Johnson.*
7 William D. Bynum.
8 Elijah V. Brookshire.
9 Daniel Waugh.*
10 David H. Patton.
11 Augustus N. Martin.
12 Chas. A. O. McClellan.
13 Benjamin F. Shively.

IOWA.
1 John J. Seerley.
2 Walter I. Hayes.
3 David B. Henderson.*
4 Walter H. Butler.
5 John T. Hamilton.
6 Fred. E. White.
7 John A. T. Hull.*
8 James P. Flick.*
9 Thomas Bowman.
10 Jonathan P. Dolliver.*
11 George D. Perkins.*

KANSAS.
1 Case Broderick.*
2 Edward H Funston.*
3 Benjamin H. Clover.†
4 John G. Otis.†
5 John Davis.†
6 William Baker.†
7 Jerry Simpson.†

KENTUCKY.
1 William J. Stone.
2 William T. Ellis.
3 Isaac H. Goodnight.
4 Alex. B. Montgomery.
5 Asher G. Caruth.
6 Worth W. Dickerson.
7 W. C. P. Breckinridge.
8 James B. McCreary.
9 Thomas H. Paynter.
10 John W. Kendall.
11 John H. Wilson.*

LOUISIANA.
1 Adolph Meyer
2 Matthew D. Lagan.
3 Andrew Price.
4 Newton C. Blanchard.
5 Charles J. Boatner.
6 Samuel M. Robertson

MAINE.
1 Thomas B. Reed.*
2 Nelson Dingley, Jr.*
3 Seth L. Milliken.*
4 Charles A. Boutelle.*

MARYLAND.
1 Henry Page.
2 Herman Stump.
3 H. Welles Rusk.
4 Isidor Rayner.

MARYLAND—Continued.
5 Barnes Compton.
6 William M. McKaig.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Charles S. Randall.*
2 Elijah A. Morse.*
3 John F. Andrew.
4 Joseph H. O'Neil.
5 Sherman Hoar.
6 Henry Cabot Lodge.*
7 William Cogswell.*
8 Moses T. Stevens.
9 Geo. Fred. Williams.
10 Joseph H. Walker.*
11 Frederic S. Coolidge.
12 John C. Crosby.

MICHIGAN.
1 J. Logan Chipman.
2 James S. Gorman.
3 James O'Donnell.*
4 Julius C. Burrows.*
5 C. E. Belknap.*
6 Byron G. Stout.
7 Justin R. Whiting.
8 Henry M. Youmans.
9 Harrison H. Wheeler.
10 Thos. A. E Weadock.
11 Sam. M. Stephenson.*

MINNESOTA.
1 William H. Harries.
2 John Lind.*
3 Orrin M. Hall.
4 James N. Castle.
5 Kittel Halvorsen.†

MISSISSIPPI.
1 John M. Allen.
2 John C. Kyle.
3 Thomas C. Catchings.
4 Clarke Lewis.
5 Joseph H. Beeman.
6 Thomas R. Stockdale.
7 Charles E Hooker.

MISSOURI.
1 William H. Hatch.
2 Charles H. Mansur.
3 Alexander M. Dockery.
4 Robert P. C. Wilson.
5 John C. Tarsney
6 John T. Heard.
7 Richard H. Norton.
8 John J. O'Neill.
9 Seth W. Cobb.
10 Samuel Byrnes.
11 Richard P. Bland.
12 David A. DeArmond.
13 Robert W. Fyan.
14 Marshall Arnold.

MONTANA.
1 William W Dixon.

NEBRASKA.
1 William J. Bryan.
2 Wm. A. McKeighan.†
3 Omer. M Kem.†

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1 Luther F. McKinney.
2 Warren F. Daniels.

Average annual dividend for 60 years, 12 per cent.—See advertisement on page 3.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

NEW JERSEY.
1 Chris. A. Bergen.*
2 James Buchanan.*
3 J. A. Geissenhainer.
4 Samuel Fowler.
5 Cornelius A. Cadmus.
6 Thos. Dunn English.
7 Edward F. McDonald.

NEVADA.
1 Horace F. Bartine.*

NEW YORK.
1 James W. Covert.
2 A. C. Chapin.
3 William J. Coombs.
4 John M. Clancy.
5 Thomas F. Magner.
6 John R. Fellows.
7 Edward J. Dunphy.
8 Timothy J. Campbell.
9 Amos J. Cummings.
10 W. Borke Cochran.
11 J. DeWitt Warner.
12 Joseph J. Little.
13 Ashbel P. Fitch.
14 Wm. G. Stahlnecker.
15 Henry Bacon.
16 John H. Ketcham.*
17 Isaac N. Cox.
18 John A. Quackenbush.*
19 Charles Tracey.
20 John Sanford.*
21 John M. Wever.*
22 N. M. Curtis.*
23 Henry W. Bentley.
24 George Van Horn.
25 James J. Belden.*
26 George W. Ray.*
27 Sereno E. Payne.*
28 Hosea H. Rockwell.
29 John Raines.*
30 Halbert S. Greenleaf.
31 James W. Wadsworth.*
32 Daniel N. Lockwood.
33 Thomas L. Bunting.
34 Warren B. Hooker.*

NORTH CAROLINA.
1 William A. B. Branch.
2 Henry P. Cheatham.*
3 Benjamin F. Grady.
4 benjamin H. Bunn.
5 Arch. H. A. Williams.
6 Sydenham B. Alexander.
7 John S. Henderson.
8 William H. H. Cowles
9 William T. Crawford.

NORTH DAKOTA.
1 Martin N. Johnson.*

OHIO.
1 Bellamy Storer.*
2 John V. Caldwell.*
3 George W. Houk.
4 Martin K. Gantz.
5 Ferando C. Layton.
6 Dennis D. Donovan.
7 William E. Haynes.
8 Dodge D. Hare.
9 Jos. H. Outhwaite.
10 Robert E. Doan.*
11 John M. Pattison.
12 William H. Enochs.*
13 Irvine Dungan.
14 James W. Owens.
15 Michael D. Harter.
16 John G. Warwick.
17 Albert J. Pearson.
18 Joseph D. Taylor.*
19 Ezra B. Taylor.*
20 Vincent A. Taylor.*
21 Thomas L. Johnson.

OREGON.
1 Binger Hermann.*

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Henry H. Bingham.*
2 Charles O'Neill.*
3 William McAleer.
4 John E. Reyburn.*
5 Alfred C. Harmer.*
6 John B. Robinson.*
7 Edwin Hallowell.
8 William Mutchler.
9 David B. Brunner.
10 Marriott Brosius.*
11 Lemuel Amerman.
12 George W. Shonk.*
13 James B. Reilly.
14 John W. Rife.*
15 Myron B. Wright.*
16 Albert C. Hopkins.*
17 Simon P. Wolverton.
18 Louis E. Atkinson.*
19 Frank E. Beltzhoover.
20 Edward Scull.*
21 George F. Huff.*
22 John Dalzell.*
23 William A. Stone.*
24 Andrew Stewart.*
25 Eugene P. Gillespie.
26 Matthew Griswold.*
27 Charles W. Stone.*
28 George F. Kribbs.

RHODE ISLAND.
1 Oscar Lapham.
2 C. H. Page.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1 William H. Brawley.
2 George D. Tillman.
3 George Johnstone.
4 George W. Shell.
5 John J. Hemphill.
6 Eli T. Stackhouse
7 William Elliott.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
1 John L. Jolley*
2 John A. Pickler.*

TENNESSEE.
1 Alfred A. Taylor.*
2
3 Henry C. Snodgrass.
4 Benton McMillin.
5 James D. Richardson.
6 Joseph E. Washington.
7 Nicholas N. Cox.
8 Benjamin A. Enloe.
9 Rice A. Pierce.
10 Josiah Patterson.

TEXAS.
1 Charles Stewart.
2 John B. Long.
3 C. Buckley Kilgore.
4 David B. Culberson.
5 Joseph W. Bailey.
6 Jo Abbott.
7 William H. Crain.
8 Littleton W. Moore.
9 Roger Q. Mills.
10 Joseph D. Sayers.
11 Samuel W. T. Lanham.

VERMONT.
1 H. Henry Powers.*
2 William W. Grout.*

VIRGINIA.
1 William A. Jones.
2 John W. Lawson.
3 George D. Wise.
4 James F. Epes.
5 Posey G. Lester.
6 Paul C. Edmunds.
7 Charles T. O'Ferrall.
8 E. E. Meredith.
9 John A. Buchanan.
10 Henry St. G. Tucker.

WASHINGTON.
1 John L. Wilson.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 John O. Pendleton.
2 William L. Wilson.
3 John D. Alderson.
4 James Capehart.

WISCONSIN.
1 Clinton Babbitt.
2 Charles Barwig.
3 Allen R. Bushnell.
4 John L. Mitchell.
5 George H. Brickner.
6 Lucas M. Miller.
7 Frank P. Coburn.
8 Nils P. Haugen.*
9 Thomas Lynch.

WYOMING.
1 Clarence D. Clark.*

Total 332

The House stands Democrats 235; Republicans 88; Farmer's Alliance 8. One vacancy.

Earache.—Take five parts of camphorated chloral, thirty parts of glycerine and ten of sweet almonds. A piece of cotton is saturated and introduced well into the ear, and it is also rubbed behind the ear. The pain is relieved as if by magic, and if there is inflammation, it often subsides quickly.

Omnibuses were first used in New York in 1830.

Accept our best regards—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

TRUCK FARMING—CENSUS 1890.

The meaning of the term truck-farm is not clearly defined in the dictionaries. The nearest to it is the definition trafficing or bartering. Hence it seems to have originated from the raising of produce of a perishable nature, near transportation lines where access to the market and the speedy disposition of the produce can be had.

In reference to this comparatively new industry, the Census Bureau says:

"For the first time the industry known as truck farming has been made a subject of census investigation. The statistics are compiled from returns which have been received mainly from truck farmers.

"On the truck farms of the United States in 1889, by the labor of 216,765 men, 9,254 women, and 14,874 children, aided by 75,866 horses and mules, working $8,971,206 70 worth of implements, upon 534,440 acres of land, valued at $70,156,293 59, there was produced truck valued at $76,517,155 on the farms after paying freights and commissions."

The Bureau has divided the country into districts from one to twelve, but as the region reached by this publication is embraced only in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth districts, the statistics from those districts only are given.

The third or Peninsular district embraces Delaware and the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and Virginia, which supplies all the northern and some of the central west markets.

The fourth or Norfolk district embraces eight southeastern counties of Virginia and eight northeastern counties of North Carolina, which largely supplies northeastern and central western markets.

The fifth or Baltimore district embraces western Maryland, West Virginia, and that part of Virginia not in the Peninsular and Norfolk districts, largely tributary to Baltimore, Washington, and northern cities, as well as local canning factories.

The sixth or South Atlantic district embraces North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, supplying northern markets, east and west.

The business being very largely the creature of transportation companies, the leading trucking centres are consequently along the lines of through railways or those having easy communication with the various large centres, which are nearly always distributing points for this class of produce. From Norfolk, Virginia, there are lines of ocean steamers to Philadelphia, New York, Providence, and Boston, which dispatch from fifteen to eighteen large steamers per week loaded with truck during the height of the season; besides, there are daily lines to Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond that carry large quantities of truck among their miscellaneous cargoes.

The season of 1889 was an unfavorable one in nearly all sections of the country for the truck farmer, yet the following vegetables were shipped from Norfolk, Virginia:

VEGETABLES.	Barrels.	VEGETABLES.	Boxes.
Beets	2,900	Asparagus*	2,800
Cabbage	317,130	String beans	80,935
Kale	177,707	Cucumbers	46,280
Onions	4,800	Onions	9,600
Radishes	4,208	Radishes	8,417
Squashes	1,750	Squashes	3,500
Turnips	2,000	Tomatoes	350,000
Irish potatoes	325,000		
Sweet potatoes	255,000		
Spinach	122,829		

*Containing two and three dozen 2-lb. bunches

In addition, there were shipped from the same point 863,152 melons and 180,945 packages of miscellaneous vegetables, making a total of 2,789,557 pieces shipped from Norfolk during the census year.

The following tables will be of interest to those engaged in the business as well as to many others:

NUMBER OF ACRES OF VEGETABLES GROWN, BY DISTRICTS.

Districts.	Asparagus.	Beets.	Snap or string beans.	Celery.	Cabbage.	Cucumbers.	Kale.	Water melons.
Peninsular	2,640	67	615	57	3,275	313	590	2,469
Norfolk	1,973	116	1,993	130	9,789	287	278	12,974
Baltimore	2,270	134	85	198	4,165	360	261	620
South Atlantic	14,090	766	3,169	.....	3,309	1,265	690	55,726

The fall of the year bringeth a good friend in our fireside, but we must be insured.

NUMBER OF ACRES OF VEGETABLES GROWN, BY DISTRICTS—CONTINUED.

DISTRICTS.	Other melons.	Peas.	Irish potatoes.	Sweet potatoes.	Spinach.	Tomatoes.	Miscellaneous.	Aggregate.
Peninsular	1,160	3,224	1,295	4,860	2,128	416	2,565	25,714
Norfolk	1,784	5,858	3,305	3,187	5,965	525	7,507	45,375
Baltimore	475	5,170	2,860	3,150	1,980	3,780	11,173	37,181
South Atlantic	1,102	12,899	5,850	3,133	1,838	2,986	4,322	111,441

NUMBER OF ACRES IN TRUCK-FARM CROPS, BY DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	Acres planted.	Value of land per acre.	Total land value.	Men employed.	Women employed.	Children employed.	Horses and other animals employed.	Value of implements used.
Peninsular	25,714	$98 75	$2,539,257 50	10,748	760	890	3,641	$496,936 00
Norfolk	45,373	135 50	6,148,312 50	17,815	2,258	2,416	5,790	876,316 00
Baltimore	37,181	97 50	3,625,147 50	13,210	1,450	1,690	5,265	778,094 00
South Atlantic	111,441	45 25	5,042,705 25	31,650	2,716	3,950	6,686	374,568 00

The Bureau says: "The fact must not be lost sight of that in making up this report no account has been taken of sweet or Irish potatoes or onions grown as great staple farm crops, or of any vegetables grown in market gardens."

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[From Rev. CHAS. H. READ, D. D., Pastor Grace Street Presbyterian Church.]

Richmond, July 1st, 1878.

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Another will say, if I had only insured, I could have my rest again.

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Making a good thing of it. is not creditable; to say 'tis well it is no worse, is.

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Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.
Time, P. M.		**Time, P. M.**		**Time, P. M.**	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is stricking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

Insures against loss by fire at fair rates—see the advertisement on page 3.

TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanac is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 57″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanac has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated timepiece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanac 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1893 comprises the latter part of the 117th and the beginning of the 118th year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6606 of the Julian Period.

The year 7401–2 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5653–4 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5654, begins at sunset, September 10th, 1893.

The year 2646 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1311 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins July 15th, 1893.

The 1st day of January, 1893, is the 2,412,465th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter,	A	Solar Cycle,	26
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number,	13	Roman Indiction,	6
Epact,	12	Julian Period,	6606

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February	5	Easter Sunday, April	2
Shrove Sunday, February	12	Low Sunday, April	9
Shrove Tuesday, February	14	Rogation Sunday, May	7
Ash Wednesday, February	15	Ascension Day, May	11
Quadragesima Sunday, February	19	Whit Sunday, May	21
Palm Sunday, March	26	Trinity Sunday, May	28
Good Friday, March	31	Advent Sunday, December	3

Attested by past and present patrons—

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-five days (forty fast days, and five Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the fiftieth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday), is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ♀ Venus, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☿ Mercury, ⊕ Earth,
☽ Moon, ♄ Saturn. ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition,
☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	20	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, Septem.	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, Oct.	22
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	21
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	21	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	19
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Commemorating the former; we esteem the latter.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Eclipses for the year 1893.

In the year 1893 there will be but two eclipses—both of the Sun:

1. A total eclipse of the Sun, April 16th, invisible here.
2. An Annular eclipse of the Sun, October 9th, visible as a partial eclipse in the extreme southern and western parts of the United States; invisible here.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation west, April 28th, August 25th, and December 14th, about which times it may be looked for as Morning Star just before sunrise; and its greatest elongation east, March 14th, July 11th, and November 5th, when it may be looked for just after sunset.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Morning Star to its superior conjunction, May 2d; then Evening Star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars (♂) is Evening Star to conjunction, September 4th; then Morning Star to the end of the year.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Evening Star to conjunction, April 27th; then Morning Star to opposition, November 18th; then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature with the Sun, January 6th and August 22d.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, March 29th; then Evening Star to conjunction, October 8th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature, or 90° from the Sun, January 2d and June 27th.

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

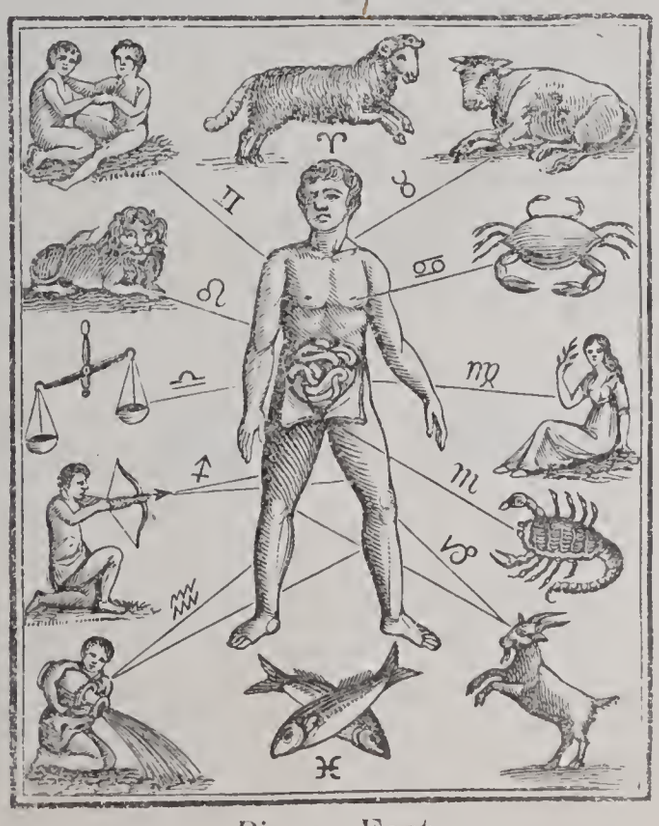
Taurus, Neck,

Cancer, Breast,

Virgo, Bowels,

Scorpio Secrets,

Capricornus, Knees.



Gemini, Arms,

Leo, Heart,

Libra, Reins,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Aquarius, Legs,

Pisces—Feet.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	4 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 52	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

The ordinary or Solar Day is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An Astronomical Day commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A Civil Day commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A Nautical Day is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A Solar Year, which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

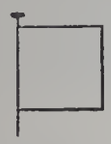
The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 1015 Main street, Richmond,

Is a reliable institution—see advertisement on page 3.

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are four, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.



Clear or fair weather.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold wave.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

EXAMPLE.

Cold wave, followed by rain or snow, succeeded by fair weather.

Number 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. Number 3, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature. This signal is not displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. Number 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above numbers 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below numbers 1 or 2 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from March to October inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. When number three is displayed number 4 is omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.

Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.

No 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.

No. 4, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indicates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

STORM AND WIND SIGNALS.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

Red, Black Centre.

Storm.

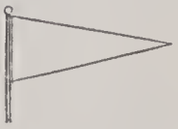
Yellow, White Centre.

Cautionary.

Red Pennant.

Easterly Winds.

White Pennant.



Westerly Winds.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violence. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; that is, from the northeast to *south* inclusive, and that generally the storm centre is approaching. If *above* cautionary or storm signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable; *below*, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds; that is, from *north* to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm centre has passed. If *above* cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable; if *below*, winds from the southwest quadrant. By night a red light will indicate easterly winds, and a white light above a red light will indicate westerly winds.

In business relations, friends that should abide for the future:

TABLE FOR FORETELLING THE WEATHER THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock.	Fair	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning	Cold and showers	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E.	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W.	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last qnarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

THE TIDES.

The Tides are supposed to be governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1893, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about four o'clock P. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township consists of a square, six miles on each side, or 36 square miles. A section consists of one square mile, or 640 acres; a half section, of 320 acres; a quarter section, a half mile square, of 160 acres; an eighth section, half mile long north and south, and a quarter mile wide, 80 acres; and a sixteenth section, a quarter mile square, 40 acres. This latter being the smallest sized tract, excepting fractions, sold by the Government. In a township the sections are all numbered from one to thirty-six—beginning in the north-east corner.

Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen, nineteen six—result, happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds, aught and six—result, misery.—*David Copperfield.*

No varnish can hide the grain of the wood; the more varnish you put on the more the grain will express itself.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—capital, $250,000: surplus, $350,000.

1st Month JANUARY 1893

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	2	8	41	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	9	5	28	evening.
New Moon,	◍	17	8	28	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	25	1	27	morning.
Full Moon,	○	31	9	11	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	A	New Year's Day	7 27	5 1	♋ 0	6 23	11 54
2	m	Georgia admitted, 1788. □ ♄ ☉	7 27	5 2	14	rises	morn
3	tu	Battle Princeton, 1777	7 27	5 3	29	6 36	0 58
4	w	Peace with England, 1784. *rain*	7 27	5 4	♌ 13	7 48	1 57
5	th	British destroyed Richmond, 1781	7 27	5 5	27	8 55	2 52
6	fr	Epiphany	7 27	5 6	♍ 10	9 58	3 41
7	sa	Liberia colonized, 1822	7 27	5 7	23	10 58	4 25
8	A	Eli Whitney died, 1825. ♂ in ♌	7 26	5 8	♎ 6	11 57	5 7
9	m	Mississippi seceded, 1861	7 26	5 9	18	morn	5 48
10	tu	First Penny Post, Eng., 1840	7 26	5 10	♏ 0	0 55	6 28
11	w	Alabama seceded, 1861. *ex. snow*	7 26	5 11	11	1 52	7 9
12	th	Baltimore named, 1730	7 26	5 12	23	2 51	7 52
13	fr	Day's length. 9hrs. 48m.	7 25	5 13	♐ 5	3 51	8 38
14	sa	Com. Matthew F. Maury born, 1806	7 25	5 14	17	4 52	9 27
15	A	Battle Fort Fisher, 1865. ♂ ♀ ☽	7 25	5 15	29	5 49	10 19
16	m	Sir John Moore died, 1809	7 25	5 16	♑ 11	6 45	11 13
17	tu	Geo. Bancroft died, 1891	7 25	5 17	24	sets	ev. 7
18	w	Daniel Webster born, 1782	7 24	5 18	♒ 7	5 46	1 0
19	th	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807	7 24	5 19	20	6 53	1 51
20	fr	John Howard died, 1790	7 23	5 20	♓ 3	7 59	2 40
21	sa	"Stonewall" Jackson born, 1824	7 23	5 21	17	9 6	3 27
22	A	Byron born, 1788. ♄ stationary	7 22	5 22	♈ 0	10 12	4 13
23	m	Doré died, 1883. *look for snow*	7 21	5 23	14	11 19	5 0
24	tu	Virginia readmitted to Congress, 1870	7 21	5 25	28	morn	5 48
25	w	Creek war in Georgia, 1836	7 20	5 26	♉ 12	0 28	6 39
26	th	Michigan admitted, 1837	7 19	5 27	26	1 39	7 35
27	fr	William II, Emp. of Germany, born, 1859	7 18	5 28	□ 10	2 52	8 34
28	sa	Charlemagne died, 814	7 17	5 29	24	4 6	9 37
29	A	Septuagesima Sunday. ♀ in ♑	7 17	5 30	♋ 9	5 15	10 40
30	m	Silver dollar coined U. S., 1794	7 16	5 31	23	6 17	11 41
31	tu	C. H. Spurgeon died, 1892	7 16	5 32	♌ 7	rises	morn

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

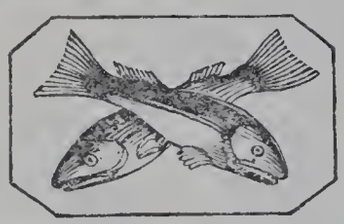
Write to T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, for their new seed catalogue.

This is a world for action, not for moping and droning in.—*Dickens.*

Confidence rewarded by unfailing fidelity—

2d Month FEBRUARY 1893

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	8	3	12	evening.
New Moon,	●	16	11	16	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	23	9	14	morning.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.		Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Plac. s. d.	Moon. Rises. h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	w	Commodore Maury died, 1873		7 15	5 33	♌ 21	6 35	0 37
2	th	Charles I crowned, 1625.	*ex rain*	7 14	5 34	♍ 5	7 40	1 29
3	fr	Lick observatory completed, 1888		7 13	5 35	18	8 43	2 16
4	sa	Confederate States organized, 1861		7 12	5 36	♎ 1	9 44	3 0
5	A	Sexagesima Sunday.	♂ ♄ ☽	7 11	5 37	13	10 43	3 42
6	m	Aaron Burr born, 1756		7 10	5 38	25	11 41	4 23
7	tu	Dickens born, 1812.	*rain or snow*	7 9	5 39	♏ 7	morn	5 4
8	w	Marie Stuart decapitated, 1587		7 8	5 41	19	0 39	5 46
9	th	S. J. Tilden born, 1814		7 6	5 42	♐ 1	1 39	6 31
10	fr	Day's length, 10h. 38m.		7 5	5 43	13	2 39	7 19
11	sa	Thomas Edison born, 1847		7 4	5 44	25	3 39	8 9
12	A	Shrove Sunday		7 3	5 45	♑ 7	4 35	9 2
13	m	Richard Wagner died, 1883		7 2	5 46	20	5 25	9 56
14	tu	ST. VALENTINE. Shrove Tuesday		7 1	5 48	♒ 2	6 9	10 50
15	w	Ash Wednesday		6 59	5 49	15	6 48	11 43
16	th	Slavery abolished in Egypt, 1882.	♂ ☿ ☽	6 58	5 50	29	sets	ev. 33
17	fr	Peace with England, 1815		6 57	5 51	♓ 13	6 54	1 22
18	sa	Jeff. Davis inaugurated, 1861		6 56	5 52	26	8 2	2 10
19	A	Quadragesima Sunday		6 55	5 53	♈ 10	9 10	2 57
20	m	Leo XIII elected Pope, 1878.	♂ ♃ ☽	6 53	5 54	25	10 23	3 45
21	tu	Santa Anna born, 1798.	♂ ♂ ☽	6 52	5 55	♉ 9	11 30	4 36
22	w	George Washington born, 1732		6 51	5 56	23	morn	5 30
23	th	Battle Buena Vista, 1847		6 50	5 57	♊ 7	0 43	6 28
24	fr	John Keats died, 1821		6 48	5 58	21	1 56	7 28
25	sa	First United States bank chartered, 1791		6 47	5 59	♋ 5	3 6	8 30
26	A	Second Sunday in Lent.	*fair*	6 46	6 0	19	4 10	9 30
27	m	Lisbon Earthquake, 1796		6 45	6 1	♌ 3	5 3	10 27
28	tu	Battle Long Island, 1776		6 43	6 2	16	5 47	11 20

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

Order from T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va., your supply of seeds.

Live daily, constantly, with a high purpose, putting forth moral energy in the minute conflicts of desire with the sense of right. This is the way to keep our spiritual weapons bright and strong.—*Channing.*

We find plenty of people who don't average well; they know too much for one man, and not quite enough for two.—*Uncle Esek.*

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—assets, $600,000.

3d Month MARCH 1893

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	2	11	3	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	10	0	13	evening.
New Moon,	◍	17	11	33	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	24	4	33	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Rises. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	w	Nebraska admitted, 1867	6 41	6 3	♍ 0	rises	morn
2	th	Virginia made a military district, 1867	6 40	6 4	13	6 28	0 8
3	fr	Serfdom abolished in Russia, 1863	6 39	6 5	26	7 29	0 53
4	sa	Inauguration Day. ☿ in ♌	6 38	6 6	♎ 9	8 29	1 35
5	A	Third Sunday in Lent. *windy*	6 36	6 7	21	9 27	2 17
6	m	Louisa M. Alcott died, 1888	6 35	6 8	♏ 3	10 27	2 58
7	tu	Bible Society instituted, 1804	6 33	6 9	15	11 27	3 40
8	w	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887	6 32	6 10	27	morn	4 24
9	th	Wm. I of Germany died, 1888	6 30	6 11	♐ 9	0 28	5 11
10	fr	Prince of Wales married, 1862	6 28	6 12	21	1 28	6 0
11	sa	Day's length, 11h. 46m.	6 27	6 13	♑ 3	2 24	6 51
12	A	Fourth Sunday in Lent	6 25	6 13	15	3 16	7 44
13	m	La Fontaine died, 1695	6 24	6 14	27	4 4	8 38
14	tu	New Orleans lynching, 1891	6 23	6 15	♒ 10	4 43	9 30
15	w	Maine admitted, 1820. *ex. snow*	6 22	6 16	23	5 19	10 22
16	th	Gen. T. W. Sherman died, 1879	6 20	6 17	♓ 7	5 49	11 11
17	fr	St. Patrick's Day. ☌ ♀ ☽	6 18	6 18	21	sets	ev. 0
18	sa	Calhoun born, 1782	6 17	6 19	♈ 5	6 52	0 48
19	A	Fifth Sunday in Lent, ☌ ☿ ☽	6 16	6 20	20	8 4	1 38
20	m	⊙ enters ♈. Spring commences	6 14	6 20	♉ 4	9 16	2 29
21	tu	Smithsonian Institute founded, 1846	6 12	6 21	19	10 31	3 23
22	w	Goethe died, 1832	6 10	6 22	♊ 3	11 45	4 21
23	th	Battle Winchester, 1862	6 9	6 23	18	morn	5 22
24	fr	Longfellow died, 1882. *rain or snow*	6 8	6 24	♋ 2	0 59	6 24
25	sa	Boston Port Bill, 1774	6 7	6 25	16	2 4	7 25
26	A	Palm Sunday	6 5	6 26	♌ 0	3 1	8 22
27	m	John Bright d., '89. ♀ Greatest Hel. Lat. S.	6 3	6 27	13	3 46	9 15
28	tu	Raphael died, 1520	6 2	6 28	26	4 23	10 4
29	w	John Jacob Astor died, 1848	6 1	6 29	♍ 9	4 55	10 49
30	th	Alaska purchased, 1867	5 59	6 30	22	5 22	11 31
31	fr	Good Friday. ☌ ♄ ☽	5 57	6 31	♎ 5	rises	morn

MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower; sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sown lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

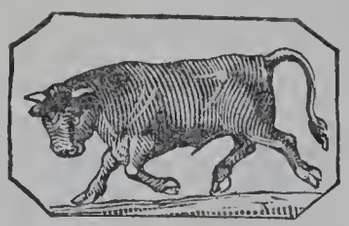
T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, test the germination of every lot of seeds.

It is to be observed that those who are most distrustful of the advantages of education are always the first to exclaim against the results of ignorance.

The old company—grateful for past approval—

4th Month APRIL 1893

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	1	2	18	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	9	6	35	morning.
New Moon,	●	16	9	34	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	23	0	26	morning.
Full Moon,	○	30	6	23	evening.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.	Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Place. s. d.	Moon. Rises. h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	sa	All Fools' Day	5 56	6 32	♎17	7 17	0 13
2	A	Easter Sunday. *fair*	5 54	6 33	29	8 17	0 54
3	m	Richmond evacuated, 1865	5 52	6 34	♏11	9 17	1 36
4	tu	Tyler inaugurated, 1841	5 51	6 35	23	10 17	2 19
5	w	Frank Stockton born, 1834	5 50	6 36	♐ 5	11 17	3 4
6	th	Battle Shiloh, 1862	5 48	6 36	17	morn	3 52
7	fr	P. T. Barnum, showman, died, 1891	5 47	6 37	29	0 15	4 43
8	sa	First U. S. tariff, 1789	5 46	6 38	♑11	1 8	5 35
9	A	Low Sunday. *showery*	5 44	6 39	23	1 56	6 27
10	m	A. T. Stewart died, 1876	5 42	6 40	♒ 5	2 38	7 19
11	tu	Rowland Hill died, 1833. ☿ in ♉	5 41	6 41	18	3 15	8 10
12	w	American pork prohibited in Germ'y, '83	5 40	6 42	♓ 1	3 46	8 59
13	th	Fort Sumpter taken, 1861	5 38	6 42	15	4 16	9 48
14	fr	Lincoln assassinated, 1865. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 37	6 43	29	4 43	10 36
15	sa	Motley born, 1814	5 36	6 44	♈13	5 8	11 24
16	A	Second Sunday after Easter	5 35	6 45	28	sets	ev. 16
17	m	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 33	6 46	♉13	8 9	1 10
18	tu	Baron Liebig died, 1873	5 31	6 47	28	9 26	2 8
19	w	Benj. Disraeli died, 1881. *look for showers*	5 30	6 48	♊13	10 44	3 11
20	th	Charlotte Bronté born, 1816	5 29	6 49	28	11 55	4 15
21	fr	Rome founded, 753 B. C.	5 28	6 50	♋12	morn	5 18
22	sa	Madame de Stael born, 1766	5 26	6 50	26	0 56	6 18
23	A	Third Sunday after Easter	5 25	6 51	♌10	1 46	7 12
24	m	Count von Moltke died, 1891	5 23	6 52	23	2 26	8 2
25	tu	Franklin first sailed, 1818	5 22	6 53	♍ 6	2 59	8 48
26	w	Magellan died, 1521	5 21	6 54	19	3 26	9 31
27	th	U. S. Grant born, 1822. ♂ ♃ ☉	5 19	6 55	♎ 2	3 50	10 12
28	fr	President Monroe born, 1758	5 18	6 56	14	4 13	10 52
29	sa	Capitol disaster, Richmond, 1870	5 17	6 57	26	4 35	11 33
30	A	Fourth Sunday after Easter	5 16	6 58	♏ 8	rises	morn

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, furnish reliable seed. Catalogue free.

Keep yourself cool and equal for anything that may happen, and it'll be the better for you.

Considerate of present favors—Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

5th Month MAY 1893

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	8	9	24	evening.
New Moon,	●	15	5	46	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	22	9	52	morning.
Full Moon,	○	30	10	22	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	m	Queen Victoria, Empress India, 1876		5 15	6 59	♏20	8 8	0 16
2	tu	Battle Chancellorsville, 1863		5 14	7 0	♐ 2	9 8	1 0
3	w	Thomas Hood died, 1845		5 13	7 1	14	10 7	1 48
4	th	Ticonderoga taken, 1775		5 12	7 2	26	11 2	2 37
5	fr	Harvard College founded, 1648		5 11	7 2	♑ 7	11 52	3 28
6	sa	Battle Wilderness, 1864		5 10	7 3	19	morn	4 20
7	A	Rogation Sunday.	*clear*	5 9	7 4	♒ 2	0 36	5 12
8	m	Dante born, 1265		5 8	7 5	14	1 13	6 2
9	tu	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863		5 7	7 5	27	1 45	6 51
10	w	Day's length, 14h.		5 6	7 6	♓10	2 14	7 38
11	th	Ascension day		5 5	7 7	23	2 40	8 24
12	fr	Union Pacific R. R. opened 1869		5 4	7 8	♈ 7	3 7	9 11
13	sa	Jamestown settled, 1607		5 3	7 9	22	3 34	10 0
14	A	First Sunday after Ascension.	♂ ☿ ☽	5 2	7 10	♉ 6	4 5	10 53
15	m	Montreal founded, 1642		5 1	7 11	21	4 41	11 49
16	tu	First steamer crossed the ocean, 1819		5 1	7 12	♊ 7	sets	ev. 51
17	w	Alfonso XII, King of Spain, born, 1886		5 0	7 12	22	9 35	1 57
18	th	Napoleon I, Emperor, 1804.	♂ ♂ ☽	4 59	7 13	♋ 7	10 43	3 3
19	fr	Cuba discovered, 1494		4 58	7 14	22	11 40	4 7
20	sa	Columbus died, 1506.	*ex. rain*	4 58	7 15	♌ 6	morn	5 5
21	A	Whit Sunday		4 57	7 16	20	0 25	5 58
22	m	Victor Hugo died, 1885		4 57	7 17	♍ 3	1 0	6 46
23	tu	Livingstone died, 1836		4 56	7 18	16	1 30	7 30
24	w	Queen Victoria born, 1819		4 55	7 18	29	1 55	8 12
25	th	Emerson born, 1803.	♂ ♄ ☽	4 55	7 19	♎11	2 18	8 52
26	fr	Louis Philippe banished, 1848		4 54	7 19	23	2 40	9 33
27	sa	St. Petersburg founded, 1703		4 54	7 20	♏ 5	3 4	10 14
28	A	Trinity Sunday		4 53	7 21	17	3 28	10 58
29	m	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890		4 53	7 22	29	3 56	11 44
30	tu	Alexander Pope died, 1744		4 52	7 23	♐11	rises	morn
31	w	Johnstown Disaster, 1889.	☿ in ♌	4 52	7 23	23	8 57	0 33

MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

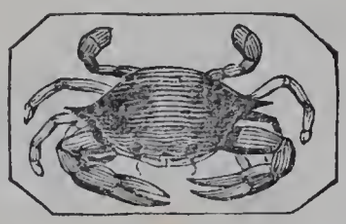
T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, sell all varieties of seeds.

Never throw mud. You may miss your mark, but you must have dirty hands.—*Joseph Parker.*

Dwellings, Barns, Churches, &c., insured by the Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

6th Month JUNE 1893

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	7	8	43	morning.
New Moon,	●	14	0	51	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	20	9	37	evening.
Full Moon,	○	29	1	25	morning.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.	Sun. Rises h. m.	Sun. Sets h. m.	Moon. Plac. s. d.	Moon. Rises. h. m.	Moon. South h. m.
1	th	Buchanan died, 1868	4 52	7 24	♍ 4	9 49	1 24
2	fr	Garibaldi died, 1882	4 51	7 24	16	10 35	2 16
3	sa	Jefferson Davis born, 1808	4 51	7 25	29	11 13	3 8
4	A	First Sunday after Trinity	4 51	7 26	♏ 11	11 46	3 58
5	m	Napoleon I at Elba, 1814. ☿ in Perihelion	4 50	7 26	23	morn	4 46
6	tu	Day's length, 14h. 37m.	4 50	7 27	♐ 6	0 16	5 33
7	w	Bruce died, 1329	4 50	7 28	19	0 42	6 18
8	th	Geo. Sand died, 1876	4 50	7 28	♑ 2	1 7	7 3
9	fr	Dickens died, 1870. ♄ stationary	4 50	7 29	16	1 34	7 50
10	sa	Jas. Barbour (Gov. of Va.) born, 1775	4 50	7 29	♒ 0	2 2	8 39
11	A	Second Sunday after Trinity	4 49	7 29	15	2 34	9 32
12	m	Chas. Kingsley born, 1819	4 49	7 30	□ 0	3 12	10 30
13	tu	General Scott born, 1786. *rain*	4 49	7 30	15	4 1	11 34
14	w	Battle Naseby, 1645. ♂ ☿ ☽	4 49	7 31	♋ 0	sets	ev. 41
15	th	Frederick III of Germany died, 1888	4 49	7 31	15	9 25	1 48
16	fr	Marlborough died, 1722	4 50	7 31	♌ 0	10 17	2 51
17	sa	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775	4 50	7 31	15	10 58	3 48
18	A	Third Sunday after Trinity	4 50	7 32	29	11 30	4 39
19	m	Maximilian shot, 1867	4 50	7 32	♍ 12	11 57	5 26
20	tu	Victoria crowned, 1837	4 50	7 32	25	morn	6 9
21	w	☉ enters ♋. Summer commences	4 51	7 33	♎ 8	0 21	6 51
22	th	Second surrender Napoleon I, 1815	4 51	7 33	20	0 45	7 31
23	fr	New Constitution of Brazil promul. 1890	4 51	7 33	♏ 2	1 8	8 18
24	sa	St. John the Baptist	4 51	7 33	14	1 31	8 56
25	A	Fourth Sunday after Trinity	4 52	7 34	26	1 58	9 41
26	m	Pizarro died, 1541. ♀ in Perihelion	4 52	7 34	♐ 8	2 28	10 29
27	tu	Battle Gaines' Mill, 1862. □ ♄ ☉	4 52	7 33	20	3 4	11 20
28	w	Henry VIII born, 1491	4 53	7 33	♑ 1	rises	morn
29	th	Mrs. Browning died, 1861	4 53	7 33	13	8 33	0 12
30	fr	Tax on tea, 1767. *rain*	4 54	7 33	26	9 15	1 4

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

Buy of T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, seeds both for the farm and garden.

The evil consequences that may lie folded in a single act of selfish indulgence, is a thought so awful that it ought surely to awaken some feeling less presumptuous than a rash desire to punish.

An old home company—see advertisement on page 3.

7th Month JULY 1893

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	6	5	5	evening.
New Moon,	●	13	7	47	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	20	0	2	evening.
Full Moon,	○	28	3	9	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Rises. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	sa	Theodore Woolsey died, 1889	4 54	7 33	♒ 8	9 48	1 55
2	A	Fifth Sunday after Trinity. *ex. rain*	4 55	7 33	20	10 19	2 44
3	m	Battle of Gettysburg, 1863	4 55	7 33	♓ 3	10 45	3 31
4	tu	Independence Day. Adams and Jefferson died. 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	16	11 10	4 16
5	w		4 56	7 32	29	11 36	5 0
6	th	Hanibal Hamlin died, 1891	4 57	7 32	♈ 12	morn	5 45
7	fr	Day's length, 14h. 34m.	4 57	7 32	26	0 2	6 32
8	sa	Zachary Taylor died, 1850. ☿ in ♋	4 58	7 32	♉ 10	0 30	7 21
9	A	Sixth Sunday after Trinity. ☌ ♀ ♂	4 58	7 32	24	1 5	8 15
10	m	Mrs. President Tyler, died, 1889	4 59	7 31	♊ 9	1 49	9 15
11	tu	Hamilton shot, 1804	4 59	7 31	24	2 45	10 19
12	w	Morgan's raid, 1863. *perhaps rain*	5 0	7 31	♋ 9	3 41	11 26
13	th	Battle of Murfreesboro, 1862	5 1	7 30	24	sets	ev. 31
14	fr	Great fire in Chicago, 1874. ☌ ♂ ☽ ☌ ♀ ☽	5 2	7 30	♌ 9	8 50	1 32
15	sa	Battle of Vicksburg, 1862. ☌ ☿ ☽	5 3	7 29	23	9 26	2 27
16	A	Seventh Sunday after Trinity	5 3	7 29	♍ 7	9 57	3 17
17	m	Bishop White died, 1836	5 4	7 28	21	10 23	4 3
18	tu	Dean Stanley died, 1881. ☌ ♄ ☽	5 4	7 28	♎ 4	10 47	4 46
19	w	Iturbide shot, 1824. ☿ in Aphelion	5 5	7 27	16	11 10	5 28
20	th	Queen Anne died, 1714	5 5	7 27	29	11 34	6 10
21	fr	First battle Bull Run, 1861	5 6	7 26	♏ 11	11 59	6 52
22	sa	Napoleon II died, 1832	5 7	7 25	23	morn	7 37
23	A	General U. S. Grant died, 1885	5 8	7 24	♐ 4	0 29	8 24
24	m	J. G. Holland born, 1819. ☿ stationary	5 9	7 23	16	♐ 4	9 14
25	tu	St. James	5 9	7 23	28	1 47	10 6
26	w	Day's length, 14h. 12m. *rain*	5 10	7 22	♑ 10	2 37	10 58
27	th	Princess Louise married, 1889	5 11	7 21	22	3 30	11 50
28	fr	Sir Moses Montefiore died, 1885	5 12	7 20	♒ 5	rises	morn
29	sa	Hiram Powers born, 1805	5 13	7 19	17	8 22	0 40
30	A	Ninth Sunday after Trinity	5 14	7 18	♓ 0	8 49	1 29
31	m	Liszt died, 1886	5 15	7 17	13	9 14	2 15

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

T. W. Wood & Sons deliver at your postoffice, postage paid, all packet seeds.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations, habitually practised in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.

The Warrock Richardson Almanac and the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—venerable and useful.

8th Month AUGUST 1893

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	4	11	23	evening.
New Moon,	◍	11	3	47	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	19	4	51	morning.
Full Moon,	○	27	3	42	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	tu	Colorado admitted, 1876	5 15	7 17	♓ 29	9 40	2 59
2	w	Horace Mann died, 1859	5 16	7 16	♈ 9	10 4	3 44
3	th	Eugene Sue died, 1857. *ex. thunder storm*	5 17	7 15	23	10 33	4 29
4	fr	Edward Irving born, 1792	5 18	7 14	♉ 6	11 4	5 17
5	sa	First cable message, 1858	5 19	7 12	20	11 42	6 8
6	A	Tenth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 20	7 11	□ 5	morn	7 4
7	m	Queen Caroline died, 1821	5 20	7 10	29	0 33	8 5
8	tu	Fort Gaines surrendered, 1864	5 2	7 9	♋ 3	1 33	9 9
9	w	General Lyon killed, 1861	5 22	7 8	18	2 40	10 13
10	th	Missouri admitted, 1821	5 23	7 7	♌ 3	3 51	11 15
11	fr	Cardinal Newman died, 1890. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 24	7 6	17	sets	ev. 13
12	sa	Helen Hunt Jackson died, 1885. ♂ ♂ ☽	5 25	7 5	♍ 1	7 54	1 5
13	A	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♀ ☽	5 26	7 4	15	8 21	1 53
14	m	Farragut died, 1870	5 26	7 2	29	8 46	2 38
15	tu	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 27	7 1	♎ 12	9 11	3 21
16	w	Detroit surrendered, 1812	5 28	7 0	24	9 36	4 4
17	th	Day's length, 13h. 30m. ☿ stationary	5 29	6 59	♏ 7	10 0	4 47
18	fr	Ole Bull died, 1880. *ex. rain*	5 30	6 58	19	10 28	5 31
19	sa	Guerriere captured, 1812	5 30	6 56	♐ 1	11 1	6 18
20	A	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity	5 31	6 55	13	11 42	7 7
21	m	Chattanooga taken, 1863	5 32	6 54	24	morn	7 58
22	tu	Battle Bosworth Field, 1485. □ ♃ ☉	5 33	6 53	♑ 6	0 29	8 50
23	w	Wm. Hershel died, 1822	5 33	6 51	18	1 21	9 42
24	th	Massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572	5 34	6 50	♒ 1	2 17	10 33
25	fr	Hume died, 1776	5 35	6 49	13	3 18	11 23
26	sa	Prince Albert born, 1819	5 36	6 47	26	rises	morn
27	A	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. ☿ in ♌	5 37	6 45	♓ 9	7 19	0 10
28	m	Goethe born, 1749. *fair*	5 38	6 43	22	7 43	0 56
29	tu	O. W. Holmes born, 1809	5 39	6 42	♈ 6	8 8	1 41
30	w	Commodore Semmes died, 1877	5 40	6 40	19	8 35	2 27
31	th	Charleston earthquake, 1886	5 41	6 39	♉ 3	9 6	3 14

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, sell reliable seeds both for farm and garden.

Keep up hope in bad times. We have the same sun and sky and stars; the same God and heaven and truth; the same duties and the same helpers. Hope thou in God.—*Goodell.*

Furniture, Family Stores, Crops, &c., insured—see advertisement on page 3.

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1893

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	3	4	41	morning.
New Moon,	●	10	2	4	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	17	11	18	evening.
Full Moon,	○	25	3	23	evening.

Day M.	Day W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Rises. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	fr	Napoleon III capt. at Sedan, 1870.	♂ ♀ ☽	5 42	6 38	♉ 17	9 41	4 5
2	sa	Howard born, 1726.	♂ ♃ ☽	5 42	6 36	♊ 1	10 28	4 59
3	A	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 43	6 35	15	11 24	5 58
4	m	France became Republic, 1870.	♂ ♂ ☉	5 44	6 34	♋ 0	morn	6 59
5	tu	First Colonial Congress, 1774.	*cooler*	5 45	6 32	14	0 28	8 3
6	w	J. L. Wallack died, 1888		5 46	6 31	28	1 35	9 4
7	th	Day's length, 12h. 42m		5 47	6 29	♌ 12	2 45	10 2
8	fr	Battle of Eutaw Springs, 1781		5 47	6 27	26	3 57	10 55
9	sa	California admitted, 1850.	♂ ☿ ☽	5 48	6 26	♍ 10	5 6	11 44
10	A	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 49	6 25	24	sets	ev. 30
11	m	Battle Brandywine, 1777		5 50	6 23	♎ 7	7 12	1 14
12	tu	Henry A. Wise died, 1876.	♂ ♄ ☽	5 51	6 21	20	7 36	1 57
13	w	Wellington died, 1852.	♂ ♀ ☽	5 52	6 19	♏ 2	8 0	2 40
14	th	Burr died, 1836.	*look for rain*	5 53	6 17	14	8 27	3 24
15	fr	James F. Cooper born, 1789		5 54	6 16	27	8 57	4 10
16	sa	Lee invades Maryland, 1842		5 55	6 15	♐ 9	9 36	4 59
17	A	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 55	6 13	20	10 20	5 49
18	m	Dion Boucicault died, 1890		5 56	6 12	♑ 2	11 10	6 40
19	tu	James A. Garfield died, 1881. ♃ stationary		5 57	6 10	14	morn	7 32
20	w	Battle Chickamauga, 1863		5 58	6 8	26	0 5	8 24
21	th	St. Matthew.	*fair*	5 59	6 7	♒ 9	1 4	9 14
22	fr	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences		5 59	6 5	21	2 7	10 2
23	sa	Wilkie Collins died, 1889		6 0	6 4	♓ 4	3 12	10 48
24	A	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity		6 1	6 3	18	4 17	11 34
25	m	Eliza Cook died, 1889		6 1	6 1	♈ 1	rises	morn
26	tu	Daniel Boone died, 1820		6 2	6 0	15	6 37	0 21
27	w	J. Esten Cook died, 1886		6 3	5 58	29	7 7	1 8
28	th	General Bragg died, 1876		6 4	5 56	♉ 13	7 41	1 59
29	fr	Michaelmas Day.	♂ ♃ ☽ *fair*	6 5	5 55	28	8 24	2 53
30	sa	Yorktown invested, 1781.	♂ ☿ ♄	6 6	5 54	♊ 12	9 18	3 51

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, are noted for their garden and farm seeds.

I don't subscribe at all to the doctrine of "striving to be cheerful" ... Let us have a reasonable cheerfulness, and melancholy, too, if there is occasion for it—and no more hypocrisy in life than need be.

A home company—tried and substantial—see advertisement on page 3.

12th Month DECEMBER 1893

♑ *Capricornus* the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	🌑	8	2	39	morning.
First Quarter	☽	16	5	21	morning.
Full Moon,	○	22	11	36	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	26	6	17	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. Rises h. m.	SUN. Sets h. m.	MOON. Plac. s. d.	MOON. Rises. h. m.	MOON. South h. m.
1	fr	Princess of Wales born, 1844		7 8	4 51	♍26	0 48	7 6
2	sa	Cortez died, 1554.	*rain or snow*	7 9	4 51	♎ 9	1 51	7 49
3	A	Advent Sunday.	☌ ♄ ☽	7 9	4 51	21	2 50	8 30
4	m	G. B. McClellan born, 1826		7 10	4 51	♏ 4	3 51	9 12
5	tu	Dumas died, 1870.	☌ ♂ ☽ ☿ stationary	7 11	4 50	16	4 52	9 56
6	w	Jefferson Davis died, 1889.	☌ ☿ ☽	7 12	4 50	28	5 52	10 42
7	th	Day's length, 9h. 37m.		7 13	4 50	♐ 10	6 52	11 30
8	fr	W. H. Vanderbilt died, 1885		7 14	4 50	22	sets	ev. 20
9	sa	Milton born, 1608		7 15	4 50	♑ 3	5 41	1 11
10	A	Second Sunday in Advent		7 16	4 50	15	6 34	2 2
11	m	Indiana admitted, 1816.	*snow*	7 17	4 51	27	7 31	2 52
12	tu	Browning died, 1889.	☌ ♀ ☽	7 18	4 51	♒ 9	8 31	3 40
13	w	Dr. Sam'l Johnson died, 1784		7 19	4 51	21	9 33	4 26
14	th	Washington died, 1799		7 19	4 51	♓ 3	10 34	5 10
15	fr	Agassiz died, 1873		7 20	4 52	16	11 36	5 53
16	sa	Battle Nashville, 1864		7 20	4 52	29	morn	6 36
17	A	Third Sunday in Advent		7 21	4 53	♈12	0 38	7 20
18	m	General Dahlgreen died, 1889		7 21	4 53	25	1 42	8 8
19	tu	Dom Pedro born, 1825		7 22	4 54	♉ 9	2 51	9 1
20	w	South Carolina seceded, 1860.	☌ ♃ ☽	7 22	4 54	24	4 4	9 59
21	th	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences		7 23	4 55	♊ 9	5 21	11 3
22	fr	Landing at Plymouth, 1620		7 23	4 55	24	rises	morn
23	sa	Joseph Smith born, 1805.	*ex. snow*	7 24	4 56	♋ 9	5 46	0 11
24	A	Fourth Sunday in Advent		7 24	4 56	25	7 1	1 19
25	m	CHRISTMAS DAY		7 25	4 57	♌10	8 17	2 24
26	tu	Stephen Girard died, 1831		7 25	4 57	24	9 29	3 22
27	w	St. John, Evangelist		7 26	4 58	♍ 9	10 37	4 14
28	th	Ex-Empress of Brazil died, 1889		7 26	4 58	22	11 42	5 2
29	fr	Octave Feuillet died, 1890		7 27	4 59	♎ 5	morn	5 46
30	sa	Beaconsfield born, 1805		7 27	5 0	18	0 44	6 29
31	A	First Sunday after Christmas.	☿ in ♑	7 27	5 1	♏ 1	1 44	7 11

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

Send for T. W. Wood & Sons' (Richmond) new seed catalogue. Mailed free.

A fellow, I say, ashamed of the original from which he sprung ... can never hope or deserve to succeed in society.—*Sketches and Travels in London.*

Stocks of Goods, Cord Wood, Lumber, &c., insured by Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

THE GAME LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Revised—embracing legislation including the Session of 1891–2.

WHERE CITIZENS OF THE STATE MAY HUNT.

CODE, CHAPTER 60, SECTION 1338.

This section says all the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks, and shores of the sea within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, and not conveyed by special grant, or compact according to law, shall continue and remain the possession of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and may be used as a common by all the people of this State, for the purpose of fishing and fowling, &c., subject to the provisions of chapters 95, 96, and 97 of the Code, and any future laws that may be passed, &c.

Chapter 95 is given in full below, and chapters 96 and 97 relate exclusively to fish and oysters.

UNLAWFUL HUNTING.

CODE, CHAPTER 95.

Sec. 2071. If any person, without the consent of the owner or tenant, shoot, hunt, range, fish, trap, or fowl on or in the lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another, which are enclosed, or the boundaries of which or the streams adjacent to which constitute a lawful fence, or on any lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another east of the Blue Ridge, or in the waters on said lands, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and in addition thereto shall be liable in action for damages. [As amended March 3, 1892.]

Sec. 2072. If any person shoot, hunt, range, or fowl on the lands or in the water courses comprehended within the survey of any proprietor of lands in the counties of Fairfax, Stafford, and King George, and within five miles of navigable tide-water, without license in writing from the owner or tenant of said lands, he shall, besides being liable to such owner or tenant in an action for damages, forfeit to the informer three dollars for the first offence, six dollars for the second offence, and nine dollars for each succeeding offence, the forfeiture in each instance to be double if the offence be committed in the night or on a Sunday; and he shall likewise forfeit to the informer, in each instance, his boat or other means of conveyance, his gun, dogs, and all his shooting and hunting apparatus used in the commission of the offence, and be liable for all costs and expenses incurred in apprehending and prosecuting him for the recovery of said forfeitures.

Sec. 2073. Any person violating either of the two preceding sections may be arrested, and the property forfeited under the last of said sections may be seized with or without warrant by any sheriff or constable or any citizen of the Commonwealth and held to await judgment. The offender shall be carried before a justice of the county in which the offence was committed, and a report be made to him of the property, if any seized. The justice shall proceed to try the case and give judgment thereon. If judgment be rendered against the offender it shall be for the forfeiture, pecuniary and otherwise, and the costs and expenses incurred, and any property seized, adjudged to be forfeited, shall be delivered to the person entitled to the forfeiture in part satisfaction of the judgment. If the offender does not satisfy the judgment in full the justice shall commit him to jail for one month,

unless such satisfaction be sooner made. If the offender be acquitted any property seized shall be released.

Sec. 2074. If a person be convicted a third time of any of the offences aforesaid, the justice rendering judgment therefor shall require him to give a recognizance, with sufficient surety for his good behavior for a year, and if he fails to give such surety, commit him to jail for one month, unless he sooner give it. Such recognizance shall be deemed to be forfeited if such person commit any of the said offences within the time limited in the recognizance.

Sec. 2075. No person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall shoot at, catch, or kill any wild fowl in any waters, or on any marshes, islands, or beaches, within the jurisdiction of the State, below the head of tide-water. This section shall not apply to non-residents shooting, catching or killing wild fowl within the jurisdiction of the counties of Accomac and Northampton: *Provided*, such shooting, catching or killing shall be for sport and pleasure, and not for profit: *And provided, further*, that such non-resident shall be under the direction or guidance of a resident of this State. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, for each offence, be fined one hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be to the informer. [As amended March 4, 1892.]

Sec. 2076. If any person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall, from a skiff, float, or sink-box, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, King George, or Henrico, shoot at or kill any wild fowl, either in the night or day-time, he shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offence, one-half whereof shall be to the informer; and, moreover, all guns, skiffs, boats, or sink-boxes used in the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. This section shall not apply to non-residents renting shores on the broad waters of Back bay.

Sec. 2077. No person charged with an offence under either of the two preceding sections shall, within the meaning thereof, be deemed a resident of this State who shall have not resided within the limits of the State twelve months next preceding the time when the alleged offence was committed; and in any prosecution for such offence the burden of proof as to residence shall be on the defendant.

Sec. 2078. If any person shoot or kill a tame deer having a bell or collar on its neck he shall pay to the owner the value of such deer.

Sec. 2079. It shall be unlawful for any person:

First, To kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs, with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed or enclosed in a park), from the first day of January until the fifteenth day of August; or to chase any deer with dogs, in the county of Frederick, at any time prior to the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; or,

Second, To kill or capture, or offer for sale or buy, any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of September, in the counties west of the Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge), and in Rockbridge and the counties east of the Blue Ridge (except Prince Edward and Fluvanna), between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October, and in Prince Edward between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of October; and in Fluvanna between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of

A home institution supported by home patronage—the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

November; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps; or, [As amended February 10, 1892.]

Third, To kill any wild water fowl (except the summer duck) between the first day of May and the first day of September; or to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night; or to kill them with a gun which cannot be conveniently raised and fired at arm's length from the shoulder without a rest; or at any time to capture them in traps or nets, or by other contrivances: *Provided,* That wild geese may be killed either during the day or night; but in no case shall floating reflectors, lamps, or lights of any kind be used in shooting them in the night; and nothing in this clause shall apply to the wild water fowl called sora; or,

Fourth, To shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the marsh hen, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of June; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the willet, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of July; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the gull or striker, before the first day of September, or take its eggs later in the season than the twentieth of July; or,

Fifth, To kill or capture woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of November; or at any time to kill the turkey buzzard or black buzzard, or to capture, for sale or transportation, or kill the mocking bird, or kill or capture the brown thrush, cardinal or red bird, wood robin, blue bird, house martin or starling, or destroy their nests; except in Alexandria and Fairfax counties it shall not be lawful to kill or capture woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July of each year. [Third, fourth and fifth subdivisions are as amended March 4, 1890.]

Sec. 2080. If any person violate any of the provisions of the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the offence be the violation of that part of the fourth subdivision of said section which makes it unlawful to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night, or of that portion of said clause which makes it unlawful to capture any such fowl in traps or nets, or by other contrivances, he shall, in either case, be fined one hundred dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding ninety days; and all guns, vessels, boats, and other appliances, and all traps, nets, and other contrivances used in the commission of the offence, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. If the offence be the violation of any other provision of said fourth subdivision, the offender shall, for each offence, be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days; and if the violation be of any other subdivision of said section, the offender shall be fined ten dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine shall be to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the preceding section in killing or capturing any bird or deer, proof of the possession by such person of any such bird or deer, as the case may be, shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Sec. 2081. The two preceeding sections shall not apply to the counties of Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Sussex, Greenesville, Cumberland, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Amelia, and Appomattox; nor shall anything contained in said sections be construed to prevent the operation of the act entitled "an act for the protection of wild water-fowl in Accomac," approved

February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the act entitled "an act prohibiting non-residents hunting, shooting, trapping, or netting partridges in the counties of Accomac and Northamption," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the act entitled "an act for the better protection of game in Henry county," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the act entitled "an act for the protection of game in the county of Halifax," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; but the said several acts shall continue in force.

Sec. 2082. Any property declared forfeited for sections twenty hundred and seventy-six and twenty hundred and eighty may be seized by a sheriff or constable under a warrant issued for the purpose by a justice, or it may be seized by any citizen of the State without warrant, and held to await the proceedings by information prescribed by chapter ninety-eight; and upon such seizure being made, the officer or other person making the same shall immediately give notice thereof to the Commonwealth's attorney, whose duty it is to file such information.

Acts recited by their titles in Section 2081 of Code.

Acts 1877-8; p. 99, ch. 113.

PROTECTION OF WILD WATER-FOWL IN ACCOMAC.

If any person (except from the land) shall shoot or kill wild fowl during the night within the jurisdiction of the waters of Accomac county, or if any person from a skiff, float, or other craft, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the waters of the county aforesaid, in the night time, shoot or kill wild fowl, he may be convicted thereof before a justice, and on conviction thereof, shall surrender his gun and any such skiff, float, or other craft; and the same shall be forfeited to the informer and to those who shall assist in making the arrest of the person, or persons, violating this law. If he fail to surrender them, he shall be committed to jail for thirty days; and moreover, if any person offending against this section, shall use reflectors, lamps, or lights of any description, in the night time, for the purpose of killing wild fowl in said waters, (the possession thereof being *prima facie* evidence of his guilt,) he shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars; which said forfeiture shall go to the informer and to those who shall arrest the offender, to be equally apportioned among them; and if the offender shall not, on rendition of judgment against him, pay the amount of the said forfeiture and costs, he shall be committed to the county jail for imprisonment therein for a period of not less than ten, nor more than thirty days.

Acts 1878-9; p. 198, ch. 239.

PROHIBITING NON-RESIDENTS FROM HUNTING, SHOOTING, TRAPPING, OR NETTING PARTRIDGES IN ACCOMAC AND NORTHAMPTON.

No person, who is not a resident of this State, shall hunt, shoot, or take or catch, with nets or traps, partridges in the counties of Accomac or Northampton, without the written consent of the owners or occupiers of the lands on which they hunt, shoot, trap, or net. Penalty for violation, not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs. On failure to pay fine and costs, imprisonment in county jail not less than one nor more than three months. One-half of fine to informer. Fact of hunting sufficient evidence, whether game killed or not. Actual residence for eighteen months before hunting required to avoid penalty.

Acts 1885-6; p. 159, ch. 157.

PROTECTION OF PARTRIDGES IN HENRY.

It shall not be lawful, in Henry county, for any person to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, between the first day of February and the twenty-fifth day of October of each year. Nor shall it be lawful at any time to take and destroy the eggs of the same. Penalty for violation, not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars.

Acts 1885-6; p. 317, ch. 272.

PROTECTION OF GAME IN HALIFAX.

It shall not be lawful for any person to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridge, or quail, or wild turkeys, in the county of Halifax, between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of October of each year; nor shall it be lawful at any time to capture them in nets or traps, or to break up their nests, or to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; one-half to informer, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of bird or egg *prima facie* evidence of guilt.

REWARDS FOR SCALPS.

CODE, CHAPTER 36, SECTION 834, SEVENTH SUBDIVISION.

Boards of Supervisors are to award, in their discretion, a premium not exceeding ten dollars for each wolf scalp; one dollar and fifty cents for each scalp of wild cat, catamount, or red fox; seventy-five cents for each scalp of gray fox; and fifty cents for each scalp of chicken hawk or owl, except screech owl, upon satisfactory evidence that the same were respectively killed within the limits of the county, and by the person in whose behalf the same may be presented, to be paid on warrant of said board on the county treasurer.

The special acts passed January 12, 1888, and February 3, 1888, in reference to rewards for scalps in Henry and Loudoun counties, alter the provisions of the law in reference to these counties so that they are covered by the foregoing general law.

ADDITIONAL LAWS.

The following acts have been passed since the adoption of the Code:

ACCOMAC, AMHERST, AUGUSTA, BEDFORD, CLARKE, FRANKLIN, NORTHAMPTON, SMYTH, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.—Act approved February 24, 1888, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges in these counties between the 1st of February and the 1st of November. By an act approved January 14, 1890, amending the act of February 24, 1888, in reference to killing partridges in these counties, the county of Augusta is embraced therein, and the provision in reference to the county of Clarke amended so as to read: "between December 25 and October 31, inclusive in each year."

ALEXANDRIA AND FAIRFAX COUNTIES.—An act approved March 3, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill or capture hares and rabbits from January 1 to October 1, in those counties. Penalty for violation, ten dollars fine or imprisonment not less than two nor more than five days, and offender can be arrested by any citizen, with or without a warrant, and carried before a magistrate for trial.

BLAND, TAZEWELL, SMYTH AND WYTHE COUNTIES.—By an act approved February 4, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person in the counties of

Bland, Tazewell, Smyth, and Wythe, to kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed, or inclosed in a park), for the period of five years from the passage of this act; and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined fifty dollars, or imprisoned thirty days in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of a jury. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of this act, in killing or capturing deer, the possession of such deer shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Buckingham County.—By an act approved February 20, 1892, it is declared lawful for any land owners in Buckingham county to hunt with gun or dogs, all wild game, except partridges, upon their own land at any time; and also lawful for any person to hunt with gun or dog, all wild game, except partridges, at any time that the written consent of the owner of the land hunted upon is obtained for so doing; and also lawful to kill or capture partridges in said county between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of November of each year; also unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Caroline and Norfolk Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1890, it is made unlawful to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in those counties, between February 1st and November 1st, or at any time to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty as prescribed by sec. 2080 of Code.

Chesterfield County.—Act approved March 5, 1888, repeals chapter 298 of the Acts of 1879-'80, approved March 9, 1880, protecting rabbits or hares in the county of Chesterfield, and leaves the hares unprotected. The reference to this act in section 2081 of Code is therefore omitted from that section.

Essex County.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful for any person to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys in this county, between the first day of February and the first day of November; and also to kill or capture deer between the first day of February and the first day of August. Punishable as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Frederick and Shenandoah Counties.—Act approved February 24, 1888, protects deer in these two counties from December 15th to September 15th. Hunting deer with dogs forbidden for five years. Possession of recently-killed venison *prima facie* evidence of killing, putting burden of defense on accused. Fine, twenty to fifty dollars, and jail for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Dogs caught running deer may be killed. By an act approved January 31, 1890, it is made also unlawful in these counties to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the first day of November; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the first day of November; or woodcock between the first day of April and first day of July. Makes it unlawful for a non-resident of this State, *at any time*, to offer for sale, or ship for purpose of sale, any of the game embraced herein. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars for each offence, and to be imprisoned in jail until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Proof of possession evidence of guilt.

Halifax County.—By an act approved February 25, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any hare, or rabbit, or opossum, within the county of Halifax, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of October, and any person violating this law will be deemed guily of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any justice or

the county judge of the county, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offence, and imprisoned in jail until the fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine goes to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the law, proof of the possession by such person, of any such hare, rabbit, or opposum, will be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

HANOVER COUNTY.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Hanover, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August in each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture partridges in the said county between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October of each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November of each year; and also unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants, or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace, shall be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

HANOVER AND HENRICO COUNTIES.—An an act approved February 23, 1888, protects rabbits or hares in those two counties between February 1st and October 1st. Fine is from one to ten dollars for the first offence, double that for the second; but it allows any person to hunt, trap, and shoot upon his own land.

KING GEORGE, STAFFORD, WESTMORELAND, SPOTSYLVANIA, CAROLINE, AND NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTIES.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, in King George and Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline and Northumberland counties, between the first day of February and the first day of November of any year, or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section incurs the same penalties which are prescribed by the general laws relating to unlawful hunting, for the unlawful killing or capturing or offering for sale or buying any partridges or quail, or taking or destroying their eggs or catching them with nets or traps.

KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.—An act approved January 31, 1890, for the protection of game in this county, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys, between the fifteenth of February and fifteenth of October; and also unlawful to kill or capture deer in this county between the first day of February and the fifteenth of August. The punishment is as prescribed in sec. 2080 of Code.

KING WILLIAM COUNTY.—Act approved March 1st, 1888, protects deer from February 1st to October 1st; partridges from March 1st to November 1st; wild turkeys from March 15th to November 1st. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars. All inconsistent acts repealed.

LANCASTER AND RICHMOND COUNTIES.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill any deer or chase them with dogs, with intent to kill the same, or to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail in these counties, between the 1st day of February and 15th day of October. Penalty for violation same as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

LOUDOUN COUNTY.—By an act approved March 4, 1890, it is made unlawful to hunt, kill or capture woodcock between January 1 and June 15; or partridges and pheasants between January 1 and October 15; or robins

between May 1 and February 15; or rabbits between January 1 and October 15; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges, pheasants, woodcock, or robins, or catch such birds with nets or traps. Penalty as prescribed in Code of 1887.

Northampton County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared lawful to shoot geese, ducks, brant, and other wild fowl on the east side of the county of Northampton within the time prescribed by law—from battery or sink-box—but this privilege shall only extend to citizens of said county and persons who have bought property for gunning purposes in said county.

Orange County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared unlawful, in the county of Orange, to kill or capture, or offer for sale, hares or rabbits, between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October.

Page County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, forbids killing of deer in any manner in this county for four years from the passage of the act; and after that makes it unlawful to kill or hunt deer with dogs except between October 1st and December 1st. Possession of deer meat *prima facie* evidence of offence. Penalty: Fine of from twenty to fifty dollars (one-half to informer), and imprisonment in jail not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Any dogs caught running deer within the prohibited time may be killed by any party.

Pittsylvania County.—An act approved February 3, 1888, for the protection of game in this county, makes the close season for partridges or quail and wild turkeys from February 15th to November 1st; and it is declared to be unlawful at all times to break up their nests, or take and destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars, (one-half to informer,) and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of any bird or egg within the prohibited period *prima facie* evidence of violation.

Prince George County.—By an act approved February 29, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Prince George between the fifteenth day of February and the first day of September in each year, and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of September in each year. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten, and shall be put in the county jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Pulaski County.—By an act approved February 16, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in the county of Pulaski between the first day of February and the first day of November; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges in said county. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be punished in the manner prescribed by section 2080, Code 1887, under the general law relating to unlawful hunting.

Rockingham County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, makes it unlawful to shoot or run deer with dogs from November 15th to October 1st. Fine, five to twenty-five dollars, one-half to informer. Venison or fresh deer-skin evidence of the offence. Protects partridges between January 1st and November 1st. Fine, five to ten dollars, one-half to informer. All persons forbidden to hunt, trap, net, or shoot partridges on land of another at any time without consent of owner. All inconsistent acts repealed.

ANALYSES OF THE GAME LAWS.—THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the convenience of all interested in the subject, we give below an analyses of the laws in reference to the close season for all game mentioned therein. The penalties attaching to a violation of the laws, can be found by reference to those laws which are given in full on preceding pages.

Partridges.

JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Alleghany, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Loudoun, Montgomery, Page, Roanoke, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Wise, and Wythe.

JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Frederick, Rockingham, and Shenandoah.

JANUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Albemarle, Alexandria, Campbell, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, James City, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nelson, New Kent, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Surry, Warwick and York.

FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.

FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 25.—Henry.

FEBRUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Halifax, and King & Queen.

FEBRUARY 15 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton, Pittsylvania, King George, Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline and Northumberland.

FEBRUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Accomac, Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Caroline, Essex, Franklin, Norfolk, Northampton, Pulaski, Smyth, and Washington.

FEBRUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 15.—Buckingham.

MARCH 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Prince Edward.

MARCH 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—King William.

DECEMBER 25 TO OCTOBER 31.—Clarke.

Pheasants or Ruffed Grouse, and Wild Turkeys.

FEBRUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15.—Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Clarke, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockingham, Russell, Smyth, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe.

FEBRUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Essex, Frederick, and Shenandoah.

FEBRUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Halifax, and King & Queen.

MARCH 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Prince Edward.

JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Loudoun.

FEBRUARY 15 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Pittsylvania.

JANUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Accomac, Albemarle, Alexandria, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Caroline, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Lancaster, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northumberland, Northampton, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince William, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Richmond, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.

MARCH 15 TO NOVEMBER 1.—King William and Hanover.

MARCH 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.—Prince George.

Archibald Pleasants, William Mitchell, Jr., William H. Hubbard,

Deer.

JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.—This is the prohibited time in all the counties of the State except those enumerated below.

JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 15.—Hanover.
FEBRUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.—Essex.
FEBRUARY 1 TO AUGUST 15.—King & Queen.
FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.
FEBRUARY 15 TO SEPTEMBER 1.—Prince George.
NOVEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 1.—Rockingham.
DECEMBER 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.—Frederick and Shenandoah. Hunting deer with dogs prohibited for five years from February, 1888.
PAGE COUNTY.—Killing deer in any manner prohibited for four years from February, 1888, and thereafter with dogs, except between October 1 and December 1.
BLAND, TAZEWELL, SMYTH, AND WYTHE.—Killing deer in any manner prohibited for five years from February 4, 1892.

Woodcock.

APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.—Shooting these birds prohibited in all counties, between dates mentioned, except those below.
APRIL 1 TO JANUARY 1.—Frederick and Shenandoah.
JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 15.—Loudoun.
JANUARY 1 TO JULY 4.—Alexandria and Fairfax.

Turkey Buzzard or Black Buzzard.

Forbidden at all times to kill these scavengers.

Mocking Bird.

Prohibited at all times to kill this songster. Section 5 of chapter 77, of Acts Extra Session 1879, from which the subdivision of Sec. 2079 protecting this bird is drawn, protects them from capture, except by the owner of the land on which caught, for six years from April 2, 1879. This limitation expired in 1885, but the Code 1887 alters this provision and makes it unlawful to capture at any time henceforth.

Brown Thrush, Cardinal or Red Bird, Wood Robin, Blue Bird, House Martin or Starling.

Prohibited at all times from killing or capturing these birds.

Wild Water Fowl.

MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 1.—See third subdivision of section 2079, for the law as therein given, p. 52. See act of March 1, 1892, *ante*, in reference to Northampton.

Marsh Hen.

Not to kill or destroy in any manner, this bird, or take its eggs, later than June 20, each season.

Willet.

Forbidden to kill this bird or take its eggs later than July 20.

Gull or Striker.

Not to kill this bird before September 1, or take its eggs later than July 20.

Robin.

MAY 1 TO FEBRUARY 15.—Loudoun. Acts of 1876-7, chapter 235, section 2, page 225, from which a portion of the third subdivision of section 2079 of Code is drawn, protects the robin between April 1 and November 1 of each year, but in the Code the robin is not protected at all, and with the

exception of the special act of 1890, for the county of Loudoun, there is no protection at any time for these birds elsewhere in the State.

The "oriole," which is exclusively a songster, and not a bird for hunting, is protected in the same act at all times, but omitted entirely from the Code.

Rabbits or Hares.

No general law. The following counties have special prohibitory laws:
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.—Alexandria and Fairfax.
FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.—Hanover and Henrico.
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Loudoun.
JANUARY 15 TO OCTOBER 15.—Orange.
FEBRUARY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.—Halifax.

The Summer Duck and Sora

Are unprotected and can be killed at any time they are found.

Counties exempted from provisions of law.

The counties of Appomattox, Amelia, Brunswick, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Sussex, are exempted from the operation of all prohibitory laws, and there is no restraint whatever in reference to hunting or shooting any bird in these counties at any time.

NOTE.—Any wild game, except partridges, can be hunted at any time in Buckingham county. See Act of February 20, 1892, *ante*.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1893.

EPPA HUNTON, of Alexandria, until 30 days after meeting of Legislature.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

The new apportionment made only one change—Botetourt was taken from the Sixth, and added to the Tenth District.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—D. GARDNER TYLER.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—GEORGE D. WISE.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—JAMES F. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—PAUL C. EDMUNDS.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—C. T. O'FERRALL.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—E. E. MEREDITH.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smyth, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—JAMES W. MARSHALL.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Terms commence March 4, 1893. Expire March 3, 1895. All Democrats.

Orren Williams, James Sizer, Fleming James,

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, supported by proof of such. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A naturalized citizen must furnish his certificate of naturalization for inspection, (it will be returned with the passport), and he must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented; state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared intention to become citizens.

Applications for passports should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars—viz: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure) Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplamatic representative, then to the consul-general, if there be one, or in absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States.

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by the Department of State, on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the postoffice address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying to the Department for forms should in all cases state if for *native* or *naturalized* citizens.

Passports are necessary for the Turkish dominions, including Egypt and Palestine, and must be certified by a Turkish consular officer before entering Turkish jurisdiction. Persons quitting the United States with eventual purpose of visiting any part of Turkey are advised that their passports may conveniently be certified in advance by the Consul-General of Turkey at New York, thus avoiding possible difficulty in obtaining the prescribed *visa* in another country *en route*.

Persons travelling with United States passports desirous of entering Germany from France should not neglect to have their passports viseed by the Consul-General of Germany at Paris, thus possibly sparing themselves much inconvenience and delay.

In many of the larger cities of Germany passports are required of all foreigners who therein take up even a short residence.

Fee required.—A fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1887, and are for eight years. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit courts expire July 1, 1893, and of the City Circuit courts July 1, 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit courts. The census of 1890 will be the basis for the next election, which will be in May, 1893. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties, commenced July 1, 1891, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law, from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail route to the seat of government at Richmond, but the figures given are not the shortest mail route now. The Code of 1887 allows these distances. The Legislature and others having official business at the seat of government are paid according to them for mileage. The railroad commissioner has a computation, and also a contract with the transportation companies for conveying lunatics and convicts which allows much less for the distances.

Distance.	Counties or Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: C. W. Hill, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	20th April and October	N. P. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	10th April and October	R. G. Smith	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	20th May and November	W. A. Young	T. H. Willcox.
91	Norfolk county	15th March and September	L. M. Sylvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	5th March and September	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October.	J. J. Woodhouse	W. J. Whitehurst.
75	Southampton	5th May and November	B. F. McLemore	Wm. Shands.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	C. E. May	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	John Y. Harris.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Samuel Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	J. M. Morton.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam	J. M. Mullen.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	H. C. Britton	R. B. Willcox.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	J. D. Owen	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	S. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	W. J. Hubard	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	Samuel F. Coleman.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg.	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	R. T. Thorp.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flanagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	H. R. Hooper	A. D. Watkins.

Circuit Courts in Virginia—Continued.

Distance.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. Whittle, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	P. H. Dillard.
130	Halifax	1st April and 10th November	T. R. Jordan	John W. Rieley.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	B. T. Jones	Wm. M. Peyton.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	L. G. Rucker	John Staples.
160	Pittsylvania	20th April and 25th November	S. S. Hurt	G. T. Rison.
		Fifth Circuit: J. D. Horsley, Judge.		
136	Amherst	10th April and October	R. A. Pendleton	John L. Lee.
100	Appomattox	10th June and December	J. W. Abbitt	H. L. Flood.
120	Campbell	25th April and October	R. E. Reid	Wm. M. Murrell.
110	Nelson	27th March and September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
120	Lynchburg	10th May and November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
		Sixth Circuit: Daniel A. Grimsley, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
100	Culpeper	1st June and 10th September	C. B. Payne	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and September	W. Sclater	P. Pettitt.
28	Goochland	1st April and September	W. Miller	Richard D. James.
90	Greene	10th June and November	Z. K. Page	John S. Chapman.
100	Madison	20th April and September	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
		Seventh Circuit: Beverley R. Wellford, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in January, 1st Monday in May and October.	W. S. Leake	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May and Oct.	A. Shield	H. M. Smith, Jr.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. Gunter, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	James H. Fletcher, Jr.
30	Charles City	3d Tuesday in May and November	E. Waddill	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	2d Tuesday in March and September	John Booker	E. E. Montague.
60	James City and City of Williamsburg	2d Tuesday in May and November	R. A. Wise	A. C. Peachy.
30	New Kent	4th Tuesday in April and October	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	G. S. Kendall	E. J. Spady.
81	Warwick	3d Thursday in March and September	J. H. Harn	E. S. Robinson.
63	York	4th Tuesday in March and September	C. Wade	Sydney Smith.

Geo. T. Booker, W. H. Christian, Nathaniel Denby, Richard Whitfield,

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. R. B. Wright.
80	Gloucester	10th May and November	S. B. Chapman	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	1st Tuesday in June and December	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	J. C. Johnson	H. I. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	10th March and September	S. P. Gresham	Joseph Mayo.
100	Mathews	22d March and September	S. Smith	Ro. W. Shultice.
83	Middlesex	25th May and November	P. T. Woodward	T. G Jones.
85	Northumberland	15th March and September	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd J. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44				
70	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
20	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	R. B. Berry	John T. Goolrick.
83	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
62	King George	30th March and September	F. W. Payne	Thomas H. Bevan.
60	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
70	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chinn, Jr.
73	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
70	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	W. S. White.
	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. W. Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: James Keith, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	H. H. Young	Richard W. Johnston.
129	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
107	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
150	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
102	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	J. B. McCabe.
125	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	E. E. Meredith.
	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	E. C. Heterick	H. G. Moffett, Jr.
		Twelfth Circuit: Robert H. Turner, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 10th May, and 1st October	J. M. Gibson	George G. Calmes.
226	Frederick	1st March, 1st June, and 15th November	J. A. Nulton	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	20th April and 23d September	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	5th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker, Jr.
140	Warren	22d February, 1st May, and 20th October	C. A. Macatee	E. H. Jackson.
		Thirteenth Circuit: William McLaughlin, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	W. E. Allen.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	J. N. Ryan	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	John W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Mathney	L. H. Stephenson.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	J. C. Boude	David E. Moore.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—CONTINUED.

Distance.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Fourteenth Circuit: HENRY E. BLAIR, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	Benjamin Hadin.
185	Craig	15th of March, April and October	T. B. McCartney	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	3d May and 16th November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	B. W. Hines	J. Hampton Hoge.
180	Roanoke	1st April and October	Wm. H. McCauley	Wm. W. Ballard.
		Fifteenth Circuit: SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	C. P. Muncy	R. N. French.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in November	W. H. Sutherland	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 3d Monday in October	B. P. Watts	G. T. Porterfield.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March, 4th Monday in July and 2d Monday in December	R. D. Gardner	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in August and November	T. E. George	J. W. Chapman.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	W. B. Foster	J. L. Gleaves.
		Sixteenth Circuit: JOHN A. KELLY, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. C. Jackson.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August, and November	H. H. Dickenson	E. S. Finney.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	A. M. Dickinson.
309	Washington	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in October and January	J. G. Kreger	F. B. Hutton.
		Seventeenth Circuit: H. S. K. MORRISON, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May, and September	J. Hibbits	F. H. Evans.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May, and October	C. Phipps	Lylburn Fulton.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June, and November	J. A. G. Hyatt	A. L. Pridemore.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June, and November	W. B. Jackson	H. C. L. Richmond.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September, and December	J. E. Lipps	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: JAMES A. DUPEY, Judge.		
145	Bedford	1st Monday in March, June, and October	J. M. Speece	Henry C. Lowry.
180	Roanoke City	2d Monday in January, April, July, and November	S. S. Brooke	Roy B. Smith.

A Julian Year is 365 days. A Gregorian Year is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is *Bissextile*, or Leap Year, and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

H. W. Quarles, James Inloes, Richard C. Wortham, William Beers,

COUNTY COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts are to be elected in May, 1893, and enter upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The census of 1890 will be the basis for the next election of clerks. The Sheriffs were elected in May, 1891, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennually with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting. The distances are those prescribed by law from the courthouse to the seat of government by the nearest post or mail route.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	John W. Gillet. .	Montcolm Oldham.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	J. S. Wood.	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Richard A. Veitch.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday		F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	First Monday	Lyman Chalkley	J. J. Hobbs	Samuel G. Byer.
185	Craig	Tuesday after fourth Monday		T. B. McCartney	W. T. Eakin.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughn.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	C. L. Ellis	John P. Beard.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday.	D. A. Christian	G. W. Abbitt	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	First Monday	Vacant	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	Tuesday after second Monday	C. R. McDannald	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after fourth Monday		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Argogast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. S. Quarles	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	J. W. Thorn.
241	Giles	Tuesday after second Monday		B. P. Watts	T. S. Taylor.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	R. Turnbull	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after third Monday	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	Hiram Hall.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after second Monday		Columbus Phipps	C. A. Willis.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	R. H. Ward	R. W. Withers	Adam Clement.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	R. Hudgin	J. W. Callawn.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	T. J Banks.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	Isaac H. Christian	C. C. Waddill	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	L. Royster.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.

COUNTY COURTS IN VIRGINIA.—CONTINUED.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Coghill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	Second Tuesday	Richrd Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	George W. Levi.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	C. B. Payne	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Wm. Pope Dabney	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Thursday after second Monday	George M. Peck	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		J. H. Ham	E. W. Milstead.
50	Essex	Third Monday	Thomas E. Blakey	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spillman	R. H. Downman	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after second Monday	Walter L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	David Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	O. H. Price.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
28	Gloucester	First Monday	W. B. Taliaferro	S. B. Chapman	Wm. F. Thomas.
280	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	R. A. Trice.
90	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	Robert L. Kirby	F. J. Lundy	S. F. Clarke.
100	Greene and	Wednesday after second Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
63	Madison	Fourth Thursday		N. W. Crisler	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
130	Greenesville	First Monday	George D. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
20	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	E. H. Vaughan	C. C. Carrington.
	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
	Henrico	Second Monday	E. C. Minor	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	N. H. Hairston	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg and	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	R. A. Wise	Geo. E. Richardson.
63	York	Third Monday		C. Wade	W. E. Evans.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	F. W. Payne	Wm. J. Rogers.
73	Stafford	Third Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	J. C. Johnson	J. O. Hutchinson.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	S. P. Gresham	John S. Chowning.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		W. S. Cralle	Frank Settle.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	J. R. Gibson	C. E. Flanary.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	E. Littleton	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	J. W. Ellis.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	R. B. Gayle.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		P. T. Woodward	James M. Street.

W. L. Cowardin—its late untiring President—

110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Homes	W. A. Jamison	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Walter M. Pierce	R. T. Ellett	S. C. Barnett.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A. H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick.	Wm. Hill	M. K. Estis.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	A. H. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	E. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwin	H. Jackson	R. N. Hardaway.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	Wm. H. Ricketts.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booten	A. Broaddus	John H. Chapman.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Monday	John R. Moore	L. G. Rucker	R. J. Woolwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	J. D. Coles	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overby.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	H. R. Hooper	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	H. C. Britton	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	J. A. Arrington.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	J. M. Keeling	A. E. Kellam	D. D. Battern.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	George W. Tansil.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Isaac Hudson	R. D. Gardner	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	E. C. Heterick	Charles H Lillard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	F. V. Northup.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday		J. W. Hutt	W. C. Marmaduke.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	Wingfield Griffin	William Macauly	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	William P. Houston.	J. P. Moore	R. R. Witt.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	V. H. Lam.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	H. H. Dickenson	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after second Monday	T. R. Jackson	C. M. Carter	W. C. R. Strong.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before second Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	J. D. Owen	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after fourth Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	James Bandy.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings	Robert R. Hughes.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook	S. A. Macatee	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	Tuesday after fourth Monday	W. A. W. Skeen	J. E. Lipps	Wilson Holbrook.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Hardrader.

Their services and their unwavering patronage.

The Quarterly courts have been abolished. The County courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

STANDARD TIME.

Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Chartered in 1832.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term and in the same manner as County Judges. The governor in case of vacancy, designates some other Corporation Judge to hold court until next meeting of the Legislature, the same as in case of vacancies in county judgeships. The Corporation Clerks will be elected in May, 1893. Their terms are for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond city a clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected in May, 1892; they hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located except Manchester. The actual distance, in some cases, is much less. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Distance.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	H. H. Young	Wm. H. Smith.
97	Charlottesville	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke	J. Snowden Wood	S. T. Dudley.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	Wm. Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in September	A. W. Wallace	R. B. Berry	C. D. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	J. Singleton Diggs	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. DuVal	Henry Fitzgerald.
91	Norfolk city*	First Monday	D. Tucker Brooke	W. A. Young	T. L. Dornin.
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	D. M. Bernard	Robert Gilliam	George W. Eanes.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
0	Richmond city: Hustings court	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	W. P. Lawton	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court	First Monday in January, April, June, and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	J. B. Traynham.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	William T. Clarke	R. L. Gray	J. L Redman.

* Norfolk city, by the last census, having a population of over 30,000, is entitled under the constitution to a probate or chancery judge.
† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

Constipation.—Constipated bowels is a factor of no little importance in causing disease in women. Observation has led to the opinion that women who have uniform regularity of their bowels are seldom invalids, and nearly all invalids have a history of constipation or irregularity of their bowels. Here then we have the remedy too plain to be mistaken, keep the alimentary canal open regularly and systematically, and thus prevent disease.

Salt in Milk.—Dr. A. Jacobi states (in the *Archives of Pædiatrics*) that common salt should invariably be added to cow's milk when infants are fed upon it; and to woman's milk if it forms solid coagula in the bowels and is indigestible in consequence. Salt "prevents the coagulation of milk by either rennet or gastric juice."

Fair rates—the just reward of real capital—Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—CENSUS 1890.

CITIES AND TOWNS EMBRACED IN COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Accomac	17,463	9,814	27,277	15,015	9,393	24,408
Albemarle	18,133	14,245	32,379	15,959	16,659	32,618
Alexandria	11,266	7,331	18,597	9,972	7,574	17,546
Alleghany	6,983	2,300	9,283	4,454	1,132	5,586
Amelia	2,979	6,089	9,068	3,037	7,340	10,377
Amherst	9,797	7,752	17,551	10,001	8,702	18,709
Appomattox	5,214	4,375	9,589	5,153	4,927	10,080
Augusta	28,478	8,526	37,005	26,393	9,310	35,710
Bath	3,812	775	4,587	3,521	961	4,482
Bedford	19,730	11,483	31,213	18,528	12,677	31,205
Bland	4,886	243	5,129	4,750	254	5,004
Botetourt	11,067	3,787	14,854	10,159	4,650	14,809
Brunswick	6,630	10,615	17,245	6,022	10,685	16,707
Buchanan	5,845	22	5,867	5,661	33	5,694
Buckingham	6,757	7,626	14,383	6,767	8,773	15,540
Campbell	21,094	19,989	41,087	17,297	18,953	36,250
Caroline	7,286	9,394	16,681	7,606	9,628	17,243
Carroll	15,121	366	15,497	12,977	346	13,323
Charles City	1,342	3,724	5,066	1,761	3,751	5,512
Charlotte	5,714	9,363	15,077	5,704	10,949	16,653
Chesterfield	15,254	10,955	26,211	13,564	11,521	23,773
Clarke	5,603	2,467	8,071	5,145	2,537	7,682
Craig	3,687	148	3,835	3,558	236	3,794
Culpeper	7,074	6,159	13,233	6,785	6,623	13,408
Cumberland	2,805	6,677	9,482	3,123	7,417	10,540
Dickenson	5,051	26	5,077			
Dinwiddie	15,413	20,780	36,193	14,437	18,428	32,865
Elizabeth City	8,235	7,817	16,168	4,156	6,531	10,689
Essex	3,501	6,545	10,047	3,463	7,569	11,032
Fairfax	11,519	5,136	16,655	10,761	5,264	16,025
Fauquier	14,613	7,977	22,590	13,688	9,305	22,993
Floyd	13,183	1,210	14,405	11,981	1,274	13,255
Fluvanna	5,026	4,482	9,508	5,512	5,290	10,802
Franklin	18,675	6,310	24,985	17,069	8,015	25,084
Frederick	15,618	2,262	17,880	14,997	2,556	17,553
Giles	8,233	857	9,090	7,685	1,109	8,794
Gloucester	5,376	6,277	11,653	5,342	6,533	11,876
Goochland	4,069	5,889	9,958	4,058	6,234	10,292
Grayson	13,474	919	14,394	12,071	997	13,068
Greene	4,076	1,546	5,622	4,005	1,825	5,830
Greenesville	2,911	5,319	8,230	2,757	5,650	8,407
Halifax	14,891	19,533	34,424	13,293	20,295	33,588
Hanover	9,172	8,224	17,402	9,294	9,282	18,588
Henrico	59,435	43,938	103,394	44,822	37,878	82,703
Henry	9,856	8,352	18,208	8,614	7,395	16,009
Highland	4,930	422	5,352	4,715	449	5,164
Isle of Wight	6,130	5,183	11,313	6,010	4,555	10,572
James City	2,295	3,348	5,643	2,227	3,195	5,422
King and Queen	4,144	5,525	9,669	4,424	6,078	10,502
King George	3,416	3,225	6,641	3,162	3,235	6,397
King William	3,727	5,741	9,605	3,283	5,464	8,751
Lancaster	3,133	4,058	7,191	2,626	3,534	6,160
Lee	16,987	1,228	18,211	14,192	922	15,116
Loudoun	16,537	6,737	23,274	16,391	7,243	23,634
Louisa	7,175	9,822	16,997	7,409	11,531	18,942
Lunenburg	4,644	6,728	11,372	4,611	6,924	11,535
Madison	6,212	4,013	10,225	6,006	4,556	10,562
Mathews	5,418	2,166	7,584	5,042	2,459	7,501
Mecklenburg	9,192	16,167	25,359	8,222	16,388	24,610
Middlesex	3,108	4,350	7,458	2,618	3,634	6,252
Montgomery	14,171	3,571	17,742	12,466	4,227	16,693
Nansemond	8,866	10,824	19,692	7,728	8,175	15,903
Nelson	9,006	6,330	15,336	9,028	7,508	16,536

Remember the value of insuranee.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
New Kent	1,953	3,548	5,511	2,275	3,232	5,515
Norfolk	37,294	39,681	77,038	29,197	29,453	58,657
Northampton	4,704	5,608	10,313	3,889	5,263	9,152
Northumberland	4,723	3,162	7,885	4,446	3,483	7,929
Nottoway	3,941	7,641	11,582	3,012	8,144	11,156
Orange	6,548	6,266	12,814	6,210	6,842	13,052
Page	11,371	1,721	13,092	8,846	1,119	9,965
Patrick	12,039	2,108	14,147	10,099	2,734	12,833
Pittsylvania	30,712	29,226	59,941	25,389	27,200	52,589
Powhatan	2,343	4,448	6,791	2,726	5,091	7,817
Prince Edward	4,750	9,944	14,694	4,754	9,914	14,668
Prince George	2,698	5,166	7,802	3,255	6,799	8,861
Princess Anne	4,964	4,546	9,510	5,129	4,262	9,394
Prince William	7,170	2,635	9,805	6,580	2,600	9,180
Pulaski	9,646	3,144	12,790	6,303	2,452	8,755
Rappahannock	5,834	2,844	8,678	5,755	3,536	9,291
Richmond	3,991	3,155	7,146	3,806	3,389	7,195
Roanoke	21,037	9,049	30,101	8,273	4,828	13,105
Rockbridge	17,893	5,169	23,062	14,660	5,343	20,003
Rockingham	28,477	2,822	31,299	26,133	3,433	29,567
Russell	14,909	1,217	16,126	12,634	1,272	13,906
Scott	20,649	1,045	21,694	16,557	676	17,233
Shenandoah	18,811	860	19,671	17,198	1,006	18,204
Smyth	12,116	1,244	13,360	10,520	1,640	12,160
Southampton	8,464	11,611	20,078	7,447	10,565	18,012
Spotsylvania	8,091	6,142	14,233	8,422	6,406	14,828
Stafford	5,875	1,487	7,362	5,558	1,653	7,211
Surry	3,179	5,077	8,256	2,832	4,559	7,291
Sussex	3,510	7,590	11,100	3,361	6,701	10,062
Tazewell	16,393	3,506	19,899	10,947	1,914	12,861
Warren	6,767	1,513	8,280	5,958	1,441	7,399
Warwick	2,773	3,877	6,650	779	1,479	2,258
Washington	25,187	3,825	29,020	21,113	4,086	25,203
Westmoreland	3,636	4,763	8,399	3,746	5,100	8,846
Wise	8,796	549	9,315	7,671	101	7,772
Wythe	14,826	3,192	18,019	11,464	2,850	14,318
York	3,172	4,424	7,596	2,837	4,512	7,349
Total	1,015,123	640,857	1,655,980	880,858	631,616	1,512,565

Legal Holidays in Virginia.—Code as Amended.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for acceptance or payment, and of protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of any bill of exchange, bank check, negotiable note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, be considered and treated as a Sunday and public holiday, and every such bill, check, note or other negotiable instrument, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on any such holiday, or on a Sunday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day, not a holiday, next preceding such holiday or Sunday. Whenever any such holiday shall fall on a Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed a public holiday for any and all the purposes aforesaid, and in that case every such bill, check, note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the said Monday shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the business or secular day next preceding. If the day following that on which any such bill shall become due shall happen to be a Sunday, the first day of January, the nineteenth day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September, known as labor day, the twenty-fifth day of December, or any day appointed or recommmended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observanee, it shall not be necessary to present it or forward it for presentment for payment to such acceptor for honor or referee until the first day afterwards which is not a Sunday or one of the other days above mentioned.

Meet your insurers fairly, and they will measure to you a full measure—see page 3.

The Population of Cities, Towns, and Villages in Virginia over 2,000 in the Order of their Rank.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	COUNTIES.	Population.		Increase.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Richmond city	Henrico	81,388	63,600	17,788	27.97
	Clay Ward 18,703				
	Monroe Ward 14,194				
	Madison Ward 9,271				
	Jefferson Ward 10,638				
	Marshall Ward 11,372				
	Jackson Ward 17,210				
Norfolk city	Norfolk	34,871	21,966	12,905	58.75
	Ward 1 7,882				
	2 4,375				
	3 7,354				
	4 9,931				
	5 3,447				
	6 1,882				
Petersburg city		22,680	21,656	1,024	4.73
	Ward 1 3,163				
	2 2,221				
	3 3,928				
	4 4,488				
	5 4,433				
	6 4,447				
Lynchburg city	Campbell	19,709	15,959	3,750	23.50
	Ward 1 8,197				
	2 4,612				
	3 6,900				
Roanoke city*	Roanoke	16,159	669	15,490	2315.40
	Ward 1 6,213				
	2 5,648				
	3 4,298				
Alexandria city	Alexandria	14,339	13,659	680	4.98
	Ward 1 2,494				
	2 2,051				
	3 6,037				
	4 3,757				
Portsmouth city	Norfolk	13,268	11,390	1,878	16.49
	Ward 1 2,080				
	2 4,306				
	3 2,879				
	4 4,003				
Danville city	Pittsylvania	10,305	7,526	2,779	36.93
	Ward 1 2,857				
	2 3,063				
	3 4,385				
Manchester city	Chesterfield	9,246	5,729	3,517	61.39
	Ward 1 1,608				
	2 1,439				
	3 2,918				
	4 3,281				
Staunton city	Augusta	6,975	6,664	311	4.67
	Ward 1 3,535				
	2 3,440				
Charlottesville city	Albemarle	5,591	2,676	2,915	108.93
	Ward 1 1,236				
	2 1,531				
	3 1,427				
	4 1,397				
Winchester city	Frederick	5,196	4,958	238	4.80
	Ward 1 1,557				
	2 1,248				
	3 1,353				
	4 1,038				

*Formerly Big Lick town.

Premiums regulated by healthy competition—see advertisement on page 3.

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Fredericksburg city	Spotsylvania	4,528	5,010	†482	†9.62
	Upper Ward 1,936				
	Lower Ward 2,592				
Newport News town	Warwick	4,449	‡		
Berkley town	Norfolk	3,899	‡		
North Danville town	Pittsylvania	3,799	1,200	2,599	216.58
Suffolk town	Nansemond	3,354	1,963	1,391	70 86
Salem town	Roanoke	3,279	1,759	1,520	86.41
	Ward 1 1,043				
	2 750				
	3 1,486				
Lexington town	Rockbridge	3,059	2,771	288	10.39
Pocahontas town	Tazewell	2,953	‡		
Bristol town§	Washington	2,902	1,562	1,340	85.79
Bedford city‖	Bedford	2,897	2,191	706	32.22
Luray village	Page	2,809	632	2,177	344.46
Harrisonburg city	Rockingham	2,792	2,831	†39	†1.38
Wytheville town	Wythe	2,570	1,885	685	36.34
Hampton town	Elizabeth City	2,513	2,684	†171	†6.37
Farmville town	Prince Edward	2,404	2,058	346	16.81
Pulaski town	Pulaski	2,112	‡		
Radford town	Montgomery	2,060	‡		
West Point town	King William	2,018	557	1,461	262.30

† Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. § Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town.

Towns and Villages of Less than 2,000 Inhabitants—Census 1890.

NAMES.	1890.	1880.	NAMES.	1890.	1880.
Accomac:			Campbell:		
Greenbackville town	320	249	Daniel town	838	445
Chincoteague Island	210		Reusen village	361	
Albemarle:			Lynch Station village	213	
Scottsville village	362	465	Rustburg village	352	194
Alexandria:			Caroline:		
Freedman village	338		Bowling Green town	511	426
Alleghany:			Port Royal town	236	347
Clifton Forge town	1,792		Chesterfield:		
Long Dale village	810		Ettricks village	991	677
Lowmoor village	989		Matoaca village	545	596
Covington town	704	436	Clarke:		
Amherst:			Millwood town	400	
Amherst town	590		Craig:		
Appomattox:			New Castle village	214	182
Pamplin city	294	117	Culpeper:		
Augusta:			Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
West End town	283		Elizabeth City:		
Mount Sidney village	304	244	Fortress Monroe	741	525
Greenville village	328	296	Essex:		
Middlebrook village	222	274	Tappahannock village	452	574
Waynesboro town	646	484	Fairfax:		
Botetourt:			Herndon town	795	422
Buchanan village	802	414	Falls Church town	792	660
Glen Wilton village	455		Fauquier:		
Eagle Rock village	223		Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Brunswick:			Fluvanna:		
Sturgeonville village	519		Columbia village	239	239
Lawrenceville town	305	238			

There is an easy way to avoid disaster—insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF LESS THAN 2,000 INHABITANTS—Continued.

NAMES.	1890.	1880.
Franklin:		
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Frederick:		
Middletown town	411	372
Stephen City town	443	
Giles:		
Pearisburg town	341	285
Greene:		
Stanardsville town	330	308
Greenesville:		
Belfield village	493	
Emporia town	595	
Halifax:		
South Boston town	1,789	328
Houston town	1,285	
Clover Depot village	422	
Scottsburg village	297	87
Hanover:		
Ashland town	948	764
Henry:		
Ridgeway town	236	
Isle of Wight:		
Smithfield town	891	814
Loudoun:		
Waterford town	385	478
Round Hill town	207	
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Middleburg town	429	419
Hamilton town	407	248
Madison:		
Madison town	353	461
Mecklenburg:		
Chase City village	618	251
Clarksville village	656	582
Nansemond:		
Whaleyville village	290	
Nelson:		
Arrington village	208	
Lovingston village	300	
Nottoway:		
Blackstone town	580	
Burkeville town	404	237
Crewe town	887	
Orange:		
Gordonsville village	962	919
Orange village	571	547
Page:		
Shenandoah village (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
Patrick:		
Stuart village	664	
Pittsylvania:		
Chatham town	757	543
Prince George:		
Newville town	309	
City Point town	409	484
Prince William:		
Manassas village	530	361
Occoquan village	297	306
Pulaski:		
Dublin town	410	285
Churchwood village	346	
New River Depot village	685	192
Rappahannock:		
Washington town	252	254
Roanoke:		
Vinton town	1,057	
Rockbridge:		
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Brownsburg village	237	220
Rockingham:		
Broadway town	497	323
Russell:		
Lebanon town	310	244
Shenandoah:		
Strasburg town	646	647
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
New Market town	697	662
Edenburg town	512	478
Smyth:		
Marion town	1,651	919
Southampton:		
Franklin town	875	477
Tazewell:		
Graham town	1,021	
Falls Mills village	228	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Warren:		
Front Royal town	868	829
Washington:		
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Glade Spring village	500	262
Wallace Switch village	407	137
York:		
Yorktown town	221	250

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. They are aggregated here and thus shows a population above 2,000.

THE USE OF FRUIT.—While fruit gives but little toward the nutriment of the body, it contributes materially toward keeping it in health. Bender found that fruit gives off a great deal of carbonic acid, while on the tree and when stored in the house; so that it is not well for persons to sleep in a room where fruit is kept in large quantity. Uffelmann praises the fruit diet in chronic indigestion, gastric catarrh, especially after alcoholic excees, hemorrhoids, cerebral fluxion, scurvy, and hepatic affections. Calculus is almost unknown in cider districts. The exclusive diet of grapes was highly commended by Niemeyer in plethoric conditions generally, and in obesity.

Our rates—low as any good company—see advertisement on page 3.

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 pound of wheat is equal to about 1 quart.

1 pound and 2 ounces of Indian meal is equal to 1 quart.

1 pound of soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 pound of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

Ten common-sized eggs weigh one pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 quart of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 pound.

One pint of best brown sugar weighs thirteen ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

Two and three-fourths teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

VALUABLE TABLES FOR FARMERS.

THE NUMBER OF RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc. The like rule will apply to the next.

THE NUMBER OF RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF POST AND RAIL OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels.	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.						
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw.....
56 pounds of old hay or 60 pounds of new hay..... } make one truss.
36 trusses..... ..... " one load.

CAPACITY IN BUSHELS OF GRAIN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width in feet.	6 ft. long.	7 ft. long.	8 ft. long.	9 ft. long.	10 ft. long.	11 ft. long.	12 ft. long.	13 ft. long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	338	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	651	723	796	868	940
10	482	563	643	723	804	884	964	1045
11	531	619	707	796	884	972	1061	1149
12	579	675	771	868	964	1061	1157	1254

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220	feet	by	198	feet	of land	.....	equals	1	acre.
440	"	"	99	"	"	.....	"	1	"
110	"	"	369	"	"	.....	"	1	"
60	"	"	726	"	"	.....	"	1	"
120	"	"	363	"	"	.....	"	1	"
240	"	"	181½	"	"	.....	"	1	"
200	"	"	108⅞	"	"	.....	"	½	"
100	"	"	145⅙	"	"	.....	"	⅓	"
100	"	"	108⅞	"	"	.....	"	¼	"

Hair in the Stomach.—Actual observation teaches us that it is not an uncommon practice for young girls to bite off the ends of their hair and swallow them. That it is likely to prove dangerous they do not, probably, know. Accumulating, little by little, these hair-ends may, in the stomach, form ultimately a tumor that will destroy life, as occurred recently in Germany, where, after death, a compact mass of hair, weighing nearly two pounds, was found, completely filling the stomach and protruding the intestine.

Ere the season of disaster cometh. insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

TABLE FOR GARDNERS AND TRUCKERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 feet of row.

French Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants 250 to 350 feet of row.

Beans, pole, large—I quart plants 100 hills.

Beans, pole, small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet of ground.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leck—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Musk Melon or Canteloupe—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet,

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

TABLE FOR FARMERS.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	
Oats	2 to 4	"	
Rye	1 to 2	"	
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	
Millet	1 to 1½	"	
Corn	¼ to 1	"	
Beans	1 to 2	"	
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	
Flax	½ to 2	"	
Rice	2 to 2½	"	
Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.	
Potatoes	5 to 10	"	
Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.	
Mustard	8 to 20	"	
Herd Grass	12 to 16	"	
Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.	
Red Clover	10 to 16	"	
White Clover	3 to 4	"	
Blue Grass	10 to 15	"	
Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"	
Carrots	4 to 5	"	
Parsnips	6 to 8	"	

TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½ grains	make 1 ounce	*oz.*
16 ounces	" 1 pound	*lb.*
28 pounds	" 1 quarter	*qr.*
4 quarters or 112 lbs.	" 100-w'g't	*cwt.*
20 hundred weight or 2240 lbs.	" 1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims	make 1 dram	*dr.*
8 drams	" 1 ounce	*oz.*
16 ounces	" 1 pint	*pt.*
8 pints	" 1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20 grains (*gr*)	make 1 scruple	*sc.*
3 scruples	" 1 dram	*dr.*
8 drams	" 1 ounce	*oz.*
12 ounces	" 1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12 inches	make 1 foot	*ft.*
3 feet or 36 inches	" 1 yard	*yd.*
6 feet	" 1 fathom	*fth.*
5½ yds. or 16½ ft.	make 1 rod, pole or perch.	
40 perches or 220 yards,	make 1 furlong	*fur.*
8 furlongs or 1760 yds.	" 1 mile	*ml.*
3 miles or 5280 yards	" 1 league	*lea.*
60 geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	" 1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring horses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144 square inches	make 1 square foot.	
9 square feet	" 1 square yard.	
30¼ square yards	" 1 square pole.	
40 square poles	" 1 rood.	
4 roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	" 1 acre.	

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cubic inches	make 1 cubic foot.	
27 cubic feet	" 1 cubic yard.	

We insure against fire; yea, and against lightning—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

PROCEEDINGS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN PATENTS.

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specifications for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention, entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

Application for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States, authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Assignment of every patent or any interest therein shall be by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

Reissues are granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest, when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to

The darkness of the night is lighted with the lurid flame of destruction.

claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the application for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

Caveats are notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of the caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveatsetting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall mature his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof.

An alien has the same privilege, if he has resided in the United States one year next preceding the filing of his caveat, and has made oath of his intention to become a citizen.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

The fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers, including certified printed copies, ten cents per hundred words. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

A man who has any good reason to believe in himself never flourishes himself before the faces of other people.—*David Copperfield.*

Good Roads.—An earnest advocate of better country roads very truly argues that they would be conducive to health, as they would encourage outdoor life. They would encourage inter-visiting in the country, among farmers, and render trips to town, or anywhere, at any season, pleasant and enjoyable. All this means better contentment, greater happiness, better health, and greater wealth.

Stop Spitting.—The modern gospel of prophylaxis teaches that phthisis can be abolished from the face of the earth if only people will stop spitting. A medical writer says: "If the vile and increasing practice of well-nigh indiscriminate spitting goes on unchecked in nearly all assembling places and public conveyances; if the misguided women who trail their skirts through the unspeakable and infectious filth of the street are to be admitted uncleansed into houses and churches and theatres; if theatres and court-rooms and school-houses and cars are to remain the filthy lurking-places of contagia which their ill ventilation and their mostly ignorant and careless so-called cleaning necessarily entail; if in sleeping-cars and hotel bedrooms the well are to follow consumptives in their occupancy without warning, or even the poor show of official disinfection; if in ill-ventilated and ill-cared for dwellings the well must breathe again and again the dust borne seeds of tuberculosis; if no persistent warning is to be given to the ignorant of the dangers which lurk in uncleanliness—then our task will be most complex as well as difficult in limiting the contagiousness of tuberculosis."

Of course cleanliness and plenty of water are necessary; but, after all, it is the expectoration which carries the germ and promotes the spread of disease. Spitting, it seems, is not only a vile, but an increasing habit. This is an unfortunate social fact which reformers do not seem to have grasped, despite its noxiousness. Shall we not have to have a Society for the Prevention of Expectoration—except into sanitary spit-cups? If one could stop the spitting habit, prevent the spread of consumption, and finally stamp it out, he would be greater than a tariff reformer.—*Medical Record.*

Counsel with yourself to turn away disaster ere it cometh—see page 3.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, fourth Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in October. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Hugh L. Bond and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.

		Residence.
Circuit Judge	Hugh L. Bond	Baltimore.
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
District Judge	Robert W. Hughes	Norfolk.
District Attorney	T. R. Borland	Norfolk.
Assistant District Attorney	L. P. Bristow	Richmond.
Marshal	C. C. Clarke	Petersburg.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Henry Fleggenheimer	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.

		Residence.
Circuit Judge	Hugh L. Bond	Baltimore.
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
District Judge	John Paul	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	W. E. Craig	Staunton.
Marshal	John G. Watts	Tazewell C. H.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Charles Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Extradition Treaty with England.

By the terms of a supplemental treaty with Great Britain, ratified March, 1890, the following additional crimes are embraced therein:

1. Manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
3. Embezzlement; larceny; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.
4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.
5. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
6. Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.
7. Burglary, housebreaking, or shopbreaking.
8. Piracy by the law of nations.
9. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by by the laws of both countries.

The convention further provides that a fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character. No person surrendered under the convention shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previous to his extradition; nor shall he be triable or be tried for any crime or offence, committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—Provided—it is ever ready at hand, it is happily timely.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated.		Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
						Year.	Age.				
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va...	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal.	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English.....	Mass...	1797	62	Federal.	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub....	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English....	Va.....	1809	58	Repub....	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland Co., Va..	1758	Scotch	Va.....	1817	59	Repub....	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English.. .	Mass..	1825	58	Repub....	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn...	1829	62	Dem.....	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch	N. Y....	1837	55	Dem.....	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison..	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English.....	Ohio...	1841	68	Whig.....	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English.....	Va.....	1841	51	Dem.....	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co , N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn..	1845	50	Dem.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English.....	La	1849	65	Whig.....	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.....	1800	English.....	N. Y....	1850	50	Whig.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English.....	N. H...	1853	49	Dem.....	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa	1857	66	Dem.....	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larne Co., Ky.....	1809	English.....	Ill.....	1861	52	Repub. ..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English.....	Tenn...	1865	57	Repub....	Carter's Depot, Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C....	1869	47	Repub....	Mount McGregor, N. Y..	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio...	1877	54	Repub.			
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English.....	Ohio...	1881	49	Repub....	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A Arthur..	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y....	1881	51	Repub....	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English.....	N. Y....	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison....	North Bend, O.....	1833	English.....	Ind.....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837.	English.....	N. Y....	1893	56	Dem.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

Six of the Presidents served two terms, viz: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Grant—Lincoln served one term and part of another. Four of the six who served two terms were from Virginia.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The presidential succession was not provided for beyond the Vice-President until the first session of the forty-ninth congress. The act of that session, (chapter 4,) provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Let not the occasion slip you, but insure at once—see advertisement on page 3.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, "which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duellists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, are excluded from voting.

When you have gathered to yourself property, the time to insure has come.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	Service.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip P. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	Caliafornia	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
‡Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882		
‡Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887		
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡—— Shiras	Pennsylvania	1892	1892		

Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

Ratio of Representation and number of Representatives from each State, for each Decade, from the Foundation of the Government to the present time.

STATES. (44)	Constitution 1789, Ratio 30,000.	First census 1790, Ratio 33,000.	Second census 1800, Ratio 33,000.	Third census 1810, Ratio 35,000.	Fourth census 1820, Ratio 40,000.	Fifth census 1830, Ratio 47,700.	Sixth census 1840, Ratio 70,680.	Seventh census 1850, Ratio 93,423.	Eighth census 1860, Ratio 127,381.	Ninth census 1870, Ratio 131,425.	Tenth census 1880, Ratio 151,911.	Eleventh census 1890, Ratio 173,901.
Alabama					3	5	7	7	6	8	8	*9
Arkansas							1	2	3	4	5	6
California								2	3	4	6	*7
Colorado										1	1	2
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida								1	1	2	2	2
Georgia	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	*11
Idaho												1
Illinois					1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22
Indiana					3	7	10	11	11	13	13	*13
Iowa								2	6	9	11	*11
Kansas									1	3	7	8
Kentucky		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	*11
Louisiana					3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6
Maine					7	8	7	6	5	5	4	*4
Maryland	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	*6
Massachusetts	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	12	12	*13
Michigan							3	4	6	9	11	12
Minnesota								2	2	3	5	7
Mississippi					1	2	4	5	5	6	7	7
Missouri					1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15
Montana												1
Nebraska									1	1	3	6
Nevada									1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
New Jersey	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	8
New York	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
North Carolina	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
North Dakota												1
Ohio				6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
Oregon								1	1	1	1	*2
Pennsylvania	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*2

I have looked all around, and am pleased that I have insured in the old home co.

None can tell what a day bringeth, nor what a night reduceth to ashes.

South Carolina	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	*7
South Dakota												*2
Tennessee			3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10
Texas								2	4	6	11	*13
Vermont		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	*2
Virginia	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	*10
Washington												2
West Virginia										3	4	4
Wisconsin								3	6	8	9	*10
Wyoming												1
Total	65	105	141	181	213	240	223	234	243	293	325	356

* Including one Representative allowed for largest fraction.

The Territories are Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah. Each has one Representative.

As an offset to the foolish superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number, it may be cited in remembrance, that the original States of the Federal Union numbered thirteen, and they have grown in power with each decade as will be seen above.

STATES OF THE UNION.

THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES.

STATES.	Cons. ratified.	STATES.	Cons. ratified.
Delaware	1787	South Carolina	1788
Pennsylvania	1787	N. Hampshire	1788
New Jersey	1787	Virginia	1788
Georgia	1788	New York	1788
Connecticut	1788	North Carolina	1789
Massachusetts	1788	Rhode Island	1790
Maryland	1788		

STATES ADMITTED SINCE UNION FORMED.

STATES.	Admitt'd.	STATES.	Admitt'd.
Vermont	1791	Wisconsin	1848
Kentucky	1792	Caliafornia	1850
Tennessee	1796	Minnesota	1858
Ohio	1802	Oregon	1859
Louisiana	1812	Kansas	1861
Indiana	1816	W. Virginia	1863
Mississippi	1817	Nevada	1864
Illinois	1818	Nebraska	1867
Alabama	1819	Colorado	1876
Maine	1820	North Dakota	1889
Missouri	1821	South Dakota	1889
Arkansas	1836	Montana	1889
Michigan	1837	Washington	1889
Florida	1845	Idaho	1890
Texas	1845	Wyoming	1890
Iowa	1846		

The most eastern point of the United States is Quoddy Head, Me.; the most northern point, Barrow, Alaska; the most western, Attoo Island, Alaska; the most southern, Key West, Fla. The geographical centre of the United States is, therefore, about 420 miles north of the northern boundary of Montana. It is said that the sun never sets on British possessions, and now the same can be said of the United States. When it is 6 o'clock at Attoo Island, Alaska, it is 9:36 o'clock A. M. the next day on the eastern coast of Maine.

The American Ensign.

The United States Statutes at Large provide that on the admission of a new State to the Union, one star shall be added to the Union of the Flag; and such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July next succeeding. The admission of new States increases the number to forty-four, and consequently increases stars on the blue field to that number. The Navy Department has arranged, and the President has approved, the order of the stars on the blue field, which will be as represented in the annexed diagram. There are five rows of seven, and two of eight, the latter rows being placed at top and bottom of the other rows. The flag that was displayed on the fourth day of July, 1891, was thus arranged.

Comparative Statement of the Assessed Values of Property and the Population of the United States in 1880 and 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Assessed Valuation.		Increase of assessed valuation.	Population.		Assessed Valuation Per Capita.		Increase per cent. of assessed valuation.	Increase per cent. of population.
	1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.		
Alabama	122,867,228	197,080,441	74,213,213	1,262,505	1,513,017	97 32	130 26	60.40	19.84
Arizona	9,270,214	21,434,767	12,164,553	40,440	59,620	229 23	359 53	131.22	47.43
Arkansas	86,409,364	172 408,497	85,999,133	802,525	1,128,179	107 67	152 82	99.53	40.58
California	584,578,036	1,071,102,327	486,524,291	864,694	1,208,130	676 05	886 58	83.23	39.72
Colorado	74,471,693	188,911,325	114,439,632	194,327	412,198	383 23	458 30	153.67	112.12
Connecticut	327,177,385	358,913,906	31,736,521	622,700	746,258	525 42	480 95	9.70	19.84
Delaware	59,951,643	74,134 401	14,182,758	146,608	168,493	408 92	439 99	23.66	14.93
District of Columbia	99,401,787	153,307,541	53,905,754	177,624	230,392	559 62	665 42	54.23	29.71
Florida	30,938,309	76,926,938	45,988,629	269,493	391,422	114 80	196 53	148.65	45.24
Georgia	239,472,599	377,366,784	137,894,185	1,542,180	1,837,353	155 28	205 39	57.58	19.14
Idaho	6,440,876	25,581,305	19,140,429	32,610	84,385	197 51	303 15	297.17	158.77
Illinois	*786,616,394	*727,416,252	59,200,142	3,077,871	3,826,351	255 57	190 11	‡7.53	24.32
Indiana	727,815,131	782,872,126	55,056,995	1,978,301	2,192,404	367 90	357 08	7.56	10.82
Iowa	398,671,251	478,318,248	79,646,997	1,624,615	1,911,896	245 39	250 18	19.98	17.68
Kansas	160,891.689	290,593,711	129,702,022	996,096	1,427,096	161 52	203 63	80.61	43.27
Kentucky	350,563.971	512,615,506	162,051,535	1,648,690	1,858,635	212 63	275 80	46.23	12.73
Louisiana	160,162,439	234,320,780	74,158,341	939,946	1,118,587	170 40	209 48	46.30	19.01
Maine	235,978,716	309,129,101	73.150,385	648,936	661,086	363 64	467 61	31.00	1.87
Maryland	497,307,675	482,184,824	15,122,851	934,943	1,042,390	531 91	462 58	‡3.04	11.49
Massachusetts	1,584,756,802	2,154.134,626	569,377,824	1,783,085	2,238,943	888 77	962 12	35.93	25.57
Michigan	517,666,359	945,450,000	427,783,641	1,636,937	2,093,889	316 24	451 53	82.64	27.92
Minnesota	258,028 687	588,531,743	330,503,056	780,773	1,301,826	330 48	452 08	128.09	66.74
Mississippi	110,628,129	157,518,906	46,890,777	1,131,597	1,289,600	97 76	122 15	42.39	13.96
Missouri	532 795,801	786.343,753	253.547,952	2,168,380	2,679,184	245 71	293 50	47.59	23.56
Montana	18,609 802	106,392,892	87,783,090	39,159	132,159	475 24	805 04	471,70	237.49
Nebraska	90 585 782	184.770.305	94,184,523	452,402	1,058,910	200 23	174 49	103.97	134.06
Nevada	29,291,459	24,663,385	4.628,074	62,266	45,761	470 42	538 96	‡15.80	‡26.51
New Hampshire	164,755,181	252,722,016	87.966,835	346,991	376,530	474 81	671 19	53.39	8.51
New Jersey	572,518,361	688.309,187	115,790,826	1,131,116	1,444,933	506 15	476 36	20.22	27.74
New Mexico	11 363 406	46,041,010	34 677,604	119,565	153,593	95 04	299 76	305.17	28.46
New York	2,651,940,006	3,775,325 938	1,123,385,932	5,082,871	5,997,853	521 74	629 45	42.36	18.00
North Carolina	156,100,202	212,697,287	56,597,085	1,399,750	1,617,947	111 52	131 46	36.26	15.59
North Dakota	8,786.572	78,394,536	69,607,964	36,909	182,719	238 06	429 04	792.21	395.05
Ohio	1,534,360,508	1.778,138,457	243,777,949	3,198,062	3,672,316	479 78	484 20	15.89	14.83
Oklahoma					61,834				
Oregon	52,522,084	166,025,731	113,503,647	174,768	313,767	300 52	529 14	216.11	79.53
Pennsylvania	1,683,459,016	2,592,841,032	909,382,016	4,282,891	5,258,014	393 07	493 12	54.02	22.77
Rhode Island	252,536,673	321,764,503	69,227,830	276,531	345,506	913 23	931 28	27.41	24.94

Remember the value of insurance—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Risk not your substance regardless of the misfortune which is to come.

South Carolina	133,560,135	132,182,638	1,377,497	995,577	1,151,149	134 15	114 83	‡1.03	15.63
South Dakota	11,534,958	131,592,587	120,057,629	98,268	328,808	117 38	400 21	1,040.82	234.60
Tennessee	211,778,538	347,510,103	135,731,565	1,542,359	1,767,518	137 31	196 61	64.09	14.60
Texas	320,364,515	695,842,320	375,477,805	1,591,749	2,235,523	201 27	311 27	117.20	40.44
Utah	24,775,279	104,758,750	79,983,471	143,963	207,905	172 09	503 88	322.84	44.42
Vermont	86,806,775	161,551,328	74,744,553	332,286	332,422	261 24	485 98	86.10	0.04
Virginia	308,455,135	362,422,741	53,967,606	1,512,565	1,655,989	203 93	218 86	17.50	9.48
Washington	23,810,693	124,795,449	100,984,756	75,116	349,390	316 99	357 18	424.12	365.13
West Virginia	139,622,705	169,927,587	30,304,882	618,457	762,794	225 76	222 77	21.70	23.34
Wisconsin	438,971,751	592,890,719	153,918,968	1,315,497	1,686,880	333 69	351 47	35.06	28.23
Wyoming	13,621,829	31,431,495	17,809,666	20,789	60,705	655 24	517 77	130.74	192.01
Total	$16,902,993,543	$24,249,589,804	$7,346,596,261	50,155,783	62,622,250	$337 01	†$387 62	43.46	24.8 6

*The State Board of Equalization declares that in 1880 the assessed value was 50 per cent. and in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true value, hence the reduction.

†The assessed valuation of Oklahoma not being given, the population of that territory is omitted in calculating the assessed valuation per capita for 1890 of the United States.

‡Decrease.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The following rules, recommended by a distinguished physician of another State for the regulation of the schools, were published last year, but as too much prominence can not be given to such matters, they are again published:

Rule 1. To clean and perfect all sources of water supply, and where schools have no water supply of their own, to furnish such.

Rule 2. In the absence of a better system, to prepare the windows and transoms so that ventilation can be had without causing drafts, and that all schools introduce improved ventilating systems as soon as possible.

Rule 3. To place buildings in good repair, with tight floors, good roofs and underpinnings.

Rule 4. To see that the grounds do not permit standing water, and to prepare gravel or board walks to keep the children's feet out of the mud.

Rule 5. Suitable water-closets for each of the sexes should be provided with every school-house. They should be situated far enough away to secure privacy, be kept in good repair and cleaned and disinfected at least twice a month.

Rule 6. The rooms should be so warmed as to maintain an even temperature, and all be kept comfortable; stoves and furnaces should be safe and in good order.

Rule 7. Rooms should not be overcrowded; not less than fifteen square feet of floor space and 215 cubic feet of air space should be allowed to each pupil.

Rule 8. Blackboards should not be placed between windows; the surface should be dead black, not glossy.

Rule 9. The light should, if possible, be admitted from the rear, or rear and left of the pupil—never from the front.

Rule 10. Desks and seats of different heights should be furnished to suit the size and age of pupils.

A little necessity brings out your pluck, if you have any, and nerves you to grapple with fortune. You will discover what a number of things you can do without when you have no money to buy them.—*Pendennis.*

Prized—it will reciprocate good offices—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteens of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent, sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter, except second-class matter, can be registered at the rate of ten cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States. Persons applying for registered letters must be identified.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

For sums not exceeding $5, five cents; for $5 to $10, eight cents; for $10 to $15, ten cents; for $15 to $30, fifteen cents; for $30 to $40, twenty cents; for $40 to $50, twenty-five cents; for $50 to $60, thirty cents; for $60 to $70, thirty-five cents; for $70 to $80, forty cents; for $80 to $100, forty-five cents. When more than $100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office. Persons presenting money orders must be identified.

Foreign Money Orders

Payable in Great Britian, Ireland, Dominion of Canada, German Empire, France, Algeria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, or New Zealand are issued as follows: for sums not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents. No fraction of a cent can be introduced in an order. Only United States legal tender money received or paid. Blanks are furnished by all money-order offices to applicants, and full instructions given.

As the needle to the pole, it conciliates disaster loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Postal Notes.

These will be issued for sums less than $5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

Letter-Sheet Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: One, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, $2 30; one thousand, $23.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

Free Delivery.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residences of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be established at every place containing not less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege has been abolished except in regard to the following matter:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from members of Congress, are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions as to Mailing Matter, &c.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the postoffice, county, and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many postoffices having the same names as postoffices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the postoffice should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and postoffice address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more

Lay up your earnings securely, and insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice, or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a postoffice for delivery, the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Postoffice Department, such as street mailing boxes for the reception of mail matter to be collected by letter-carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by any one under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country, which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addresses at postoffices of destination upon payment of the duties levied thereon.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Winward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweeden, Norway, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands.

A surplus is as much in the interest of the insured as insurer—see page 3.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands and Constantinople.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweeden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 20 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 30 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 40 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 50 cents.

Parcels Post.—Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Hunduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica and Salvador, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, 12 cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries three feet, six inches length—six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 10 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

POSTAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.
Ascenson	15	*4	Natal and Zululand	15	4
Cape Colony	15	4	Norfolk Island	12	‡2
China, via Brindisi	13	5	Orange Free State	15	4
Comoro Islands	5	†1	Queensland	12	‡2
Madagascar (except French Stations), British mail	13	4	Samoan Islands	12	‡2
Morocco (except Spanish possessions)	15	†2	St. Helena	15	4
			Transvaal and Bechuanaland	19	5

Registration allowed on all mail matter to South African Colonies and States, 10 cents. Prepayment to all of above places compulsory.

All countries except the above are in the Universal Postal Union, within which the rates of postage (except as to Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce), prepayment optional. (See paragraph "Unpaid Letters," preceding page)	5 cents.
Postal cards, each	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent.
Commercial papers. Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
Commercial papers. Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise. Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
Samples of merchandise. Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	10 cents.

All correspondence other than letters must be prepaid, at least partially. For Parcels Post to certain West India Islands and Central and South American States, see above.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, per ounce	1 cent.

* Per 4 ounces. † Per 2 ounces. ‡ Per copy.

So I said to myself, I will have good luck—but greviously was I disappointed.

Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.
Registration fee..... 10 cents.
Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are 1 cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

By special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic and Italy, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth.

DISTANCES.

As much travel passes by the river and ocean routes to New York in the summer months, we again publish the table of distances as being of interest to those who travel this route between Richmond and New York.

Distances on James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.		Miles.
Richmond Bar	3	Windmill Point	43
Warwick	5	Fort Powhatan	46¼
Drury's Bluff	7	Upper Brandon	49½
Chaffin's Bluff	8½	Lower Brandon	55
Willis's Wharf	10	Claremont	56½
Bennett's Wharf	10¾	Dancing Point	59
Cox's Wharf	13½	Jamestown	68
Dutch Gap	14	Jones's Wharf	70
Varina	15	Tavern Point	74
Deep Bottom	18¼	King's Mill	75
Curl's Neck	20½	Deep Water Light	80½
Shirley	30	White Shoal Light	95
City Point	32	Newport News	101½
Berkley	37¾	Old Point	110
Westover	39½	Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9	Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½	Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8	Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Highlands to Barnegat	42	Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21	Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½	Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29	Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½	Total Statute miles	330
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½		

Railroad Companies to transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

"Trouble is so hard to bear, is it not?—How can we live and think that any one has trouble—piercing trouble—and we could help them, and never try?"—*Middlemarch.*

I thought I would trust to chance a little longer, and what am I now?

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.....P. W. McKINNEY.
Lieutenant-Governor.....J. HOGE TYLER.*
Attorney-General.....R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.....H. W. Flournoy.
Auditor of Public Accounts.....Morton Marye.
Second Auditor.....Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer.....A. W. Harman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....John E. Massey.
Commissioner of Agriculture.....Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary.....B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner.....James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings.....W. R. Gaines.
Adjutant-General,†.....James McDonald.
Superintendent of Public Printing.....J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

LUNSFORD L. LEWIS, President.....Culpeper county.
BENJAMIN W. LACY.....New Kent county.
ROBERT A. RICHARDSON.....Smyth county.
T. T. FAUNTLEROY.....Frederick county.
DRURY A. HINTON.....Petersburg city.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1883, and are for twelve years. The Legislature will elect Judges of this Court at Session of 1893–'4.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—T. M. Fowler.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—J. B. Dorman.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. C. Pendleton.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is ex-officio President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.
J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board.
Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. T. S. Doyle, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

* This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.
† The General Assembly enacted a law, at the session of 1891–2, defining the term of this officer, and making it four years, and to date from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and to be appointed by him.

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

Lunatic Asylums.

There are four Asylums for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded at Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Secretary, Jas. D. Jones.

The Washington and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This College is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D., late of the University of South Carolina, is President of the College. John Gardner, Treasurer.

Session opened 21st September, and 160 students now enrolled. The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,600, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government. The College is now in a more prosperous condition than it ever was before.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, Principal.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State.

President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. J. S. D. Cullen.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It is the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

S. C. Armstrong is the Principal.

Insurance resembleth one who bringeth good tidings—Va. Fire and Marine.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, Principal. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.
Richard McIlwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Academy.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.
W. W. Smith, President. John S. Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.
Lyon Tyler, President.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.
Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Professor B. Puryear is Chairman of the Faculty.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.
Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.
Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory and Henry, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.
James Atkins, D. D., President. George W. Miles, Jr., Secretary.

The Virginia Dental Association.

This association is authorized by law to examine all graduates of Dental Colleges, who wish to practice dentistry in this State, and to issue certificates therefor. Any practitioner operating without such certificate, is liable to a fine of from $50 to $200.
President: E. P. Beadles, Danville; First Vice-President: J. O. Hodgkin, Warrenton; Second Vice-President: H. W. Campbell, Suffolk; Third Vice-President: George K. Heist, Winchester; Corresponding Secretary: J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Recording Secretary: Geo. F. Keesce, Richmond; Treasurer: J. F. Thompson, Fredericksburg; Executive Committee: W. E. Norris, Charlottesville (chairman); J. A. Colvin, Charlottesville; W. H. Gingrich, Norfolk.
The association meets in annual session at Charlottesville, August 8th, 1893.

VIRGINIA WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS.

A. S. Buford, President, Richmond, Va.; T. C. Morton, Secretary, Staunton, Va. State appropriation, $25,000. The Virginia State Building, at the World's Fair, Chicago, is located on a pretty lot, 170x165 feet, and is now in course of construction. It will be an exact reproduction of the old Washington house at Mt. Vernon on the Potomac, and is to cost $13,450. The Virginia exhibit is a full one.

Like a star in the night-time, it lighteth the way out of trouble.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

J. HOGE TYLER, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, PULASKI.

J. D. PENDLETON, Clerk, Orange.

We give below the new districts—attaching to them the old Senators. In November, 1893, the odd districts will elect Senators. The Senators for the even districts hold over until 1895—the districts remaining in *statue quo* until the election in that year.

ODD DISTRICTS.

To be elected in November, 1893, and hold four years.

1. Washington and Smyth	E. L. Roberts.
3. Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Charles J. Gose.*
5. Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7. Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland.	Charles P. Jones.
9. Augusta and City of Staunton..	Edward Echols.
11. Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13. Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	William A. Little, Jr.
15. Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	Basil B. Gordon.
17. Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	Thomas M. Dunn.
19. Amherst and Nelson	Taylor Berry.
21. Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23. Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	Herbert G. Peters.
25. Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas W. Scott
27. Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	Leonidas D. Yarrell.
29. Petersburg and Dinwiddie	J. M. Pleasants.
31. Norfolk City and Princess Anne.	D. J. Turner. Jr.
33. City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	Joseph T. Lawless.
35. Richmond City and Henrico	C. R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37. Accomac and Northampton	John W. G. Blackstone.
39. King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews..	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Senators elected November, 1891—hold four years.

2. Scott, Lee, and Wise	T. G. Wells.
4. Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	Vacant.
6. Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	J. W. Hackler.
8. Rockingham	Thos. K. Harnsberger.
10. Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	M. L. Walton.
12. Clarke, Page, and Warren	Thomas W. Harrison.
14. Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach.
16. Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	F. M. Parrish.
18. Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20. Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Alexander McDonald.
22. Bedford	James L. Arthur.
24. Pittsylvania and city of Danville	John L. Hurt.
26. Franklin and Floyd	Benjamin N. Hatcher.
28. Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Walter A. Watson.
30. Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32. Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	Thomas H. Barnes.
34. Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36. King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	Robert J. Washington.
38. Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Vacant.

☞Those marked with an * are Republicans; not marked, Democrats and Farmers-Alliance Democrats.

One person can no more quarrel without an adversary than one person can play at chess or fight a duel.—*Martin Chuzzlewit.*

To be wealthy and lavish thrice a year, when you ask your friends, and for the rest of the time to munch a crust and sit by one candle—are the folks who practice this deceit worthy of applause or a whipping?—*Adventures of Philip.*

The stockholder seeth his capital whole—the assured rejoiceth thereat.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

R. H. CARDWELL, Speaker, Hanover.

J. Bell Bigger, Clerk, Richmond city.

Accomac—David Frank White.
Albemarle—William G. Farish, John T. Tilman.
Alexandria city and county—Charles Bendheim.
Alleghany, Bath, and Highland—A. F. Withrow.
Amherst—Clarence J. Campbell.
Appomattox—J. W. Harwood.
Augusta—George Wellington Koiner, Hzeal J. Williams.
Bedford—J. Thompson Brown, Samuel M. Bolling.
Botetourt—Phillip F. Brown.
Brunswick—H. E. Young.
Buchanan and Wise—M. P. Jackson.
Buckingham—Samuel A. Spencer.
Campbell—R. Palmer Hunter, James M. Lawson.
Caroline—J. M. Hudgin.
Carroll—William B. Lindsey.
Charlotte—John D. Shepperson.
Chesterfield and Powhatan—D. L. Toney, W. T. Michaux.
Clarke and Warren—William T. Kerfoot.
Craig and Roanoke—M. C. Thomas.
Culpeper—J. Catlett Gibson.
Cumberland and Buckingham—Samuel F. Coleman.
Dinwiddie—Knox Thompson.
Elizabeth City, Warwick, James City, and York—John H. Crafford.
Essex—William Campbell.
Fairfax—R. C. Triplett.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd—V. M. Sowder.
Fluvanna—Charles S. Thomas.
Franklin—Edward W. Saunders.
Frederick—Joseph A. Miller.
Gloucester—John Newstead Tabb.
Goochland—B. O. James.
Grayson—R. G. Bourne.
Greene and Madison—John C. Utz.
Greeneville and Sussex—C. S. Parsons.
Halifax—T. H. Hall, E. O. Hubbard.
Hanover—Richard H. Cardwell.
Henrico—George D. Carter.
Henry—Peter R. Wray.
Isle of Wight—Thomas B. Wright.
King and Queen—James S. Jones.
King William—John Lewis
Lancaster and Richmond—James F. Garland.
Lee—M. B. Spencer.
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—J. S. Mason.
Louisa—J. W. Baker.
Lunenburg—Nathaniel Matthews.
Mathews and Middlesex—R. T. Bland.
Mecklenburg—J. Thomas Goode.
Montgomery—J. Lawrence Radford.
Nansemond—Sydney T. Ellis.
Nelson—H. T. Harris.
New Kent and Charles City—Philip St. George Wilcox.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke, Robert W. Mallet.
Norfolk county—R. E. B. Stewart.
Northampton and Accomac—Southey S. Wilkins.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—Benjamin Chambers.
Nottoway and Amelia—Sydney P. Epes.
Orange—George S. Shackelford.
Petersburg—William B. McIlwaine, E. M. Clements.
Page—C. E. Graves.
Patrick—Charles P. Nolen.
Pittsylvania including Danville—R. I. Anderson, R. A. James, J. W. Gregory.
Portsmouth—W. A. Fentress.
Princess Anne—William A. White.
Prince Edward—R. M. Burton.
Prince George and Surry—Robert R. Ramey.
Prince William—Edmund Berkeley.
Pulaski and Giles—H. B. Howe.
Rappahannock—John A. Browning, Sr.
Richmond city—B. B. Munford, George B. Steel, John Jackson, J. Taylor Stratton.
Rockbridge—John T. Dunlop, Greenlee D. Letcher.
Rockingham—W. H. Blakemore, Charles E. Fahrney.
Russell—W. J. Combs.
Scott—J. M. Hoge.
Shenandoah—P. W. Magruder.
Southampton—Frank P. Pulley.
Spotsylvania including Fredericksburg—M. B. Rowe.
Smyth and Bland—W. W. Edwards.
Stafford and King George—John E. Mason.
Tazewell—Andrew N. Peery.
Washington—Lilburn H. Snodgrass, Charles W. Alderson.
Wythe—Robert C. Kent.

The entire membership of the House, with one or two exceptions, is composed of Democrats and Alliance-Democrats. Such a state of politics has never existed before in the history of the State.

The new apportionment, to be found on the next page, materially alters some of the districts for delegates, but the aggregate membership remains the same.

Most of the troubles of life originate from the habit of talking too much. The tongue is useful in its ways, but it should be handled with as much care as gun-powder.

Regarding lessons of wisdom. we insure what we have acquired.

APPORTIONMENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES—ELECTION NOVEMBER, 1893.

Aeeomac shall have one delegate.
Albemarle and city of Charlottesville shall have two delegates.
Alexandria city and county shall have one delegate.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland shall have one delegate.
Amherst shall have one delegate.
Augusta and city of Staunton shall have two delegates.
Bedford shall have two delegates.
Botetourt shall have one delegate.
Brunswick shall have one delegate.
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise shall have one delegate.
Buckingham and Cumberland shall have one delegate.
Campbell shall have one delegate.
Campbell and Appomattox shall have one delegate.
Caroline shall have one delegate.
Carroll shall have one delegate.
Charlotte shall have one delegate.
Chesterfield, city of Manchester and Powhatan shall have two delegates.
City of Lynchburg shall have one delegate.
Clarke and Warren shall have one delegate.
Craig, Roanoke city and county shall have two delegates.
Culpeper shall have one delegate.
Dinwiddie shall have one delegate.
Elizabeth city and Accomac shall have one delegate.
Essex and Middlesex shall have one delegate.
Fairfax shall have one delegate.
Fauquier shall have one delegate.
Floyd and Franklin shall have one delegate.
Fluvanna and Goochland shall have one delegate.
Franklin shall have one delegate.
Frederick and Winchester city shall have one delegate.
Gloucester and Mathews shall have one delegate.
Grayson shall have one delegate.
Greene and Madison shall have one delegate.
Greenesville and Sussex shall have one delegate.
Halifax shall have two delegates.
Hanover shall have one delegate.
Henrico shall have one delegate.
Henry shall have one delegate.
Isle of Wight shall have one delegate.
King and Queen shall have one delegate.
King William and Hanover shall have one delegate.
Lancaster and Richmond shall have one delegate.
Lee shall have one delegate.
Loudoun shall have one delegate.
Loudoun and Fauquier shall have one delegate.
Louisa shall have one delegate.
Lunenburg shall have one delegate.
Mecklenburg shall have one delegate.
Montgomery shall have one delegate.
Nansemond shall have one delegate.
Nelson shall have one delegate.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and city of Williamsburg shall have one delegate.
Norfolk city shall have two delegates.
Norfolk county shall have one delegate.
Northampton and Accomac shall have one delegate.
Northumberland and Westmoreland shall have one delegate.
Nottoway and Amelia shall have one delegate.
Orange shall have one delegate.
Page and Rappahannock shall have one delegate.
Patrick shall have one delegate.
Petersburg city shall have two delegates.
Pittsylvania and city of Danville shall have four delegates.
Portsmouth shall have one delegate.
Princess Anne shall have one delegate.
Prince Edward shall have one delegate.
Prince George and Surry shall have one delegate.
Prince William shall have one delegate.
Pulaski and Giles shall have one delegate.
Rappahannock shall have one delegate.
Richmond city shall have five delegates.
Rockbridge shall have two delegates.
Rockingham shall have two delegates.
Russell shall have one delegate.
Scott shall have one delegate.
Shenandoah shall have one delegate.
Southampton shall have one delegate.
Smyth and Bland shall have one delegate.
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg shall have one delegate.
Stafford and King George shall have one delegate.
Tazewell shall have one delegate.
Washington shall have two delegates.
Wythe shall have one delegate.

"What has he done" is the divine question which searches men and transpierces every false reputation.—*Emerson.*

There is no playing fast and loose with the truth, in any game, without growing the worse for it.—*Little Dorrit.*

Never to put one hand to anything on which I could throw my whole self, and never to effect depreciation of my work, have been my golden rules.—*David Copperfield.*

Lay not up to yourself all your riches, but spend what secureth the rest.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR PRESIDENT IN 1888, GOVERNOR IN 1889, AND PRESIDENT IN 1892.

The vote given in 1892 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANACK.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			
	Cleveland, Dem	Harrison, Repub.	McKinney, Dem.	Mahone, Repub.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Repub.	Weaver, Third Party.	Bidwell, Pro.
Accomac	3,184	1,993	3,250	1,651	3,529	1,733	182	4
Alleghany	759	995	771	702	1,169	1,069	50	
Albemarle	3,247	2,573	3,408	2,376	2,757	1,795	22	7
Alexandria	255	462	289	416	340	499		1
Amherst	1,777	1,411	1,852	1,134	1,666	1,190	117	
Amelia	704	1,036	726	929	501	563	158	4
Appomattox	689	787	465	440	776	691	247	
Augusta	3,371	2,525	3,572	1,965	3,563	2,136		
Bath	482	405	489	376	488	310	68	
Bedford	3,204	1,991	3,424	1,732	3,216	1,590	53	
Bland	537	509	570	482	501	159	279	
Botetourt	1,559	1,217	1,734	1,092	1,681	1,196	17	90
Brunswick	1,289	1,521	1,436	1,541	1,049	947	290	
Buchanan	492	427	436	482	472	367	71	
Buckingham	1,184	1,520	1,414	1,243	1,269	1,052	174	
Campbell	4,142	3,360	4,388	2,596	1,765	1,210	532	
Carroll	1,322	1,047	1,328	1,166	1,450	50	1,008	
Caroline	1,442	1,588	1,515	1,462	1,235	1,343	244	
Charlotte	1,720	1,036	1,709	785	1,396	815	169	34
Charles City	303	684	336	633	337	541	9	
Chesterfield	1,589	1,576	1,758	1,513	1,747	1,241	136	16
Clarke	1,204	529	1,197	435	1,208	1,209	38	
Craig	550	177	568	117	535	164	80	8
Culpeper	1,404	1,181	1,622	914	1,561	991	12	
Cumberland	578	1,045	784	822	560	838	135	
Dickenson	451	384	442	389	439	295	45	
Dinwiddie	1,066	1,411	1,091	1,278	597	674	220	7
Elizabeth City	547	1,316	658	1,312	896	1,309	68	8
Essex	774	1,088	926	921	890	903	54	1
Fairfax	2,010	1,824	1,969	1,611	2,168	1,537	9	16
Fauquier	2,661	1,778	2,780	1,391	2,802	1,348	88	
Floyd	952	1,482	822	1,327	854	954	164	38
Fluvanna	1,004	739	1,128	653	918	488	151	1
Franklin	2,403	1,757	2,489	1,466	2,262	1,178	522	
Frederick	1,832	871	1,870	662	2,035	700	34	
Giles	977	640	1,089	528	1,059	398	139	26
Gloucester	1,073	1,365	1,047	1,316	907	1,276	182	
Goochland	674	985	723	772	626	790	72	
Grayson	1,288	1,259	1,319	1,199	1,299	832	122	
Greene	532	520	641	409	629	356	28	
Greenesville	714	893	639	589	362	320	130	
Halifax	3,570	2,473	4,097	1,920	3,133	1,937	581	79
Hanover	1,721	1,511	1,948	1,362	1,536	1,064	263	9
Henrico	1,712	2,326	2,066	2,041	2,374	1,849	119	16
Henry	1,409	1,608	1,053	1,093	1,317	1,459	190	9
Highland	454	440	614	432	611	386	16	2
Isle of Wight	1,200	1,116	1,549	849	1,494	636	73	7
James City	219	607	277	532	233	466		1
King George	542	720	620	588	564	527	33	
King & Queen	958	829	948	808	721	731	167	
King William	746	1,093	904	647	672	844	32	12
Lancaster	839	928	916	822	983	896	12	4
Lee	1,479	1,295	1,350	1,328	1,604	1,131	25	21
Louisa	1,157	1,677	1,486	1,296	1,296	1,373	120	14
Loudoun	2,842	2,190	2,835	1,431	2,719	1,738	63	137
Lunenburg	1,215	806	997	816	819	363	103	
Madison	961	907	1,222	656	1,115	579	110	
Mathews	1,023	615	1,026	569	931	591	59	19
Mecklenburg	1,764	2,607	2,180	2,285	1,345	1,484	512	2
Middlesex	635	909	658	871	271	291	42	

Trust not your property to the flames, but insure in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Repub.	McKinney, Dem.	Mahone, Repub.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Repub.	Weaver, Third Party.	Bidwell, Pro.
Montgomery	1,335	1,516	1,724	1,299	1,286	1,128	280	89
Nansemond	1 382	2 086	2,034	1,921	1,763	1,477	214	7
Nelson	1,554	1,224	1,589	1,220	1,409	1,020	98	24
New Kent	375	689	465	620	366	513	25	2
Norfolk	1,969	3,740	2,166	1,670	2,587	2,452	59	38
Northampton	980	1,221	1,024	1,138	1,225	1,238	6	6
Northumberland	851	905	1,003	840	953	792	75	3
Nottoway	611	1,116	819	1,038	931	587	33	
Orange	1,126	1,153	1,342	968	1,343	831	64	10
Page	1,195	1,333	1,191	1,171	1,351	927	112	43
Patrick	1,238	1,022	1,039	912	1,288	873	70	3
Pittsylvania	4,261	3,847	4,637	2,665	3,661	3,320	746	76
Powhatan	561	767	630	651	396	642	183	
Prince George	661	1,018	550	1,027	270	545	50	
Prince Edward	1,130	1,569	1,067	1,018	766	788	14	
Prince William	1,311	740	1,293	568	1,356	663	38	
Princess Anne	844	1,004	1,047	830	623	469	45	7
Pulaski	1,070	993	1,206	927	1,397	1,154	10	19
Rappahannock	1,034	553	1,155	303	1,056	384	23	5
Richmond	553	741	635	677	644	652	39	
Rockbridge	2,030	2,074	2,264	1,726	2,210	1,576	63	15
Roanoke	2,090	2,188	2,649	1,867	1,527	1,290	14	99
Rockingham	2,895	3,175	3,248	2,464	3,293	2,724	52	168
Russell	1,601	1,333	1,663	1,207	1,659	752	330	15
Smyth	1,310	1,228	1,334	1,118	1,352	841	129	
Scott	1,550	1,800	.....	.....	1,746	1,433	340	12
Shenandoah	2,164	2,063	2,254	1 685	2,315	1,705	117	98
Southampton	1,560	2,117	2,159	1,612	1,127	1,200	277	25
Spotsylvania	876	922	934	738	849	679	64	1
Stafford	595	883	769	758	742	558	16	
Surry	661	1.101	905	753	562	671	129	15
Sussex	896	1,582	773	1,184	291	638	93	
Tazewell	1,307	2,245	1,382	1,760	1,573	1,784	68	28
Warwick	385	763	455	939	988	650	13	5
Warren	1,224	440	1,244	402	1,286	389	7	35
Washington	2,930	2,548	3,005	2,277	2,783	1,774	158	49
Westmoreland	626	1,009	734	866	726	817	27	1
Wise	722	742	743	756	1,101	731	37	3
Wythe	1,462	1,643	1,751	1,379	1,841	1,243	182	30
York	495	972	725	684	533	798	11	31
CITIES.								
Alexandria	1,665	1,523	1,723	1,246	1,982	1,162	17	2
Bristol	.....	.....	.....	.....	465	235	16	
Buena Vista	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	86		
Charlottesville	.....	.....	.....	.....	889	296	10	
Danville	1,070	812	1,174	741	1,234	710	2	10
Fredericksburg	595	409	616	336	655	311	4	5
Lynchburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,422	1,358	3	28
Manchester	896	735	1,112	701	1,252	550	6	55
Norfolk	2,613	3,199	3,288	1,401	4,479	1,542	.....	98
North Danville	337	223	431	196	495	219	14	38
Petersburg	2,037	2,198	1,972	1,533	2,558	1,046	2	
Portsmouth	1,439	1,107	1,631	794	1,728	1,052	32	
Radford	.....	.....	.....	.....	591	185	2	15
Roanoke	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,707	1,870	.....	106
Richmond	8,206	6,268	9,840	4,395	10,139	3,289	54	63
Staunton	719	535	798	434	919	549	2	91
Williamsburg	488	540	518	474	122	120	.....	1
Winchester	101	161	101	155	579	468	.....	25
Total	151,977	150,442	164,212	121,259	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738

Otherwise, neglect will appear monstrous after the loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE,

Showing the Districts and Voting Population, census of 1890, with comparative vote for Congressmen in 1890 and 1892.

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892 †	
	White.	Colored.	Jones, Dem.	Browne, Repub.	Jones, Dem.	Browne, Repub.
Accomac	4,453	1,966	3,056	1,788	3,575	1,630
Caroline	1,713	1,586	1,343	1,247	1,267	1,475
Essex	857	1,248	867	941	906	933
Fredericksburg*	.....	.....	618	311	768	176
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	1,019	1,139	916	1,440
King & Queen	983	904	930	701	761	855
Lancaster	855	834	881	884	1,015	874
Middlesex	789	861	676	839	281	255
Mathews	1,393	1,425	963	466	946	619
Northumberland	1,263	620	968	819	978	812
Northampton	1,283	1,159	1,039	1,027	1,234	387
Richmond	918	617	704	645	718	609
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	857	554	887	673
Westmoreland	944	878	692	789	752	807
Total	18,753	14,498	14,613	12,150	15,004	11,545

SECOND DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Lawson, Dem.	Bowden, Repub.	Tyler, Dem.	Dezendorf, Ind. Repub.	Corrington, Repub.
Charles City	366	738	135	401	354	2	523
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	465	580	739	609	660
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,333	729	1,493	68	561
James City	664	709	200	444	228	456	9
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,734	1,407	1,774	266	1,124
Norfolk city*	.....	.....	2,988	1,541	4,520	308	743
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	1,842	2,139	2,611	805	1,616
Portsmouth*	.....	.....	1,338	1,017	1,742	513	490
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	537	421	623	191	197
Southampton	2,014	2,348	1,410	1,269	1,109	47	1,145
Surry	896	1,240	597	666	566	142	449
Warwick	1,052	1,430	394	842	996	80	556
Williamsburg*	.....	.....	118	134	127	98	17
York	717	977	393	727	549	285	504
Total	26,904	24,574	13,484	12,357	17,431	3,870	8,594

THIRD DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Wise, Dem.	‡Repub.	Wise, Dem.	Grant, Third ȝ Party.
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	1,305	.....	1,741	1,241
Goochland	929	1,075	583	.....	655	811
Hanover	2,208	1,467	1,389	.....	1,496	1,336
Henrico	16,419	10,532	1,620	.....	2,352	1,966
King William	948	1,113	617	.....	690	656
Manchester*	.....	.....	855	.....	1,247	574
New Kent	494	697	333	.....	393	445
Richmond*	.....	.....	7,235	.....	10,021	3,459
Total	24,854	17,351	13,937	.....	18,595	10,488

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

†Scattering votes—1st district, 154; 2d, H. S. Collier, Third party, 976, scattering 505; 3d, 2. ‡No Republican nomination. ȝ Republican vote polled thrown to this candidate.

Be prudent and insure in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—CONTINUED.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.	
	White.	Colored.	Epes, Dem.	Langston, Ind. Repub.	Epes, Dem.	Goode, Third Party.
Amelia	779	1,096	515	633	528	588
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	1,350	1,058	1,084	1,122
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,162	966	800	842
Greenesville	741	1,013	728	441	366	436
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	1,211	481	821	457
Mecklenburg	2,246	2,973	2,037	1,839	1,363	1,816
Nottoway	994	1,418	1,053	684	1,069	442
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	2,176	559	2,564	1,023
Prince George	660	1,060	467	565	273	569
Powhatan	616	810	531	550	397	816
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	1,211	974	777	764
Sussex	931	1,661	884	1,241	292	587
Total	14,700	19,263	13,325	9,981	10,333	9,462

FIFTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Lester, Dem.	Adams, Ind. Repub.	Swanson, Dem.	Jones, Third Party.
Carroll	3,100	94	980	.....	1,446	1,038
Danville*	.....	.....	834	13	1,246	706
Floyd	2,639	204	710	27	862	1,054
Franklin	3,767	1,022	1,665	88	2,278	1,672
Grayson	2,783	1,171	900	45	1,301	938
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,149	46	1,307	1,604
North Danville*	.....	.....	221	34	515	239
Patrick	2,459	340	923	38	1,296	933
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	3,187	1,069	3,861	3,882
Total	23,962	10,012	10,569	1,360	14,112	12,066

SIXTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Edmunds Dem.	Shelbourne, Prohib.	Edmunds Dem.	Cobbs, Third Party.
Bedford	4,454	2,119	1,876	84	3,255	1,731
Campbell	5,289	3,766	1,404	57	1,773	1,694
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	881	.....	1,363	967
Halifax	3,485	3,451	2,653	53	3,273	2,384
Lynchburg*	.....	.....	1,304	36	2,427	1,362
Montgomery	3,384	757	979	474	1,300	1,341
Radford	.....	.....	.....	.....	598	185
Roanoke city*	.....	.....	965	53	2,726	1,879
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	666	111	1,550	1,306
Total	24,552	14,214	11,615	901	18,265	12,849

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

The Republicans in the fourth district made no nomination in 1890, and Langston ran as an Independent. Scattering votes, 20.

No regular Republican candidate in the fifth district in 1890. Scattering vote, 812, for Ring, Independent Republican, and others.

No Republican candidate in the sixth district in 1890. Shelbourne, Prohibitionist, ran as an Independent; and there were 27 scattering votes for other parties. Scattering votes cast in 1892, 80.

We include loss by lightning—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—CONTINUED.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. White.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. Colored.	Congressional Vote, 1890. O'Ferrall, Dem.	Congressional Vote, 1890. Underwood, Ind. Rep.	Congressional Vote, 1890. O'Ferrall, Dem.	Congressional Vote, 1890. Lewis, Third Party.
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	1,744	57	2,745	1,809
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	499	78	893	
Clarke	1,365	465	708	13	1,247	336
Frederick	3,920	457	1,054	51	2,016	700
Greene	881	240	415	14	632	201
Madison	1,423	660	578	99	1,121	666
Page	2,616	383	564	191	1,327	1,001
Rappahannock	1,343	463	546	12	1,061	391
Rockingham	6,643	576	1,856	442	3,370	2,469
Shenandoah	4,461	206	1,308	187	2,309	1,729
Warren	1,606	258	553	35	1,263	382
Winchester*	....	.....	342	46	574	463
Total	28,549	6,277	10,167	1,225	18,551	10,147

EIGHTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Lee, Dem.	Hume, Ind. Dem.	Meredith, Dem.	Turner, Third Party.
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	942	1,728	2,001	1,153
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	162	583	369	470
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	1,390	809	1,586	904
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	1,775	1,280	2,200	1,187
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	2,294	1,063	2,783	1,383
King George	786	562	392	609	553	474
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	2,248	1,233	2,738	1,448
Louisa	1,713	1,806	1,305	864	1,289	1,373
Orange	1,477	1,084	1,183	753	1,338	883
Prince William	1,791	466	1,150	537	1,516	275
Stafford	1,394	281	658	722	751	316
Total	22,503	10,601	13,499	10,181	17,124	10,066

NINTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	White.	Colored.	Buchanan, Dem.	Mills, Repub.	Marshall, Dem.	Cowan, Third Party.	Wood, Repub.
Bristol city	.....	.....	276	120	441	.....	266
Bland	1,076	46	531	388	502	262	181
Buchanan	1,153	5	444	392	465	71	374
Craig	800	28	508	69	563	73	142
Dickenson*	946	7	418	258	428	47	304
Giles	1,745	157	964	447	1,071	.....	405
Lee	3,884	419	1,116	916	1,598	23	1,152
Pulaski	2,280	765	1,051	976	1,397	.....	1,154
Russell	3,240	374	1,417	1,023	1,635	386	728
Scott	4,455	339	1,296	1,283	1,697	309	1,534
Smyth	2,642	220	1,348	916	1,350	126	838
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,216	1,821	1,567	72	1,793
Washington	5,561	859	2,464	1,588	2,775	138	1,817
Wise	2,126	307	675	658	1,098	26	755
Wythe	3,407	724	1,600	1,124	1,844	176	1,256
Total	37,278	5,226	15,424	13,977	18,431	1,709	12,699

*Voting population included in county in which situated.
No regular Republican candidates in the seventh and eighth districts in 1890
In 1892 scattering votes—7th district, 316; 8th, 14; 9th, 136.

$4,000,000 paid for losses—see the advertisement on page 3.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—CONTINUED.

TENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		
	White.	Colored.	Tucker, Dem.	Taylor, Ind. Rep.	Tucker, Dem.	D. M. Robertson, Third P'ty.	D. Mott Robertson, Third P'ty.
Alleghany	1,738	613	401	19	1,193	855	
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,086	20	1,670	841	2,272
Appomattox	1,140	762	457	46	782	.....	905
Augusta	6,924	1,667	2,238	73	3,641	.....	2,211
Bath	884	162	338	26	490	230	144
Botetourt	2,518	748	.....	.....	1,692	.....	1,188
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	633	52	1,286	287	756
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	83	
Cumberland	681	1,151	379	4	554	78	902
Fluvanna	1,220	795	728	133	925	.....	546
Highland	1,120	68	387	92	607	401	
Nelson	1,995	1,103	909	26	1,431	537	560
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,455	40	2,209	1,631	
Staunton*	.....	.....	710	.....	956	.....	552
Total	26,180	10,731	9,721	531	17,778	4,943	8,041

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

Scattering, 50. D. M. Robertson and D. Mott Robertson are the same, but the tickets were printed as stated above, and therefore the vote had to be counted separately.

Recapitulation.

DISTRICTS.	Democrat.	Republican.	Third Party.	Ind. Repub.
First District	15,004	11,545		
Second District	17,431	8,594	.....	3,870
Third District	18,595	.....	10,488	
Fourth District	10,333	.....	9,462	
Fifth District	14,112	.....	12,066	
Sixth District	18,265	.....	12,849	
Seventh District	18,551	.....	10,147	
Eighth District	17,124	.....	10,066	
Ninth District	1,708	12,699	1,709	
Tenth District	26,180	.....	12,984	
Total	157,403	32,838	79,771	3,870

Voting Population of Virginia in 1880 and 1890.

In 1880, the voting population was		334,505
Divided as follows:		
White	206,248	
Colored	128,257	
Total White majority	77,991	
In 1890, the voting population was		380,138
Divided as follows:		
White	249,035	
Colored	132,747	
Total White majority	116,228	

We seek to give good advice, though interested.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

In 1888, Cleveland, Democrat, for President, carried the State by..... 1,535
In 1889, McKinney, Democrat, carried the State for Governor by..... 42,953

In 1890, the Democrats carried every congressional district. A very small Republican vote was polled, and in some districts they had no regular candidate. The Democratic vote also was far short of its strength.

In 1891 the Republicans in great measure, by advice from headquarters, abstained from voting, and consequently few candidates were run as Republican straightouts. Where the Farmers-Alliance ran candidates outside of the Democratic party, in many instances, the Republicans voted with them. The entire vote of the State was very small and any figures given would be misleading.

In 1892 Cleveland, Democrat, carried the State by 35,702 majority over all candidates and 50,715 over Harrison, Republican. The Third or People's party polled 12,275 votes and the anti-Liquor or Prohibition party 2,738 votes.

The Democrats carried the State in Congressional districts by 40,924 majority over all parties. In all of the districts except three, the Republicans fused with the People's party and cast their votes for the candidates of that party. In the first district a straight fight was made between the Democrats and the Republicans, and the Democratic majority was 3,459.

The colored voting population has increased since 1880, as per census report, only 4,490, while the white voting population has increased 42,787. Thus it will be seen that the white voting population is 38,297 stronger than in 1880.

A Warning to Bon-vivants.—We have never had much sympathy for those whose palate craved the "gamey game" that some apoplectic-looking individuals claim to enjoy. Rotten or "half-gone" meat, be it bird or beast, has never had any charms for us, and we have even felt that it was not with such delectable viands that nature intends the frame of man to be regaled. Hence it is without much pity for the victim that we read in a German medical journal of a young man who after enjoying part of a somewhat "high" goose, was seized with paralysis of a part of the face, lasting for nearly four weeks. Dr. Guttmann, who reports the case, concludes that it was due to meat poisoning—the active agent being the so-called "ptomaines" that are produced during the progress of putrefaction. The man who prefers tainted meat of any kind in preference to the sound article is nothing more nor less than a hog on two legs.

POST OFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1892.]

Money Order offices in *italics*.

ACCOMACK.—County seat, Accomack C. H.—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, Belle Haven, Bloxom, Bloomtown, Boggs Wharf, Cashville, Chesconnessex, *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka, Evans Wharf, Fair Oaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Greenbackville, Guilford, Hallwood, Hoffman's Wharf, Hopeton, Hopkins, Horntown, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, Keller, Lee Mont, Locust Mount, Locustville, Mappsburg, Mappsville, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Messongo, Metompkin Modest Town, Nandua, Nelsonia, New Church, Oak Hall, *Onancock*, Onley, Painter, Parksley, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Sanford, Savageville, Shields Wharf, Sinnickson, Sirocco, Sykes, Tangier, Tasley, Temperanceville, Trower, Wachapreague, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville*.—Advance Mills, Alberene, Alfred, Batesville, Blenheim, Boonesville, Bowlesville, Boyd's Tavern, Burnleys, Brown's Cove, Carter's Bridge, Cobham, Covesville, Crozet, Damon, Doylesville, Earlysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, Greenwood Depot, Hatton, Hydraulic, Howardsville, Ivy Depot, *Keswick*, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, Meachum, Millington, Moorman's River, North Garden, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Red Hill, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Slate Works, Smithland, Stony Point, *University*, Warren, Woodridge, Yancey's Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria*.—Arlington, Ballston, Brick Haven, Carlins, East End, Four Mile Run,

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington*.—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbone, Ben, Bess, Blue Spring Run, Callahan's, *Clifton Forge*, Hematite, Indian Draft, Iron Gate, Long Dale, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Rich Patch, Savannah, Selma, Snake Run, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, Amelia C. H.—Beaver Pond, Chula Depot, Deatonsville, Denaro,

You are never complained of for insuring, but vice versa.

Earls, Gills, Jetersville, Lodore, Mannborough, Mattoax, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst C. H.*—Allen's Creek, Allwood, Amy, Chestnut, Clifford, Cool Well, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Friar, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Idem, Harris Creek, James River, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Mundy's Mill, New Glasgow Depot, Newcomb, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pleasant View, Salt Creek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, Appomattox C. H.—Bent Creek, Chap, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburgh, Hollywood, Hundley Springs, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, Nebraska, Oakville, Old Pilot, Pamplin City, Rose Bower, Spanish Oaks, Spout Spring, Spring Mills, Tower Hill, Wildway, Wirt.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Annex, Arbor Hill, Avis, Barterbrook, Basic City, Black Rock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalo Gap, Burketown, Churchville, Cotopaxi, Craigsville, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, Fishersville, Folly Mills, Fort Defiance, Greenville, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Kiracofe, Koiner's Store, Knightly, Ladd, Laurel Hill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Long Glade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, Middlebrook, Milnesville, Mint Spring, Moffatt's Creek, Moler's, Moscow, Mossy Creek, Mount Meridian, Mount Sidney, Mount Solon, Mushet, New Hope, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pond Gap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover's Shops, Stribling Springs, Stuart's Draft, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesborough*, West Augusta, Weyer's Cave.

BATH.—County Seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bath Alum, Bolar, Burnsville, Cowardin, Cleek's Mills, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, Healing Springs, Hot Springs, Letcher, Millboro' Depot, Millborough Springs, Mountain Grove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sun Rise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford City.*—Abert, Bellevue, Bells, Big Island, Body Camp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunker Hill, Carter's Island, Chamblissburg, Charlemont, Chestnut Fork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls, Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, Fancy Grove, Forest Depot, Gillaspie, Goffs, Goodes, Good View, Hammet, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Joppa, Kasey's, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Loving Creek, Lowry, Matilda, Mininger, Moneta, Mons, Montvale, Otter Hill, Otter View, Otterville, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Rodney, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Wade's, White Rock.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland C. H.*—Byron, Ceres, Clear Fork, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Holly Brook, Kimberling, Long Spur, Mechanicsburgh, Point Pleasant, Rocky Gap, Stowersville, Tilson's Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, Blue Ridge Springs, Botetourt, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, Cloverdale, Coyners Springs, Daggers, Daleville, Eagle Rock, Gala, Glen Wilton, Haymakertown, Houston Mines, Indian Rock, Iron Mound, Kyle, Lick Run, Lithia, Munford, Parr, Purgatory, Roaring Run, Rocky Point, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silent Dell, Springwood, Strom, Tinkers Knob, Trinity, Troutville, Waskeys Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binsford's, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Chrichton, Diamond Grove, Eane's Cross Roads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Forest Hill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harper's Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Lukes, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spotcash, Sturgeonville, Thomasburg, Totaro, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, White Plains, Woodview.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Big Rock, Card, Davenport, Golden Spring, Shack Mills.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham C. H.*—Alpha, Allenslevel, Andersonville, Arcanum, Arvonia, Axtell, Beesville, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Eldridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville, Glenmore, Gold Hill, Gravel Hill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, New Canton, New Store, Ore Bank, Oslins, Rival, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Variety Shade, Well Water.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, Rustburg.—Bedford Springs, Bocock, Brook Neal, Burton's Creek, Castle Craig, Concord Depot, Crosby, Dalzell, Durmid, Dinguid, Evington, Gladys, Hat Creek, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, Lynch Station, Marysville, Manson, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plum Branch, Reusens, Twedy's, West Lynchburg, Winfall, Yellow Branch.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Bagby, Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburg, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Delos, Flippo's, Golansville, Guiney's, Knopf, Lorne, *Millford*, Moss Neck, New London, Paige, Penola, Point Eastern, Port Royal, Rappahannock Academy, Return, Ruther Glen, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

It is a vain thing to take chance of loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Baker Mines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap. Clung, Coal Creek, Cold Spring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dug Spur, Edwards, Elk Spur, Fancy Gap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburg, Laurel Fork, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Ordway, Oklahoma, Piper's Gap, Quaker, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snake Creek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Wards Gap, Ward's Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz, Wood Lawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County Seat, Charles city.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Wilcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville.*—Abell, Aspen Wall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, County Line Cross Roads, Cub Creek, Drake's Branch, Duprees, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Hillandale, *Keysville*, Lacona, Linward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, Randolph, Red House, Red Oak Grove, Reese's, Reardon, Rolling Hill, Rough Creek, Saxe, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wylliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, Chesterfield C. H.—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bon Air, Centralia, Chester, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Dry Bridge, Eppe's Falls, Ettricks, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowsville, Midlothian, Ochre, Otterdale, Port Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lake View, *Milwood*, Powers, Stone Bridge, Wadesville, White Post, Wickliff.

CRAIG.—County seat, New Castle.—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craig's Creek, Eakin, Francisco, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, Paint Bank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, Sinking Creek, Timothy.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper C. H.*—Alanthus, Archie, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crooked Run, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Homeland, Hudson's Mill, Jeffersonton, Kelley's Ford. Lignum, Mitchell's Station, Norman, Olive, Oma, Raccoon Ford, *Rapidan*, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Stevensburg, Waterloo, Winston, Waylandsburg, Winfrey.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, Cumberland C. H.—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bush Park, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hawk, Lucyville, McRae's, Oak Forest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stony Point Mills, Sunny Side, Tally, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, Clintwood.—Aily, Ava, Bee, Birchleaf, Bucu, Crane's Nest, Colley, Duty, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Sand Lick, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, Dinwiddie C. H.—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, Ford's Depot, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Ocran, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Ream's Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldermar, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.—Fortress Monroe, National Soldiers' Home*, Phœbus.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Banks, Battery, Bestland, Bowler's Wharf, Brays, Centre Cross, Dunnsville, Howertons, Layton's, Lloyds, Loretto, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Cross Roads, Pedro's, Piscataway, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax C. H.*—Accotink, Annandale, Ash Grove, Bailey's Cross Roads, Bull Run, Burke's Station, Centreville, Chantilly, Clifton Station, Colvin Run, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, Fairfax Station, *Falls Church*, Farr, Fryingpan, Garfield, Glenbrook, Great Falls, Gunston, *Herndon*, Hunters Mill, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Springman, Spring Vale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Bealeton, Bethel Academy, Bristersburg, Broad Run Station, Calverton, Casanova, Catlett, Cliff Mills, Delaplane, Elk Run, Embrey, Fauquier Springs, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, Markham, Marshall, Meetze, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orleans, Paris, Pine View, *Rectortown*, Remington, Routts, Selone, Shade, Sumerduck, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd.*—Abraham, Akers, Alum Ridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Boxwood, Broad Shoals, Burk's Fork, Camp Creek, Check, Copper Hill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Hylton, Indian Valley, Jack's Mill, Leach, Little River, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Silver Leaf, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Topeco, Turman, Turtle Rock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, Palmyra.—Antioch, Bremo Bluff, Bybee, Carysbrook, Central

Ah! leave the risk to us, that is our business.

Plains, *Columbia*, Fork Union, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Payne's, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, Union Mills, Vallena, Wilmington.

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rocky Mount.*—Algoma, Bonbrook, Boone's Mill, Calico Rock, Callaway's, Crawford, Dan, Dickinson's, Dillon's Mills, Eddy, Endicott, Felicia, Ferrum, Glade Hill, Gogginsville, Hale's Ford, Helms, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Hickman, High Peak, Hunter's Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Nola, Nowlin's Mill, Patti, Penhook, Pernello, Pig River, Prillaman's, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Roberta, Scruggs, Shady Grove, Shooting Creek, Snow Creek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taylors' Store, Ula, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedar Grove, Chambersville, Clear Brook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcett's Gap, Gainesborough, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, High View, Kernstown, Marlborough, Meadow Mills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, Stephenson, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, White Hall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, Eggleston, Glen Lyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, Intermont, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, Newport, Pembroke, Poplar Hill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, White Gate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester C. H.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belle Roi, Chappahosic, Clay Bank, Freeport, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James' Store, New Upton, Ordinary, Roans, Sassafras, Severn, Ware Neck, White Marsh, Wood's Cross Roads.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, Goochland C. H.—Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dover Mines, Elk Hill, Enon, Fife's, Hadensville, Irwin, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Rock Castle, Sabot Island, Sandy Hook, Shannon Hill, Slabe, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, West View.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Armorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Boyers Ferry, Bridle Creek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, Dell, Edgewater, Elk Creek, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flat Ridge, Fox, Grant, Hampton Cross Roads, Harrington, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, Old Town, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Trout Dale, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, Stanardsville.—Amicus, Borneo, Brayton, Dawsonville, Fletcher, McMullen, Nortonsville, Quinque, Ruckersville, Wetsels.

GREENESVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, Belfield, Brink, Claresville, Jetts, Pleasant Shade, Poplar Mount, Rural Bower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, Black Walnut, Bowden, Brooklyn, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover Depot*, Cody, Cross Roads, Cristie, Crystal Hill, Delila, Denniston Junction, Dryburg, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, Ingram, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, Martin's Store, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, News Ferry, Omega, Paces, Perth, Red Bank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, Scottsburg, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Stovall, Turbeville, Vernon Hill, Violetta, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolf Trap.

HANOVER.—County seat, Hanover C. H.—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Beaver Dam Depot, Beaver Dam Mills, Bandanna, Bothwell, Cold Harbor, Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, Fanshaw, Farrington, French Hay, Gaines Mill, Goodall's, Gouldin, Hewlett, Mableton, Montpelier, Negro Foot, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Pole Green, Rockville, Studley, Taylorsville, Tyler's, Verdon, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond city.*—Binwell, Brook Hill, Coal Hill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Gayton, *Glen Allen*, Glendale, Grantland, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Rio Vista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varina Grove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville.*—Alumine, Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassets, Blackberry, Dyer's Store, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Highland Springs, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Loneoak, Marrowbone, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oak Level, Preston, Prunty's, Reed Creek, Ridgeway, Spencer, Stanley, Stockton, Tan Yard, Taylorsburg, Traylorsville, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey.*—Buckeye, Clover Creek, Crabbottom, Doe Hill, Head Waters, Hightown, Kincaid, McDowell, Meadow Dale, Mill Gap, New Hampden, Palo Alto, Pickney, Poverty, Strait Creek, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Vina, Waycross, Wilsonville.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Long View, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Resque, Septa, *Smithfield*, Windsor Station, Zuni.

The oldest company in Virginia but one.—Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg.*—Diascond, Ewell, Grove, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toano.*

KING & QUEEN.—County seat, King & Queen C. H.—Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indian Neck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plain View, Powcan, Quick, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Truhart, Waldens, Walkerton.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George C. H.—Alden, Ambar, Comorn, Dido, Edge Hill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Hampstead, Hop Yard, Hudibras, La Grange, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Shiloh, Weedonsville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William C. H.—Aylett's, Beulahville, Cohoke, Enfield, Etna Mills, Globe, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Sweet Hall, Teck, Wakema, *West Point.*

LANCASTER.—County seat, Lancaster C. H.—Bellwood Mills, Chase's Wharf, Eubanks, Irvington, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Merry Point, Miami, Millenbeck, Molusk, Monaskon, Ottoman, Treakles, Weems, Westland, Wheaton, White Stone.

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville.*—Beech Spring, Black Water, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Chandler, Corinth, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Gibson's Station, Hubbard Springs, Hunters Gap, Jap, Longfield, Otlinger, Pennington Gap, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rose Hill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Turkey Cove, Van, Walnut Hill, White Shoals, Yokum Station, Zions Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg.*—Aldie, Arcola, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittian, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Evergreen Mills, *Farmwell*, George's Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsborough*, Hughesville, Irene, Jumbo, Lenah, Lincoln, *Lovettsville*, Luckets, Mechanicsville, Middleburgh, Morrisonville, Mountain Gap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Baconion Springs, Paxson, Philomont, Purcellville, *Round Hill*, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa.*—Apple Grove, Bell's Cross Roads, Bibb, Brian, Buckner's Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Dabney's, Ellisville, Fleshman, Frederick's Hall, Gays, Green Spring Depot, Gum Spring, Harris, Hopeful, Inez, Jackson, Locust Creek, Long Creek, McGhee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, Mineral City, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's Store, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Cross Roads, Trevillian's, Vawter's Store, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg C. H.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Columbian Grove, Double Bridge, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, Meherrin, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, Madison.—Criglersville, Desert, Dulinsville, Graves' Mill, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Oak Park, Peola Mills, Pratts, Rochelle, Seville, Twyman's Mill, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews C. H.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cobb's Creek, Cricket Hill, Diggs, Foster, Fitchett's, Guynn, Hicks Wharf, Hudgins, Laban, New Point, North, Port Haywood, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Black's Ridge, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Buffalo Junction, Cabbage Farm, *Chase City*, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goode's Ferry, Hanford, Inca, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, La Crosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmer's Springs, Push, Radcliffe, Saffolds, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Cross Roads, Siddons, Shaw's Store, Skipwith, Smiths' Cross Roads, Soudan South Hill, Stony Cross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Union Level, Wightman.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, Saluda.—Amburg, Bay Port, Bushy, Church View, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locust Hill, Lot, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Water View, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.*—Alleghany Springs, Bennett's Mill, Big Tunnel, *Blacksburgh*, Cambria, Childress, Center Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, Elliston, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Oty, Pilot, Price's Forks, Radford, Riner, Shawsville, Slusser, Vicar's Switch, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamont, Belleville, Bennett's Creek, Boxelder, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden's, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, Holland, Magnolia, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.*—Alhambra, Afton, Arrington, Avon, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Colleen, Dutch Creek, Faber's Mills, Frontelo, Gladstone, Grape Lawn, Green-

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—$4,000,000 paid in losses.

field, Greenway, Lodebar, Massie's Mills, Midway Mills, Montebello, Montreal, Nelly's Ford, Nash, Norwood, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Riely, Rockfish Depot, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Winginia.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Boulevard, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Providence Forge, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall's, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, Churchland, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indian Creek, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Ocean View, Rodman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tanner's Creek, Wallaceton, West Norfolk.

NORTHAMPTON.—County Seat, *Eastville.*—Bay View, Bayford, Birdsnest, Broadwater, Bridgetown, Brighton, Cape Charles, Capeville. Cheapside, Chesapeake, Cherriton, Cherrystone, Cobbs Island, Dalbys, Dingley, Eastville Station, Exmore, Franktown, Hadlock, Jamesville, Machipongo, Marionville, Nassawadox, Read's Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, Heathsville.—Avalon, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Cowart, Fair Port, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, Rehoboth Church, Reedville, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Village, Wicomico Church.

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, Nottoway C. H.—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Irby, Jeffress's Store, Jenning's Ordinary, Oliveville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange C. H.*—Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Eheart, Golddale, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locust Grove, Madison Run, Mine Run, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rocky Run, Saint Just, Somerset, Tatum, Thornhill, True Blue, Unionville, Verdiersville, Vulcan, Waco, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Cedar Point, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kite, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, Marksville, Massanutton, Mauck, Overalls, Printz Mill, Sands, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, Stanleyton, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bateman, Buffalo Ridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn's, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson's Creek, Lone Cedar, Mayberry Creek, Mayo Forge, Meadows of Dan, Nettle Ridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Pinnacle, Rangeley, Roarer, Russell Creek, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, Tarkiln, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Chatham.*—Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Brights, Brosville, Brow, Brutus, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedar Hill, Chalk Level, Chaneys, Chestnut Level, *Danville*, Design, Dry Fork Depot, Elba, Elect, Fall Creek Depot, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hill Grove, Hurt's Store, Jacobsville, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurel Grove, Level Run, Lola, Malmaison, Minla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mount Airy, Mount Cross, Museville, Neva, *North Danville*, Peatross, Peytonsburg, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, Ringgold, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, Sutherlin, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Timore, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmel, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds.

POWHATAN.—County seat, Powhatan C. H.—Ballsville, Belona, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemeneco, Moseley's, Negro Arm, Junction, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Wyndham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville*—Acteon, Briery, Darlington Heights, Five Forks, Green Bay, *Hampden Sidney*, Overby, Prospect, Putney's, Rice Depot, Tredway, Venner, Worsham.

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, Prince George C. H.—Brandon, Burrowsville, Carson, City Point, Derby, Disputanta, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Creeds, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, London Bridge, Lynhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Thalia, Vine, Virginia Beach.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, Brentsville.—Aden, Agnesville, Bristoe, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman. Forestburg, Gainesville, Greenwich, Hay Market, Hickory Grove, Hoadley, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limestrong, *Manassas*, Minnieville, Nebasco Mills, Nokesville, Occoquan, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Voy, Waterfall, Wellington, Wood Bridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, Newbern.—Allisonia, Belle Hampton, Churchwood, Dalton, Draper's Valley, *Dublin*, Ingle, Lucretia, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski City*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, Washington.—Amitsville, Castleton, Flint Hill, Gaines'

Chartered in 1832—the venerable company—see advertisement on page 3.

Cross Roads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Rediviva, Sandy, Slate Mills, Sperryville, Viewtown, Woodville.

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Farmer's Fork, Farnham, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, Sharp's Wharf, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battle Hill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cave Spring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Ponge's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, Vinton.

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Bell's Valley, Brownsburg, Buffalo Forge, *Buena Vista*, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, Elmeria, Engleman, Fairfield, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, Glasgow, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Midvale, Monmouth, Murat, Natural Bridge, Oakdale, Raphine, Rapp's Mills, Riverside, Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Sherwood, Sideway, South River, Summers, Timber Ridge, Triford, Vesuvius, Victoria Mines, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Baker's Mill, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherry Grove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Coote's Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Cross Keys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Goode's Mills, Greenmount, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Keezletown, Lacey Spring, Latona, Leander, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoeffer's Store, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, Mount Crawford, Mount Herman, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peach Grove, Port Republic, Rawley Springs, Roark, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, *Shendun*, Singer's Glen, Spring Creek, Star Lick, Suters, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, Timberville, Yancey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Barnett, Belfast Mills, Bickley's Mills, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brumfield, Brewster, Castlewood, Carterton, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dickensonville, Dorado, Dump's Creek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardner's, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, Honaker, Jesse's Mills, John, Mason's Store, Pat Store, Point Truth, Rockdell, Rock House, Rosedale, Stinson, Sword's Creek, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Alley, Ayers, Big Cut, Cameron, Clinch, Clinch Port, Clinch River, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flag Pond, Flat Rock, Flat Woods, Fort Blackmore, Hale's Mill, Hills Station, Hiltons, Holstein Springs, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summitt, Johnson, Locust Lane, Lucile, McConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Valley Creek, Wayland, Welchburg, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*— Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowman's Cabin Hill, Calvary, Capon Road Depot, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Dilbeck, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Hamburgh, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Headquarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Ornanda, Orkney Springs, Pomona, Pugh's Run, Quicksburg, Rinkerton, Rocky Glen, Saint David's Church, Saint Lukes, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburg*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Van Buren Furnace, Wheatfield, Willow Grove, Zepp.

SMYTHE.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkin's Tank, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, Cruey, Chilhowie, Grosses, Groseclose, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Long Hollow, Luma, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Rye Valley, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugar Grove, Valley View.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adams Grove, Airfield, Assamoosick, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, Capena, Capron, Delaware's, Drewryville, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Green Plain, Handsom's Depot, Isaac, Ivor, Koskoo, Newsom's, Pinopolis, Pope, Sebrell, Silverton, Steelville, Story's, Unity, Uggal, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, Spotsylvania C. H.—Alrich, Andrews, Belmont, Brockroad, Brokenburg, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, Goodloe's, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburg, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavell's, Lewiston, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Parker, Partlows, Pine Apple, Post Oak, Stubbs, Snell, Summit, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Wilderness.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford C. H.—Bellfair Mills, Berear, Brooke, Coakley's, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mountain View, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rockford, Roseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, Widewater.

SURRY.—County seat, Surry C. H.—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Berryman, Cabin Point, Carsley, *Claremont*, Dendron, High Gate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Raymond, Spottsville, Savedge, Scotland, Spring Grove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex C. H.—Airland, Arringdale, Belsches, Booker, Burts, Cedar View, Coddyshore, Coman's Well, Grizzard, Hilda, Henry, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, Jarratt's, Mason's Depot, Parham's Store, Peanut, Stony Creek, Wakefield Station, *Waverly Station*, Yale.

We eschew strife, and so snun litigation.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell C. H.*—Asberry's, Baptist Valley, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burke's Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Fannie, Five Oaks, Gap Store, Graham, Gratton, Harman, Kelly, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, Richlands, Sayersville, Shawver's Mills, Shraders, Snapps, Springville, Steeleburgh, Tannersville, Thompson's Valley, Tip Top, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal.*—Arco, Bayard, Bend, Bentonville, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, Linden, Limeton, Manard, Milldale, Ninevah, Reliance, Riverton, Sentinel, Success, Venus, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News.*—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menchville, Morrison.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon.*—Abraham's Falls, Alum Wells, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumley Gap, Clip, Craig's Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fowler, Fleenors, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hyter's Gap, Ketron, King's Mill, Lee's Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Love's Mills, Lowland, *Meadow View*, Medina, Mendota, Moab, Montgomery, Nordick, Ora, Osceola, Raven's Nest, Saltville, Shortsville, Smith's Creek, Stump, Tabor, *Wallace's Switch.*

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Cole's Point, Colonial Beach, Foneswood, Hague, Horner's, Kildee, Kinsale, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maple Grove, Mount Holly, Nominy Grove, Oak Grove, Oldham's, Potomac Mills, Stratford, Templeman's Cross Roads, Tucker's Hill.

WISE.—County seat, Wise C. H.—Banner, *Big Stone Gap*, Coeburn, Coonseye, Dwina, East Stone Gap, Fernalda, Flat Gap, Gilly, Hettie, Hobbs, Hutchinson, Kellyview, Lipps, Legg, Norton, Pound, Saint Paul, Tocoma, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville.*—Austinville, Barren Springs, Bertha, Catron, Cedar Springs, Clarks, Cripple Creek, Crockett, Depot, Etter, Foster's Falls, Graham's Forge, Ivanhoe, Max Meadows, Newberry Mills, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Red Bluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown.*—Crab Neck, Grafton, Halstead's Point, Messick, Oak Tree, Poquoson, Tampico.

RAILROAD STATISTICS OF UNITED STATES.

The following interesting facts were obtained from the last report of the Inter-state Commerce Commission of the United States:

Number of railroads in the United States, is	1,797
Total mileage operated	163,597.05
Number of men employed	749,301
or for every 100 miles	479
Total number of passengers carried	492,430,865
Average number of miles traveled by each passenger	41
Total passenger mileage	11,847,785,617
Average injury per passenger	24.06
Total number of tons of freight carried was	636,541,617
Average haul of each ton of freight was—miles	119.72
Making a ton mileage of	76,207,047,298

In order to move this enormous number of passengers and tonnage of freight, 30,140 locomotives and 1,169,667 passenger and freight cars were employed.

The whole number of passengers killed was	286
The whole number of passengers injured was	2 425
The total number of employees killed was	2,451
The total number of employees injured was	22,396
Freight train milege	435,170,812
Average number of tons per train	175.12
The gross earnings	1,051,877,632
The operating expenses	692,093,971
The net income was	101,758,587
The dividends paid were	89,688,204
The surplus was	12,070,383

Outside of the New England States more than one-half of the railroad stock paid no dividend. The rates on such stock as paid a dividend varied from 4 to 6 per cent.

Make a rule, and pray to God to help you keep it, never, if possible, to lie down at night without being able to say: I have made one human being at least a little wiser, or a little happier, or a little better this day.

In 50 years has not had a suit a year.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

THE SEAL OF VIRGINIA.

The origin of the Seal is set forth in the following legend:

The convention of 1776 appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Richard Henry Lee, Mr. George Mason, Mr. Treasurer, and Mr. Wythe, to prepare for the commonwealth a design for a seal, as a symbol of its sovereignty and for the authentication of its public acts. The design was reported to the convention by George Mason, and was adopted on the 5th of July, 1776. This has given rise to the belief by some persons and writers that Mr. Mason was the author of the design. But this is undoubtedly a mistake. The late William Munford, who was a pupil of Chancellor Wythe and lived in his house for several years, studied law under his guidance and direction, was in habits of great intimacy with him to the day of his death, and delivered the eulogy at his funeral in 1806, stated repeatedly and explicitly to the editor, that Mr. Wythe always claimed the paternity of this seal. And the convention, who knew to whom the honor belonged, appointed Mr. Wythe and Mr. John Page, the first as the man who designed it, to superintend the engraving and take care that it should be properly executed. The words "Deus nobis hæc otia fecit," which were in the original device, were changed by the legislature in 1779, as being at that time inappropriate, inasmuch as war was still prevailing, and God had not then vouchsafed repose to the confederation or to Virginia, and the word "Perseverando" was adopted, as expressive of the resolve to persevere for the attainment of the blessings of liberty and abundance for eternity, as indicated by the devices. The original great seal, executed under the superintendence of George Wythe and John Page, had been so worn by use as to have become incapable of making an impression, and was substituted by a new seal, the figures for which, according to the original design, were drawn by the late Alexander Galt, the distinguished sculptor, and were engraved from that drawing by order of the governor, and were in use at the close of the late war by the government at Richmond. At the time of the evacuation of Richmond by General Lee's army, the then secretary of the commonwealth under the government at Richmond, was ordered by the executive to remove the archives of the executive department to Lynchburg, and the seals and records were placed in boxes and shipped by canal. The canal having been cut in several places, the boxes fell into the possession of the United States forces after the surrender of General Lee, and were opened and the seals transmitted to Governor Peirpoint upon the removal of the Alexandria government to Richmond.—*Code of 1873, foot note.*

The seals above mentioned were not restored to the Richmond government as they originally were, and consequently new ones had to be made. In the engraving and designing of the new seal a wide departure from the express mandate of the law is made.

The Code of 1887, sections 32 and 33, says: The great seal of the commonwealth shall consist of a metalic disc, two and three-quarter inches in diameter, containing, within an ornamental border one-quarter of an inch wide, the following devices and mottoes, viz: On the obverse: Virtus, the genius of the commonwealth, dressed as an amazon, resting on a spear held in her left hand, and holding a sword in her right hand, her left foot on the figure of Tyranny, represented by a man prostrate, his head to her left, a crown falling from his head, a broken chain in his left hand, and a scourge in his right hand. Above the group, in a line parallel with the border, the word "Virginia," and in the exergue, on a curved line, the motto "Sic semper tyrannis." On the reverse, a group, Libertas with her wand and pileus in her right hand; On her right, Æternitas, with the globe and phœnix in her right hand; and on the left of Libertas, Ceres, with a cornucopia in her left hand, and ears of wheat in her right: Over this device, in a curved line, the word "Perseverando." The lesser seal of the commonwealth shall be one and nine-sixteenths inches in diameter, and have engraved thereon the device and inscriptions contained in the obverse of the great seal.

The great seal is seldom used except to documents of great importance. The reverse side of the great seal is very good, and we have heard no criticism of it, but the obverse, of which the lesser seal is a copy, is a miserable abortion, and should be broken and a new one made. It is incorrect in many respects, as will be observed by reading the law. We give a design of the lesser seal as described by the law, except that the border is a plain line—not oramented (and the law does not say that the border to the lesser seal shall be), but the figures are in correct positions, which is the gist of the design.

Drying Wet Shoes.—A recent method suggessed for drying shoes that have become wet by rain is to heat some pebbles in a pan and insert them into the shoe. They do the work quickly without injuring the leather.

Capitation and 10 Cent Tax on the $100 Value of Real and Personal Property Set Apart for Free Schools in Virginia.

COUNTIES.	Capitation Tax.		Real Estate.		Personal Property.		Total Tax.		School Population 1892.			Total Tax.	Interest on Literary Fund, Arrearages, &c.	Aggregate School Tax.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.			
Accomac	4,626	2,463	3,471 07	76 57	1,490 27	83 01	9,587 34	2,622 58	6,622	4,598	11,220	12,209 92	3,478 20	15,688 12
Albemarle	3,034	1,912	3,669 26	131 45	1,467 04	38 14	8,170 30	2,081 59	5,741	5,550	11,291	10,251 89	3,500 21	13,752 10
Alexandria	464	339	1,375 65	54 72	119 70	9 01	1,959 35	402 73	675	701	1,376	2,362 08	426 56	2,788 64
Alleghany									2,415	692	3,107		963 17	
Amelia	705	1,092	862 36	77 06	236 34	32 71	1,803 70	1,201 77	1,083	3,124	4,207	3,005 47	1,304 17	4,309 64
Amherst	1,903	1,237	1,682 11	24 33	320 45	38 25	3,905 56	1,299 58	4,279	3,887	8,166	5,205 14	2,531 46	7,736 60
Appomattox	1,151	727	796 11	26 80	270 05	25 08	2,217 16	778 88	2,041	1,985	4,026	2,996 04	1,248 06	4,244 10
Augusta	5,505	1,227	9,157 77	106 94	2,755 18	26 40	17,417 95	1,360 34	8,644	2,612	11,256	18,778 29	3,489 36	22,267 65
Bath	820	150	924 08	1 39	312 49	5 39	2,056 57	156 78	1,483	316	1,799	2,213 35	557 69	2,771 04
Bedford	4,827	2,035	4,731 47	100 04	1,046 77	49 88	10,605 24	2,095 90	7,953	5,256	13,209	12,701 14	4,094 79	16,795 93
Bland	946	34	493.07	70	193 55	1 25	1,632 62	105 25	1,899	111	2,010	1,737 87	623 10	2,360 97
Botetourt	2,524	789	2,558 97	39 05	1,008 17	21 83	6,091 14	849 88	4,396	1,703	6,099	6,941 02	1,890 69	8,831 71
Brunswick	1,478	1,831	1,208 05	163 33	429 81	50 96	3,115 86	2,045 29	2,441	4,968	7,409	5,161 15	2,296 79	7,457 94
Buchanan	1,104	5	387 31	14	147 95	18	1,639 26	5 32	2,511	15	2,526	1,644 58	783 06	2,427 64
Buckingham	1,531	1,359	1,181 41	49 45	345 98	44 39	3,058 39	1,452 84	2,923	4,126	7,049	4,511 23	2,185 19	6,696 42
Campbell	2,340	1,645	3,007 03	90 90	704 69	43 92	6,051 72	1,779 82	4,267	4,446	8,713	7,831 54	2,701 03	9,932 57
Caroline	1,506	1,506	1,461 00	69 77	458 40	45 90	3,425 00	1,621 67	2,819	4,966	7,785	5,046 67	2,413 35	7,460 02
Carroll	2,850	64	592 59	1 03	183 93	47	3,626 52	65 50	6,356	157	6,513	3,692 02	2,019 03	5,711 05
Charles City	300	646	602 94	46 84	136 45	25 43	1,039 39	718 27	442	1,670	2,112	1,757 66	654 72	2,412 38
Charlotte	1,333	1,610	1,416 00	89 21	413 47	35 06	3,162 53	1,734 27	2,248	4,931	7,179	4,896 80	2,225 49	7,122 29
Chesterfield	2,173	1,531	3,476 49	156 14	584 18	36 47	6,233 67	1,723 61	3,460	3,098	6,558	7,957 28	2,032 98	9,990 26
Clarke	1,254	446	2,247 07	41 48	543 16	9 68	4,044 23	497 16	1,994	979	2,973	4,541 39	921 63	5,463 02
Craig	776	31	748 46	1 17	257·90	84	1,782 36	33 01	1,460	84	1,544	1,815 37	478 64	2,294 01
Culpeper	1,521	985	2,183 90	63 84	620 09	24 70	4,324 99	1,073 54	2,535	3,149	5,684	5,398 53	1,762 04	7,160 57
Cumberland	637	1,123	851 19	47 91	172 15	27 87	1,660 34	1,198 78	1,059	2,992	4,051	2,859 12	1,255 81	4,114 93
Dickenson	868	4	321 11	52	131 28	41	1,320 39	4 93	2,191	5	2,196	1,325 32	680 76	2,006 08
Dinwiddie	1,106	1,216	1,088 78	55 02	110 67	21 74	2,305 45	1,292 76	1,986	3,499	5,485	3,598 21	1,700 35	5,298 56
Elizabeth City	1,054	1,683	1,477 35	360 90	1,436 35	64 41	3,967 70	2,108 31	1,420	2,696	4,116	6,076 01	1,275 96	7,351 97
Essex	782	1,242	722 90	68 97	234 17	40 39	1,738 07	1,351 36	1,349	2,936	4,285	3,089 43	1,328 35	4,417 78
Fairfax	2,709	1,133	3,806 47	137 21	911 19	50 34	7,426 00	1,320 55	4,259	2,144	6,403	8,747 21	1,984 93	10,732 14
Fauquier	3,035	1,412	6,231 80	168 74	1,654 53	57 45	10,921 33	1,638 19	6,124	4,519	10,643	12,559 52	3,299 33	15,858 85
Floyd	2,377	151	836 25	8 68	309 70	4 74	3,522 95	164 42	5,549	558	6,107	3,687 37	1,893 17	5,580 54
Fluvanna	1,112	975	726 69	21 82	249 94	15 00	2,088 63	1,011 82	1,831	2,135	3,966	3,100 45	1,229 46	4,329 91
Franklin	3,582	1,008	1,683 14	33 40	462 08	22 42	5,727 22	1,063 82	7,767	3,424	11,191	6,791 04	3,469 21	10,260 25
Frederick	2,646	137	3,188 57	17 28	920 60	5 33	6,755 17	159 61	4,417	354	4,771	6,914 78	1,479 01	8,393 79
Giles	1,601	130	992 88	4 32	298 14	4 12	2,892 02	138 44	3,414	406	3,820	3,030 46	1,184 20	4,214 66
Gloucester	1,278	1,287	952 95	87 13	360 73	59 57	2,591 68	1,433 70	2,098	2,862	4,960	4,025 38	1,537 60	5,562 98
Goochland	806	899	1,193 29	63 86	227 67	38 12	2,226 96	1,000 98	1,586	2,869	4,355	3,227 97	1,350 05	4,578 02

Serve the public faithfully in useful business, and they will in turn serve you.

CAPITATION AND 10 CENT TAX ON THE $100 VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY SET APART FOR FREE SCHOOLS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CAPITATION TAX.		REAL ESTATE.		PERSONAL PROPERTY.		TOTAL TAX.		SCHOOL POPULATION 1892.			TOTAL TAX.	INTEREST ON LITERARY FUND, ARREARAGES, &C.	AGGREGATE SCHOOL TAX.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.			
Grayson	2,370	114	586 12	1 71	275 57	1 54	3,231 69	117 25	5,388	424	5,812	3,348 94	1,801 72	5,150 66
Greene	870	258	503 88	8 26	165 01	6 45	1,538 89	272 71	1,544	701	2,245	1,811 60	695 95	2,507 55
Greenesville	731	1,028	699 39	37 31	185 62	37 63	1,616 01	1,102 94	1,137	2,438	3,575	2,718 95	1,108 25	3,827 20
Halifax	3,465	3,383	3,363 65	115 46	1,347 13	66 42	8,175 78	3,564 88	5,864	9,084	14,948	11,740 66	4,633 88	16,374 54
Hanover	2,058	1,342	1,944 65	99 12	675 57	56 45	4,678 22	1,497 57	3,619	4,084	7,703	6,175 79	2,387 93	8,563 72
Henrico									3,661	4,238	7,899		2,448 69	
Henry	1,977	1,236	1,283 72	22 72	470 68	33 70	3,731 40	1,292 42	3,817	3,526	7,343	5,023 82	2,276 33	7,300 15
Highland	1,152	71	690 60	44	415 96	2 93	2,258 56	74 37	1,870	187	2,057	2,332 93	637 67	2,970 60
Isle of Wight	1,517	1,307	1,368 64	80 05	627 00	36 33	3,512 64	1,423 38	2,190	2,013	4,203	4,936 02	1,302 93	6,238 95
James City	242	528	367 25	31 46	81 68	18 16	690 93	577 62	409	1,136	1,545	1,268 55	478 95	1,747 50
King George	691	518	499 94	19 82	180 55	25 70	1,371 49	563 52	1,385	1,573	2,958	1,935 01	916 98	2,851 99
King and Queen	886	947	695 23	59 40	280 33	51 79	1,861 56	1,058 19	1,509	2,525	4,034	2,919 75	1,250 54	4,170 29
King William	897	1,047	1,160 41	59 70	559 12	40 58	2,616 53	1,147 28	1,358	2,649	4,007	3,763 81	1,242 17	4,005 98
Lancaster	983	1,137	568 60	62 15	225 49	59 66	1,777 09	1,258 81	1,201	1,950	3,151	3,035 90	976 81	4,012 71
Lee	2,925	120	1,149 24	3 74	733 10	5 28	4,807 34	129 02	6,665	398	7,063	4,936 36	2,189 53	7,125 89
Loudoun	3,613	1,107	7,322 68	108 12	3,215 64	40 94	14,151 32	1,256 06	5,634	3,005	8,639	15,407 38	2,678 09	18,085 47
Louisa									2,652	4,685	7,337		2,274 47	
Lunenburg	1,034	997	629 99	38 11	271 84	32 70	1,935 83	1,067 81	1,662	3,046	4,708	3,003 64	1,459 48	4,463 12
Madison	1,287	616	1,483 01	55 16	360 34	13 07	3,140 35	684 23	2,275	1,837	4,112	3,824 58	1,274 72	5,099 30
Mathews	1,274	466	556 21	30 54	167 36	13 53	1,997 57	510 07	2,051	1,075	3,126	2,507 64	969 06	3,476 70
Mecklenburg	2,046	2,720	1,592 57	81 65	706 79	37 64	4,345 36	2,839 29	3,305	7,371	10,676	7,184 65	3,309 56	10,494 21
Middlesex									1,129	1,906	3,035		940 85	
Montgomery	2,225	354	1,954 93	30 15	625 03	11 06	4,804 96	395 21	6,150	1,678	7,828	5,200 17	2,426 68	7,626 85
Nansemond	1,983	2,195	2,482 18	170 04	849 70	54 52	5,314 88	2,419 56	3,266	4,181	7,447	7,734 44	2,308 57	10,043 01
Nelson	1,798	942	1,396 59	35 32	373 51	28 63	3,568 10	1,005 95	3,736	3,057	6,793	4,574 05	2,105 83	6,679 88
New Kent	405	537	419 48	22 50	108 50	20 86	932 98	600 36	772	1,887	2,659	1,533 34	824 29	2,357 63
Norfolk	2,744	4,448	6,028 08	389 14	874 99	99 82	9,647 07	4,936 96	3,463	8,158	11,621	14,584 03	3,602 51	18,186 54
Northampton	1,417	1,548	1,180 30	52 67	437 31	43 41	3,034 61	1,644 08	1,534	2,202	3,736	4,678 69	1,158 16	5,836 85
Northumberland	1,152	671	871 83	42 60	276 44	27 55	2,300 27	741 15	1,835	1,703	3,538	3,041 42	1,096 78	4,138 20
Nottoway	1,004	1,285	892 43	57 60	241 03	33 44	2,137 46	1,376 04	1,450	3,370	4,820	3,513 50	1,494 20	5,007 70
Orange	1,376	1,225	1,942 62	67 61	656 86	32 84	3,975 48	1,325 45	2,676	3,353	6,029	5,300 93	1,868 99	7,169 92
Page	2,456	278	1,860 26	24 11	547 14	5 20	4,863 40	307 31	4,288	671	4,959	5,170 71	1,537 29	6,708 00
Patrick	2,286	305	837 63	4 55	244 80	8 07	3,368 43	317 62	5,000	952	5,952	3,686 05	1,845 12	5,531 17
Pittsylvania	4,917	3,907	3,986 55	114 13	903 27	56 81	9,806 82	4,077 94	6,311	5,831	12,142	13,884 86	3,764 02	17,648 88
Powhatan	520	757	741 80	42 89	195 58	30 09	1,457 38	829 98	818	1,971	2,789	2,287 36	864 59	3,151 95
Prince Edward	961	1,470	1,721 70	141 58	535 22	37 34	2,068 41	1,581 41	1,684	4,455	6,139	3,649 82	1,903 09	5,552 91
Prince George	635	1,141	883 25	73 73	224 16	37 68	1,742 41	1,252 41	1,093	2,373	3,466	2,994 82	1,074 46	4,069 28
Princess Anne	1,261	883	1,222 03	27 94	431 94	31 19	2,914 97	942 13	1,940	2,050	3,990	3,857 10	1,236 90	5,094 00

See the advertisement of the old home Company on page 3.

Prince William....	1,598	441	1,773 20	62 53	493 91	26 83	3,865 11	530 36	2,674	1,238	3,912	4,395 47	1,212 72	5,608 19
Pulaski.....	2,094	662	2,362 27	32 69	1,046 20	20 55	5,502 47	715 24	3,346	1,043	4,389	6,217 71	1,360 59	7,578 30
Rappahannock	1,240	547	1,390 59	14 77	1,553 48	9 24	4,194 07	571 01	2,293	1,411	3,704	4,765 08	1,148 24	5,913 32
Richmond	820	572	563 63	40 47	232 52	30 98	1,616 15	643 45	1,645	1,581	3,226	2,259 60	1,000 06	3,259 66
Roanoke.....	2,203	843	4,415 21	66 77	1,705 01	20 25	8,323 22	930 02	3,638	1,545	5,183	9,253 24	1,606 73	10,859 97
Rockbridge.....	3,358	814	4,084 86	84 32	1,507 54	23 40	8,950 40	921 72	6,621	2,357	8,978	9,872 12	2,783 18	12,655 30
Rockingham	6,279	508	7,139 90	33 22	2,428 07	9 49	15,846 97	550 71	10,956	1,320	12,276	16,397 68	3,805 56	20,203 24
Russell	2,843	163	1,175 57	2 66	611 90	4 07	4,630 47	169 73	5,984	440	6,424	4,800 20	1,991 44	6,791 64
Scott.....	3,613	84	922 24	60	584 76	2 49	5,120 00	87 09	8,448	273	8,721	5,207 09	2,703 51	7,910 60
Shenandoah	4,017	139	3,585 67	9 85	1,080 79	2 86	8,683 46	151 71	7,140	308	7,448	8,835 27	2,308 88	11,144 15
Smyth	2,363	184	1,656 91	12 76	478 72	4 31	4,496 63	201 07	4,859	529	5,388	4,697 70	1,670 28	6,367 98
Southampton	1,935	1,337	1,840 90	82 67	933 36	68 84	4,709 26	1,488 51	3,011	5,119	8,130	6,197 77	2,520 30	8,718 07
Spotsylvania	1,067	672	1,176 44	55 60	278 39	27 13	2,521 83	754 73	2,175	2,196	4,371	3,276 56	1,355 01	4,631 57
Stafford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,169	670	2,839	.....	880 09	
Surry.....	788	1,019	788 89	75 13	250 56	42 35	1,827 45	1,136 48	1,115	1,874	2,989	2,963 93	926 59	3,890 52
Sussex	963	1,694	944 45	54 15	258 19	50 60	2,165 64	1,798 75	1,313	3,386	4,699	3,964 39	1,456 69	5,421 08
Tazewell	3,097	602	2,153 19	20 92	649 36	18 10	5,899 55	641 02	6,030	1,100	7,130	6,540 57	2,210 30	8,750 87
Warren	1,481	265	1,447 37	9 57	455 14	4 97	3,383 51	279 54	2,715	770	3,485	3,663 05	1,080 35	4,743 40
Warwick.....	817	579	2,095 36	28 75	491 63	25 64	3,403 99	633 39	673	966	1,639	4,037 38	508 09	4,545 47
Washington	4,239	378	2,472 66	24 19	819 02	12 94	7,730 68	415 13	8,999	1,145	10,144	7,945 81	3,144 64	11,090 45
Westmoreland	912	837	881 97	45 13	211 35	40 66	2,005 32	922 79	1,345	2,082	3,427	2,927 11	1,062 37	3,989 48
Wise	1,749	62	2,079 29	2 64	438 34	1 98	4,266 63	66 62	3,244	50	3,294	4,333 25	1,021 14	5,354 39
Wythe.....	2,954	475	3,557 50	30 61	1,273 13	9 64	7,784 63	515 25	5,741	1,220	6,961	8,299 88	2,157 91	10,457 79
York.....	663	850	444 68	53 88	127 53	36 71	1,235 21	940 59	1,329	1,860	3,189	2,175 80	988 59	3,164 39
CITIES.														
Alexandria	2,304	982	3,517 61	165 34	645 49	1 90	6,467 10	1,149 24	2,909	1,914	4,823	7,616 34	1,495 13	9,111 47
Bristol	549	195	1,345 61	24 57	123 19	2 27	2,017 80	221 84	663	303	966	2,239 64	299 46	2,529 10
Buena Vista.....	418	54	991 40	.....	62 96	41	1,472 36	54 41	692	93	785	1,526 77	243 35	1,770 12
Charlottesville.	851	573	1,285 35	117 12	671 13	8 00	2,807 48	693 12	891	970	1,861	3,500 60	576 91	4,077 51
Danville	1,409	1,350	5,115 39	199 78	2,438 80	21 86	8,963 19	1,571 64	4,801	6,374	11,175	10,734 83	1,109 18	11,844 01
Fredericksburg..	742	274	3,481 26	188 31	362 87	5 35	4,586 13	467 66	898	655	1,553	5,053 79	481 43	5,535 22
Lynchburg.....	2,595	1,778	7,559 12	430 49	2,785 35	47 51	12,939 47	2,256 00	3,170	3,578	6,748	15,195 47	2,091 88	17,287 35
Manchester.....	1,466	582	2,534 02	200 82	266 36	16 87	4,266 38	799 69	1,904	1,669	3,573	5,066 07	1,107 63	6,173 70
Norfolk.....	5,484	3,660	18,279 76	280 21	2,804 47	98 41	26,568 23	4,038 62	5,109	4,495	9,604	30,606 85	2,977 24	33,584 09
North Danville....	700	288	980 50	28 50	181 88	7 60	1,862 38	324 10	895	538	1,433	2,186 48	2,999 30	5,185 78
Petersburg	2,647	2,492	5,402 41	447 08	3,307 05	57 80	11,356 46	2,996 88	3,408	4,042	7,450	14,353 34	2,309 50	16,662 84
Portsmouth.....	2,360	802	3,499 43	89 40	513 53	5 89	6,372 96	897 29	2,416	1,194	3,610	7,270 25	1,119 10	8,389 35
Richmond	11,732	5,615	39,096 97	999 56	12,789 53	152 61	63,618 50	6,767 17	14,779	10,195	24,974	70,385 67	7,741 94	78,127 61
Roanoke	4,029	1,514	7,753 70	170 96	1,538 31	31 54	13,321 01	1,716 50	2,807	1,309	4,116	15,037 51	1,275 96	16,313 47
Staunton	1,259	603	2,034 15	64 20	1,495 05	23 21	4,788 20	690 41	1,303	1,074	2,377	5,478 61	736 87	6,215 48
Williamsburg... ...	137	122	154 41	27 66	88 74	6 08	380 15	155 74	232	216	448	535 89	138 88	674 77
Winchester.....	954	437	1,493 10	72 06	774 42	15 32	3,221 52	524 38	1,175	565	1,740	3,745 90	539 40	4,285 30

Note—To ascertain the values of the real estate and personal property in the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth, add the white and colored taxes, and to the aggregate affix a cipher, which will give the values in dollars.

The books for Alleghany, Henrico, Louisa, Middlesex, and Stafford were not in when this table was prepared.

To Make Ivory Ductile.—When ivory is washed in sulphuric acid it becomes quite flexible and may be bent in almost any form. Washing it in water and exposure to the atmosphere will again harden it, but its flexibility may be restored by immersion in hot water.

Has been in successful operation over half a century—Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1892.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age at inauguration.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age at death.
1	1776	Patrick Henry	Patriot or Whig	Hanover Co., Va	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co., Va	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson	"	Albemarle Co., Va	Ap'l 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co., Va	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson	"	Yorktown, Va	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co., Va	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison	"	Charles City Co., Va	1740	41	Charles City Co., Va	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry	"	Hanover Co., Va	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co., Va	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph	"	Williamsburg, Va	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co., Va	Sept. 13, 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph	"	Henrico Co., Va	1754	34	Cumberland Co., Va	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee	Republican	Westmoreland Co., Va.	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberland I. Ga	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke	"	Spotsylvania Co., Va	1761	33	Richmond, Va	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood	"	Frederick Co., Va	1750	46	Richmond, Va	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co., Va	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page	"	Gloucester Co., Va	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond, Va	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell	"	Cumberland Co., Va	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond, Va	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler	"	Williamsburg, Va	1748	60	Charles City Co., Va	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co., Va.	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	George W. Smith*	"	Essex Co., Va	1762	49	Richmond Theatre	Dec. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour	"	Orange Co., Va	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co., Va	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas	"	Hanover Co., Va	1757	57	Milton, Va	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston	"	Montgomery Co., Va	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co., Va	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thomas M. Randolph	"	Tuckahoe, Va	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville, Va	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants	"	Goochland Co., Va	Oct. 24, 1769	47	Goochland Co., Va	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler	"	Charles City Co, Va	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond, Va	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles	States Rights D.	Amelia Co., Va	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co., Va	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John B. Floyd	"	Jefferson Co., W. Va	1770	60	Sweet Springs	Aug. 16, 1837	67
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell	States Rights W.	Williamsburg, Va	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk, Va	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson	"	Manchester, Va	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co., Va	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell	Democrat	Washington Co., Va	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon, Va	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co, Va	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond, Va	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton	"	Fredericksburg, Va	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond, Va	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford	States Rights D.	Richmond, Va	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond, Va	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory	States Rights W.	Charles City Co., Va	July 8, 1804	38	Not known.		
32	1843	James McDowell	Democrat	Rockbridge Co., Va	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co., Va	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith	States Rights D.	King George Co., Va	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton, Va	May 18, 1887	91
34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	Blacksburg, Va	June 1, 1807	42	Abingdon, Va	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	Orange Co., N. Y	Dec. 19, 1785	67	Bridgeport, W. Va	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	Accomack Co., Va	Dec. 3, 1806	50	Richmond, Va	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	Lexington, Va	Mc'h 29, 1813	47	Lexington, Va	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1864	William Smith	"	King George Co., Va	Sept. 6, 1796	68	Warrenton, Va	May 18, 1887	91
39	1866	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican	Monongalia, W. Va	Jan. 25, 1814	52			

We scatter our risks to avoid heavy losses at any time.—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

40	1867	Henry H. Wells.....	Republican.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 17, 1823	44				
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker.....	"	Binghampton, N. Y.....	Aug. 1, 1832	36	Binghampton, N. Y....	May 11, 1885	53	
42	1873	James L. Kemper.....	Conservative.....	Madison Co , Va.....	June 11, 1823	50				
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday.....	"	Winchester, Va.....	Feb. 22, 1828	49				
44	1881	William E. Cameron...	Readjuster.....	Petersburg, Va.....	Nov. 29, 1842	39				
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee.....	Democrat.....	Fairfax Co., Va.....	Nov. 19, 1835	50				
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney..	"	Buckingham Co., Va..	M'ch 17, 1832	57				

*George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time.
Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city.
Only three of the Governors from 1776 to 1892 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York.

Colonial Governors from Settlement of Virginia until the Revolution.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.	No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield.....	President.	28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper.....	Governor.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe.....	"	29	1680	Henry Chicheley.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
3	1608	John Smith.....	"	35	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham...	Governor.
4	1609	George Percy.....	"	31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.	32	1690	Francis Nicholson.....	"
6	1611	Thomas Dale.....	High Marshal.	33	1692	Edmund Andros.....	Governor.
7	1616	George Yeardley.....	Lieutenant-Governor.	34	1698	Francis Nicholson.....	"
8	1617	Samuel Argal.....	"	35	1704	Earl of Orkney.....	"
9	1619	George Yeardley.....	Governor.	36	1705	Edward Nott.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt.....	"	37	1706	Edmund Jennings.....	"
11	1626	George Yeardley.....	"	38	1710	Robert Hunter.....	"
12	1627	Francis West.....	"	39	1710	Alexander Spotswood.....	"
13	1628	John Potts.....	"	40	1722	Hugh Drysdale.....	"
14	1629	John Hervey.....	"	41	1726	Robert Carter.....	"
15	1635	John West.....	"	42	1727	William Gooch.....	"
16	1635	John Hervey.....	"	43	1749	John Robinson, Sr.....	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt.....	"	44	1749	Lord Albemarle.....	Governor.
18	1641	William Berkeley.....	"	45	1750	Louis Burwell.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
19	1645	Richard Kemp.....	Lieutenant-Governor.	46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie.....	"
20	1645	William Berkeley.....	Governor.	47	1758	John Blair.....	"
21	1652	Richard Bennett.....	"	48	1758	Francis Fauquier.....	Governor.
22	1656	Edward Digges.....	"	49	1768	John Blair.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
23	1658	Samuel Matthews.....	"	50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Botetourt..	Governor.
24	1660	William Berkeley.....	"				
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries.....	Lieutenant-Governor.	51	1770	Willam Nelson.....	Lieutenant-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries.....	Governor.	52	1772	John Lord Dunmore.....	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley.....	Governor.				

I will now rejoice that I was thoughtful to insure

In the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

COPYRIGHT LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

The author, inventor, designer or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators or assigns of any such person, has, upon complying with the following provisions, the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works, for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

Printed Title Required.—A *printed* copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph or chromo, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress or deposited in the mail, within the United States, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

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Not later than the day of publication of each book or other article, in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition issued must be delivered, to perfect the copyright, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." The freight or postage must be prepaid, or the publications enclosed in parcels covered by printed Penalty Labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail (not express), without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Postoffice Department. In the case of books, photographs, chromos or lithographs, the two copies deposited must be printed from type set or plates made in the United States, or from negatives or drawings on stone, or transfers therefrom, made within the United States. Without the deposit of copies above required, the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made, to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

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The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice: *Entered according to Act of Congress*," or "*Copyright*," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

Translations and Dramas.—The copyright law secures to authors or their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize their own works.

Since the phrase *all rights reserved* refers exclusively to the right to dramatize or to translate, it has no bearing upon any publications except original works, and will not be entered upon the record in other cases.

Duration of Copyright.—Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic composition for which a copyright has been obtained, without the consent of the proprietor thereof, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor; such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than $100 for the first, and $50 for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just.

Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or proprietor first obtained, shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damages occasioned by such injury.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in al .

Like the handful of corn to the hungered—yea, many handfuls after the fire.

Renewals.—Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of date of renewal certificate in some newspaper for four weeks.

Time of Publication.—The time within which any work entered for copyright may be issued from the press is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place within a reasonable time. A copyright may be secured for a projected work as well as for a completed one. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference, only for actual entry of title.

Assignments.—A copyright is assignable in law by any instrument of writing, and such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from its date. The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment, $1.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of fifty cents each.

Serials or Separate Publications.—In the case of books published in more than one volume, or of periodicals published in numbers, or of engravings, photographs, or other articles published with variations, a copyright is to be entered for each volume or part of a book, or number of a periodical, or variety, as to style, title or inscription, of any other article. But a book published serially in a periodical, under the same general title, requires only one entry. To *complete* the copyright on such a work, two copies of each serial part, as well as of the complete work (if published separately), should be deposited.

Works of Art.—To secure a copyright for a painting, statue or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, a definite description must accompany the application for copyright, and a photograph of the same as large as "cabinet size," mailed to the Librarian of Congress not later than the day of publication of the work or design.

The fine arts, for copyright purposes, include only painting and sculpture, and articles of merely ornamental and decorative art are referred to the Patent Office, as subjects for Design Patents.

Every applicant for a copyright should state distinctly the full name and residence of the claimant, and whether the right is claimed as author, designer or proprietor. No affidavit or witness to the application is required.

Trade-marks.—Copyrights cannot be granted upon Trade-marks, nor upon names of companies or articles, nor upon an idea or device, nor upon prints or labels intended to be used for any article of manufacture. If protection for such names or labels is desired, application must be made to the Patent Office, where they are registered at a fee of $6 for labels and $25 for trade-marks.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

The provisions as to copyright entry in the United States by foreign authors, etc., by act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (to take effect July 1, 1891), are the same as the foregoing.

The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright within the United States is not to take effect unless such nation permits to United States citizens the benefit of copyright on the same basis as to its own citizens: or unless such nation is a party to an international agreement providing for reciprocity in copyright, to which the United States may become a party. The Librarian of Congress can enter copyright for foreigners only after a proclamation of the President of the United States, certifying the existence of either of the foregoing conditions.

The right of American citizens to secure copyright abroad is unchanged by the new law, pending new legislation in foreign countries, or international agreements as to copyright between their governments and that of the United States.

American Copyright Abroad.—The Librarian of Congress has prepared the following statement in reply to requests for information as to International Copyright:

"I have to advise you that International Copyright arrangements between the United States and foreign countries now include Great Britain and her possessions, France, Belgium and Switzerland. For an American citizen to secure copyright in Great Britain three conditions are necessary:

"The title should be entered at Stationers' Hall, London, the fee for which is 5 shillings sterling, and 5 shillings additional if a certified copy of entry is required.

"The work must be published in Great Britain or in her dominions simultaneously with its publication in the United States.

"Five copies of the publication are required, one for the British Museum and four on demand of the Company of Stationers for four other libraries.

"Copyright in Canada is to be registered with the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, fee $1 for registry and 50 cents for certificate; and the work to be published in Canada, and two copies deposited.

The Virginia F. and M. Ins. Co.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

"Copyright may be secured in France, by a foreigner, by depositing two copies of the publication at the Ministry of the Interior at Paris. No fee nor entry of title required.

"To secure copyright in Belgium a foreigner may register his work at the Department of Agriculture, Industry and Public Works, at Brussels.

"In Switzerland, registry of title at the Department of Commerce and Industry at Berne is optional, not obligatory, fee 2 francs. If registered, deposit of one copy is required.

"The Librarian of Congress cannot take charge of any copyright entries or arrangements with other countries."

CONFEDERATE GENERALS KILLED OR MORTALLY WOUNDED IN BATTLE.

Army Commanders.—General Albert Sydney Johnston, Shiloh.

Corps Commanders.—Lieutenant Generals Thomas J. Jackson, Chancellorsville; Leonidas Polk, Pine Mountain; Ambrose P. Hill, Fall of Petersburg.

Division Commanders.—Major Generals Wm. D. Pender, Gettysburg; J. E. B. Stuart, Yellow Tavern; W. H. Walker, Atlanta; R. E. Rodes, Opequon; S. D. Ramseur, Cedar Creek; Patrick R. Cleburne, Franklin; Brigadier General John Pegram, Hatcher's Run.

Brigade Commanders.—Brigadier Generals Robert S. Garnett, Cheat Mountain; Barnard E. Bee, First Bull Run; Francis S. Barton, First Bull Run; Felix K. Zollicoffer, Mill Springs; Ben McCulloch, Pea Ridge; James McIntosh, Pea Ridge; Wm. Y. Slack, Pea Ridge; Adley H. Gladden, Shiloh; Robert Hatton, Fair Oaks; Turner Ashby, Harrisonburg; Richard Griffith, Savage Station; Charles S. Winder, Cedar Mountain; Samuel Garland, Jr., South Mountain; George B. Anderson, Antietam; L. O'B. Branch, Antietam; Wm. E. Starke, Antietam; Henry Little, Inka; Thos. R. Cobb, Fredericksburg; Maxey Gregg, Fredericksburg; James E. Rains, Stone River; Roger W. Hanson, Stone River; E. D. Tracy, Port Gibson; E. F. Paxton, Chancellorsville; Lloyd Filyham, Champion Hill; M. E. Green, Vicksburg; Wm. Barksdale, Gettysburg; Lewis Armstead, Gettysburg; Richard B. Garnett, Gettysburg; Paul J. Semmes, Gettysburg; J. J. Pettigrew, Falling Waters; Preston Smith, Chichamauga; Benj. H. Helm, Chicamauga; James Deshler, Chichamauga; Carnot Posey, Bristoe Station; Alfred Mouton, Sabine Cross Roads; Thomas Green, Pleasant Hill; W. R. Scurry, Jenkins' Ferry; John M. Jones, Wilderness; Micah Jenkins, Wilderness; L. A. Stafford, Wilderness; Abner Perrin, Spotsylvania; Julius Daniel, Spotsylvania; James B. Gordon, Yellow Tavern; George Doles, Bethesda Church; W. E. Jones, Piedmont; C. H. Stevens, Peach Tree Creek; Samuel Benton, Estra Church; John R. Chambliss, Jr., Deep Bottom; J. C. Saunders, Weldon Railroad; Robert H. Anderson, Jonesboro'; John Morgan, Greenville, Tennessee; A. C. Godwin, Opequon; John Dunnavant, Vaughan Road; John Gregg, Darbytown Road; Stephen Elliott, Jr., Petersburg; Victor J. Girardy, Petersburg; Archibald Gracie, Jr., Petersburg; John Adams, Franklin; O. F. Strahl, Franklin; S. R. Gist, Franklin; H. B. Granberry, Franklin; James Dearing, High Bridge.

UNION GENERALS KILLED IN BATTLES OF CIVIL WAR.

Army Commanders.—Major General James B. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Corps Commanders.—Major Generals Joseph K. Mansfield, Antietam, Md., 17th September, 1862; John F. Reynolds, Gettysburg, Penn., 1st July, 1863; John Sedgwick, Spotsylania Courthouse.

Division Commanders.—Major Generals Isaac I. Stevens, Chantilly, 1st September, 1862; Philip Kearney, Chantilly, 1st September, 1862; Jesse L. Reno, South Mountain; Israel B. Richardson, Antictam, 17th September, 1862; Amiel W. Whipple, Chancellorsville; Hiram G. Berry, Chancellorsville; Brevet Major Generals J. S. Wadsworth, Wilderness; David A. Russell, Opequon; Brigadier Generals Wm. H. Wallace, Soiloh; Thomas Williams, Baton Rogge; James S. Jackson, Chaplain Hills; Isaac P. Rodman, Antietam, 17th September, 1862; Thos. G. Stevenson, Spotsylvania; Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Mulligan, Winchester, 1863.

Brigade Commanders.—Major General Geo. C. Strong, Fort Wagner; Brevet Major Generals Alx. Hays, Wilderness; S. K. Zook, Gettysburg; Frederick Winthrop, Five Forks; Thomas A. Smith, Farmville; Brigadier Generals Nathaniel Lyon, Wilson's Creek; Robert L. McCook, Decherd, Tenn.; Henry Bohlen, Freeman's Ford; Geo. W. Taylor, Manassas; Wm. Terrill, Chaplain Hills; P. A Hackleman, Corinth; Geo. D. Bayard, Fredericksburg; Conrad F. Jackson, Fredericksburg; Joshua W. Sill, Stone River; E. P. Chapin, Port Hudson; Stephen W. Weed, Gettysburg; Strong Vincent, Gettysburg; Wm. H. Lytle, Chickamauga; Wm. P. Sanders, Knoxville; Sam'l A. Rice, Jenkin's Ferry; James C. Rice, Spotsylvania; Charles G. Harker, Kenesan Mountain; Daniel McCook, Kenesan Mountain; Hiram Burnham, Fort Harrison; Dan'l A. Bidwell, Cedar Creek; Chas. R. Lowell, Cedar Creek; Brevet Brigadier Generals A. H. Dutton, Besmuda Hundred; G. A. Stedman, Petersburg; Geo. D. Wells, Cedar Creek: J. H. Kitchen, Cedar Creek; S G. Hill, Nashville.

There were also twenty-three Brevet Brigadier Generals who were killed in action, but who were without brigade commands.

While we sleep the fire lieth in wait to devour our substance

DEBTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1880 AND 1890.

STATES.	Bonded Debt.		Floating Debt.		Net Debt.	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
Alabama	9,304,221 05	9,237,700 00	3,066,772 84	3,175,496 10	12,142,941 21	11,992,619 30
Arkansas	2,813,500 00	1,9[illegible]3,100 00	†	2,832,915 00	989,788 86	13,309 02
California	713,000 00	339,500 00	2,690,000 00	2,364,000 00		
Colorado	*	*	213,484 76	1,367,693 82	213,484 76	
Connecticut	4,967,600 00	3,740,200 00	171,517 18	126,703 73	2,110,240 40	1,239,752 11
Delaware	824,750 00	899,750 00	*	*	777,288 87	811,761 96
Florida	1,280,500 00	1,275,000 00	91,363 55	*	711,864 54	153,391 19
Georgia	9,951,500 00	8,406,305 00	†	225,000 00	8,038,825 91	8,065,220 86
Illinois	281,[illegible]59 11	23,100 00	1,165,407 32	1,165,407 32		
Indiana	1,093,395 12	8,540,615 12	3,904,783 22	*	509,643 20	3,661,722 55
Iowa	300,000 00	*	342,428 73	284,823 52		
Kansas	1,181,975 00	801,000 00	*	*		
Kentucky	180,394 00	680,394 00	1,682,182 12	1,705,946 71		
Louisiana	22,430,800 00	12,014,050 00	1,006,840 00	2,797,123 02	22,925,199 93	12,513,214 92
Maine	5,975,500 00	2,748,800 00	701,979 38	722,108 11	5,269,282 99	3,408,229 70
Maryland	11,280,800 69	10,370,536 56	*	*	6,830,334 39	2,724,123 56
Massachusetts	33,020,464 00	28,251,287 85	*	*	14,659,509 38	
Michigan	913,149 97	239,992 83	3,416,008 93	5,253,920 04	3,722,891 37	4,148,723 68
Minnesota	4,253,000 00	4,365,000 00	*	*		
Mississippi	805,615 00	1,209,587 00	2,295,687 78	2,336,755 30	2,305,856 40	3,246,183 57
Missouri	16,978,000 00	8,783,000 00	3,031,000 00	3,674,000 00	16,382,329 49	8,439,749 20
Nebraska	499,267 35	*	‡	*	499,267 35	‡
Nevada	436,400 00	562,000 00	*	*		
New Hampshire	3,459,100 00	2,784,600 00	179,503 20	168,950 23	3,574,846 30	2,639,706 55
New Jersey	2,09[illegible],300 00	1,19[illegible],300 00	*	400,000 00		
New York	8,999,360 00	6,652,160 00	122,694 87	122,694 87		
North Carolina	15,422,045 00	7,611,600 00	*	*	15,326,475 44	7,538,567 79
Ohio	6,47[illegible],805 30	2,796,665 00	4,287,720 52	4,584,180 50	9,831,537 61	7,014,767 46
Oregon	697,070 99	42,972 31	*	*	402,221 06	
Pennsylvania	21,448,169 07	13,743,164 70	113,820 58	113,806 58	10,940,488 13	1,788,026 09
Rhode Island	2,534,500 00	1,283,000 00	17,434 84	17,434 84	1,276,894 28	
South Carolina	6,146,595 92	6,375,049 41	*	191,800 00	5,881,858 96	6,473,476 38
Tennessee	21,446,508 31	14,938,608 31	6,336,550 00	†	27,56[illegible],633 92	14,938,608 31
Texas	5,566,928 00	4,237,739 00	*	*	413,355 54	
Vermont	*	*	151,019 96	148,416 37		
Virginia§	31,113,938 30	28,687,603 79	4,075,120 96	7,521,651 83	31,263,614 20	31,525,535 24
West Virginia	*	*	*	*		
Wisconsin	11,000 00	*	2,451,048 83	2,295,390 54		
Total	$254,903,212 18	$194,800,371 88	$41,514,309 57	$43,596,218 43	$204,5[illegible]0,674 49	$132,336,689 44

* None. † Not stated. ‡ No report. § See remarks on Virginia debt on next page.

Easter Sunday.

This feast will fall on the following days the last seven years of this century: 1893, April 2; 1894, March 25; 1895, April 14; 1896, April 5; 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

Men who look on nature and their fellowmen and cry that all is dark, are in the right; but the sombre colors are reflections from their own eyes and hearts.—*Oliver Twist.*

Henceforth I have chosen my protector—see advertisement on page 3.

A Brief Statement of the Virginia State Debt.

Old debt funded under Riddleberger Act—Principal		8,820,842 08	
Interest		4,869,598 05	
			13,690,440 13
Consol and 10-40 coupons, act 29th November, 1884		962,241 00	
By *mandamus* United States Circuit Court (taxes)		361,291 50	
			1,323,532 50
Total amount funded since 1882			15,013,972 63
Deduct discount in funding		3,948,383 68	
West Virginia's share		1,776,521 78	
			5,724,905 46
Leaving amount of Riddleberger debt issued bearing 3 per cent. per annum			9,289,067 17
Held by Commissioners Sinking Fund	2,357,576 60		
By Literary Fund	1,389,327 28		
		3,746,903 88	
By Board of Public Works	174,200 00		
Received for debts and cancelled	600,704 01		
		774,904 01	
			4,521,807 89
Leaving amount of Riddleberger debt in hands of the public, at 3 per cent. per annum			4,767,259 28
Old debt reported outstanding September 30, 1891:			
Consol and registered bonds and fractional certificates, act March 30, 1871		14,149,571 90	
Peeler, coupon and registered bonds and fractional certificates, act March 7, 1872		718,646 29	
Ten-forty coupon and registered bonds and sterling, act March 28, 1879		5,727,900 00	
Old unfunded dollar and sterling, acts prior to 1871		1,935,037 80	
			22,531,155 99
Amount of all classes funded from September 30, 1891, to February 23, 1892		52,226 01	
Amount of all classes surrendered by schools and colleges, act February 23, 1892		2,158,094 51	
			2,210,320 52
Total of old debt outstanding July 1, 1892—Principal			20,320,835 47
Interest			9,293,256 18
Aggregate of old debt outstanding July 1, 1892			29,614,091 65
Amount surrendered by bondholders and cancelled, act February 20, 1892—Principal			18,163,732 78
Interest			6,494,302 77
Total surrender to September 30, 1892			24,658,035 55
For which new 2 per cent. bonds will be issued to amount of 19-28			$16,357,773 74

THE TOOTH-BRUSH.—We are well aware that the more cultured classes—those among whom we find our readers—are quite alive to the importance of tooth-brushes; but we do not think that their real, true necessity is appreciated by any one. The mouth is really a chemical laboratory, most favorably equipped for the development of bacteria of many kinds. The particles of food left between the teeth, in the cavities thereof, and attached to the walls and roof of the mouth, readily undergo fermentative changes, thereby producing agencies that act not only injuriously upon the teeth, but may even cause sore throat, abscesses in the neck, and swallowed into the stomach, and absorbed therefrom into the blood, may unfavorably impress the whole system. It seems like a trifling matter to write so much about, but we would strongly recommend a thorough brushing of the teeth and rinsing of the mouth after each and every meal as a potent agency in the preservation of health.

If I loose all, I shall be disheartened; if but a part, I shall take courage.

The Area, Population, and Capitals of the States and Territories, when Admitted into the Union or Organized.

Number.	States Arranged in Order of Admission.	Ratified the Constitution.	Gross Area in Square Miles.	Capitals.	Population in 1890.
1	Delaware	December 7, 1787	2,050	Dover	168,493
2	Pensylvania	" 12, 1787	45,215	Harrisburg	5,258,014
3	New Jersey	" 18, 1787	7,815	Trenton	1,144,9 3
4	Georgia	January 2, 1788	59,475	Atlanta	1,837,353
5	Connecticut	" 9, 1788	4,990	Hartford	746,258
6	Massachusetts	February 6, 1788	8,315	Boston	2,238,943
7	Maryland	April 28, 1788	12,210	Annapolis	1,042.390
8	South Carolina	May 23, 1788	30,570	Columbia	1,151,149
9	Hew Hampshire	June 21, 1788	9,305	Concord	376,530
10	Virginia	" 25, 1788	42,450	Richmond	1,655,980
11	New York	July 26, 1788	49,170	Albany	5,997,853
12	North Carolina	November 21, 1789	52,250	Raleigh	1,617,947
13	Rhode Island	May 29, 1790	1,250	Newport & Providence.	345,506
	States Since Created.	Admitted.			
1	Vermont	March 4, 1791	9,565	Montpelier	332,422
2	Kentucky	June 1, 1792	40,400	Frankfort	1,858,635
3	Tennessee	" 1, 1796	42,050	Nashville	1,767,518
4	Ohio	November 29, 1802	41,060	Columbus	3,672,316
5	Louisiana	April 30, 1812	48,720	Baton Rouge	1,118,5*7
6	Indiana	December 11, 1816	36,350	Indianapolis	2,192,404
7	Mississippi	" 10, 1817	46,810	Jackson	1,289,600
8	Illinois	" 13, 1818	56,650	Springfield	3,826,351
9	Alabama	" 14, 1819	52,250	Montgomery	1,513,017
10	Maine	March 15, 1820	33,040	Augusta	661,086
11	Missouri	August 10, 1821	69,415	Jefferson City	2,679.184
12	Arkansas	June 15, 1836	53,850	Little Rock	1,128,179
13	Michigan	January 26, 1837	58,915	Lansing	2,093,889
14	Florida	March 3, 1845	58,680	Tallahassee	391,422
15	Texas	December 29, 1845	265,780	Austin	2,235,523
16	Iowa	" 28, 1846	56,025	Des Moines	1,911,896
17	Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	50,040	Madison	1,686,380
18	California	September 9, 1850	158,360	Sacramento	1,208,130
19	Minnesota	May 11, 1858	83,365	St. Paul	1,301,826
20	Oregon	February 14, 1859	96,030	Salem	313,767
21	Kansas	January 29, 1861	82,080	Topeka	1,427,096
22	West Virginia	June 19, 1863	24,780	Charleston	762,704
23	Nevada	October 31, 1864	110,700	Carson City	45,761
24	Nebraska	March 1, 1867	77,510	Lincoln	1,058,910
25	Colorada	August 1, 1876	103,925	Denver	419,198
26	North Dakota	November 3, 1889	70,795	Bismark	182,719
27	South Dakota	" 3, 1889	77,650	Pierre	328,808
28	Montana	" 8, 1889	146,080	Helena	132,159
29	Washington	" 11, 1889	69,180	Olympia	349,390
30	Idaho	July 3, 1890	84,800	Boise City	84,385
31	Wyoming	" 11, 1890	97,890	Cheyenne	60,705
	Territories.	Organized.			
1	New Mexico	September 5, 1850	122,580	Sante Fe	153,593
2	Utah	" 9, 1850	84,970	Salt Lake City	207,905
3	Arizona	February 24, 1863	113,020	Phœnix	59,620
4	Indian	June 30, 1834	31,400	*	
5	District of Columbia.	July 16, 1790	70	Washington	230,392
6	Alaska	" 27, 1868	577,390	Sitka	30,329
7	Oklahoma	May 2, 1890	39,030	Guthrie	61,834
		Total area	3,602,990	Total population	62,830,361

* Indian Reservation.

A wrong that was a wrong yesterday must be a wrong to-morrow.

I sleep without apprehension—insured in the Va. Fire and M. Ins. Co.

Relative Rank in Population of States since the Foundation of the Government.

	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	
1	Va.....	Va.....	Va.....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	N. Y....	1
2	Pa	Pa	N. Y....	Va.....	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	2
3	N. C....	N. Y....	Pa	Pa	Va.....	Ohio...	Ohio...	Ohio...	Ohio...	Ohio...	Ill	3
4	Mass...	N. C....	N. C....	N. C....	Ohio...	Va	Va.....	Ill	Ill	Ill	Ohio...	4
5	N. Y....	Mass...	Mass...	Ohio...	N. C....	Tenn..	Tenn..	Va.....	Mo.....	Mo.....	Mo.....	5
6	Md.....	S. C....	S. C....	Ky.....	Ky.....	Ky.....	Mass...	Ind.. ..	Ind....	Ind....	Mass...	6
7	S. C....	Md.....	Ky.....	Mass...	Tenn..	N. C....	Ind....	Mass...	Mass...	Mass...	Tex....	7
8	Conn...	Conn...	Md.....	S. C....	Mass...	Mass...	Ky.....	Mo.....	Ky.....	Ky.....	Ind....	8
9	N. J....	Ky.....	Conn...	Tenn..	S. C....	Ga.....	Ga.....	Ky.....	Tenn..	Mich...	Mich...	9
10	N. H...	N. J....	Tenn..	Md.....	Ga.....	Ind....	N. C....	Tenn..	Va	Ia.....	Ia.....	10
11	Ga.....	N. H...	Ga.....	Ga.....	Md.....	S. C....	Ill	Ga.....	Ia.....	Tex....	Ky.....	11
12	R. I....	Ga.....	N. J....	Maine.	Maine.	Ala.....	Ala.....	N. C....	Ga.....	Tenn..	Ga.....	12
13	Del....	Vt	Ohio...	N. J....	Ind....	Maine.	Mo.....	Ala.....	Mich...	Ga.....	Tenn..	13
14	.....	Tenn..	Vt	Conn...	N. J....	Ill	S. C....	Miss...	N. C....	Va.....	Wis....	14
15	.....	R. I....	N. H...	N. H...	Ala.....	Md.....	Miss...	Wis....	Wis....	N. C....	Va.....	15
16	.....	Del....	R. I....	Vt	Conn.	Mo.....	Maine.	Mich...	Ala.....	Wis....	N. C....	16
17	.....	.....	Del....	La.....	Vt	Miss...	Md.....	La.....	N. J....	Ala.....	Ala.....	17
18	.....	.....	.....	Ind....	N. H...	N. J....	La.....	S. C....	Miss...	Miss...	N. J....	18
19	.....	.....	.....	Ala.....	La.....	La.....	N. J....	Md.....	Tex....	N. J....	Kan....	19
20	.....	.....	.....	R. I....	Ill	Conn...	Mich...	Ia.....	Md.....	Kan....	Minn..	20
21	.....	.....	.....	Miss...	Mo.....	Vt	Conn...	N. J....	La.....	S. C....	Miss...	21
22	.....	.....	.....	Del....	Miss...	N. H...	N. H...	Maine.	S. C....	La.....	Cal.....	22
23	.....	.....	.....	Mo.....	R. I....	Mich...	Vt	Tex....	Maine.	Md.....	S. C....	23
24	.....	.....	.....	Ill	Del.....	R. I....	Wis....	Conn...	Cal.....	Cal.....	Ark....	24
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ark.....	Tex....	Ark....	Conn...	Ark....	La.....	25
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Del.....	Ark....	Cal.....	Ark....	Minn..	Neb....	26
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fla.....	Ia.....	N. H...	W. Va.	Maine.	Md.....	27
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R. I....	Vt	Minn..	Conn...	W. Va.	28
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cal.....	R. I....	Kan....	W. Va.	Conn...	29
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Del.....	Minn..	Vt	Neb....	Maine.	30
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fla.....	Fla.....	N. H...	N. H...	Col.....	31
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Del.....	R. I....	Vt	Fla.....	32
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ore.....	Fla.....	R. I....	N. H...	33
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Del.....	Fla.....	Wash.	34
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Neb....	Col.....	R. I....	35
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ore.....	Ore.....	Vt	36
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nev....	Del.....	S. Da..	37
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nev....	Ore.....	38
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. Da..	39
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Del.....	40
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mon ...	41
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ida.....	42
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wy.....	43
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nev....	44

Weight of Agricultural Products

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in inter-state traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried Peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

We are not without hope, conducting impartially our business.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor.....FRANK BROWN.
Secretary of State.....E. W. Le Compte.
Attorney-General.....John P. Poe.
Treasurer.....Spencer C. Jones.
Comptroller.....Marion DeK. Smith.
Insurance Commissioner.....J. F. C. Talbott.
Adjutant-General.....H. Kyd Douglas.
Commissioner of Land Office.....Philip D. Laird.
State Librarian.....Luther H. Gadd.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

Richard H. Alvey, Washington county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; J. M. Robinson, Queen Anne county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; J. Shaaff Stockett, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May, and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July, and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; H. H. Dashiell, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and 2d Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—F. M. Slemons, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John M. Robinson, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—L. H. Gadd, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—W. Dever, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—Samuel Beck, Clerk; T. R. Strong, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. A. Davis, Clerk; R. D. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters, and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May, and November—A. L. Jarrett, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—J. W. Shanklin, Clerk; B. W. Ady, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Richard H. Alvey, Chief Judge; H. W. Hoffman and Edward Slake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones, and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

We loan to builders, mechanics, merchants, farmers—so help all.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lynch and John T. Vinson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; R. W. Carter, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—W. J. Parsons, Clerk; H. T. Lindsay, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November.—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September.—J. F. Ford, Clerk; J. T. M. Raley, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—J. Sedwick, Clerk; W. H. Dowell, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, and D. G. Wright, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore City constitutes this Court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—C. H. GIBSON, (term expires 1897) and ARTHUR P. GORMAN, (term expires 1893).

Representatives—First District—Robert F. Brattan, Second District—J. F. C. Talbott; Third District—Henry W. Rusk; Fourth District—Isador Rayner; Fifth District—Barnes Compton; Sixth District—William M. McKaig.

All Democrats. Terms commence March 4, 1893.

POPULATION OF MARYLAND—Census 1890.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Allegany	40,096	1,470	41,571	36,463	1,549	38,012
Anne Arundel	19,441	14,648	34,094	14,649	13,877	28,526
Baltimore	62,540	10,369	72,909	72,766	10,565	83,336
Baltimore city	366,920	67,326	434,439	278,584	53,716	332,313
Calvert	4,757	5,103	9,860	4,842	5,696	10,538
Caroline	10,008	3,895	13,903	9,600	4,166	13,766
Carroll	30,190	2,185	32,376	28,706	2,286	30,992
Cecil	21,850	3,978	25,851	22,644	4,464	27,188
Charles	6,975	8,215	15,191	7,700	10,848	18,548
Dorchester	16,035	8,808	24,843	14,634	8,476	23,110
Frederick	42,865	6,646	49,512	42,962	7,520	50,482
Garrett	14,030	183	14,213	12,063	112	12,175
Harford	22,416	6,577	28,993	21,385	6,657	28,042
Howard	12,096	4,173	16,269	11,741	4,399	16,140
Kent	10,416	7,055	17,471	10,400	7,205	17,605
Montgomery	17,472	9,710	27,185	15,608	9,150	24,759
Prince George	14,832	11,245	26,080	13,965	12,486	26,451
Queen Anne	11,816	6,645	18,461	12,067	7,189	19,257
Saint Mary	8,060	7,759	15,819	8,244	8,690	16,934
Somerset	14,502	9,653	24,155	12,974	8,694	21,668
Talbot	12,148	7,587	19,736	11,736	7,329	19,065
Washington	37,191	2,590	39,782	35,495	3,066	38,561
Wicomico	14,600	5,330	19,930	12,943	5,073	18,016
Worcester	12,893	6,854	19,747	12,522	7,017	19,535
Total	824,149	218,004	1,042,390	724,693	210,230	934,943

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK.

In the year 1732, in the city of Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin commenced the publication of an almanack with the above title, Richard Saunders being his *nom de plume.* He was twenty-seven years old at the time, and he continued its publication for twenty-five years. It was his habit "to fill the small vacant spaces in the calendar pages with short proverbial sentences, for the purpose of inculcating industry and frugality, as the means of procuring wealth and thereby securing virtue," &c., he said.

When he was about to relinquish the publication of the almanack, he gathered these maxims together and wove them into a discourse, which he imagined to have been delivered at a public auction by an aged man called "Father Abraham." This discourse he called the "Way to Wealth," and prefaced it to the last number of the almanack published by him in 1757.

This introduction was published in many of the colonial papers and reproduced in England; it was translated into French also, and in 1823, during the Grecian war of independence, was translated into that language and largely distributed among the people of that country.

Franklin was much censured by the unthinking for his seeming parsimoniousness, and as they called it "niggardly spirit," but there is a "world of wisdom" in the imaginary discourse, which would be of much benefit to many at the present time if heeded, as there are numberless persons who live beyond their means, and leave their creditors with the bag to hold.

This discourse is reproduced here *verbatim et literatim* as it appeared in his almanack:

THE WAY TO WEALTH,

As clearly shown in the preface of an old Pennsylvania almanac, entitled, "Poor Richard Improved."

Courteous Reader: I heard that nothing gives an author so great pleasure as to find his works respectfully quoted by others. Judge, then, how much I must have been gratified by an incident I am going to relate to you. I stopped my horse lately where a great number of people were collected at an auction of merchants' goods. The hour of the sale not being come, they were conversing on the badness of the times; and one of the company called to a plain, clean old man, with white locks—"Pray, Father Abraham, what think *you* of the times? Will not these heavy taxes quite ruin the country? How shall we ever be able to pay them? What would you advise us to?" Father Abraham stood up and replied, "If you would have my advice, I will give it you in short; for *A word to the wise is enough*, as

Strictly confined to insurance business—conflicts with no other—see page 3.

Poor Richard says." They joined in desiring him to speak his mind, and gathering round him, he proceeded as follows :—

"Friends," said he, "the taxes are indeed very heavy, and if those laid on by the government were the only ones we had to pay, we might more easily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us. We are taxed twice as much by our *idleness*, three times as much by our *pride*, and four times as much by our *folly;* and from these taxes the commissioners can not ease or deliver us, by allowing an abatement. However, let us harken to good advice, and something may be done for us; for *God helps them that help themselves*, as Poor Richard says.

"I. It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one-tenth of their time, to be employed in its service; but idleness taxes many of us much more; sloth, by bringing on diseases, absolutely shortens life. *Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears; while the used key is always bright*, as Poor Richard says. *'But dost thou love life? then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of*, as Poor Richard says. How much more than is necessary do we spend in sleep, forgetting that *The sleeping fox catches no poultry*, and that *There will be sleeping enough in the grave*, as Poor Richard says.

"*If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be*, as Poor Richard says, *the greatest prodigality;* since, as he elsewhere tells us, *Lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough, always proves little enough.* Let us then up and be doing, and doing to the purpose; so by diligence, shall we do more with less perplexity. *Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy;* and *He that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night;* while *Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him. Drive thy business, let not that drive thee;* and *Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise*, as Poor Richard says.

"So, what signifies wishing and hoping for better times? We may make *these* times better, if we bestir ourselves. *Industry need not wish; and he that lives upon hope will die fasting. There are no gains without pains; Then help, hands, for I have no lands:* or if I have, they are smartly taxed. *He that hath a trade hath an estate;* and *He that hath a calling hath an office of profit and honor*, as Poor Richard says; but then the trade must be worked at, and the calling followed, or neither the estate nor the office will enable us to pay our taxes. If we are industrious we shall never starve; for *At the working-man's house hunger looks in, but dares not enter.* Nor will the bailiff or the constable enter, for *Industry pays debts, while despair increaseth them.* What though you have found no treasure, nor has any rich relation left you a legacy, *Diligence is the mother of good luck, and God gives all things to industry.* Then *Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and to keep.* Work while it is called to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindered to-morrow. *One to-day is worth two to morrows*, as Poor Richard says; and further. *Never leave that till to-morrow, which you can do to-day.* If you were a servant, would you not be ashamed that a good master should catch you idle? Are you then your own master? Be ashamed to catch yourself idle, when there is so much to be done for yourself, your family, and your country. Handle your tools without mittens, remembering that *The cat in gloves catches no mice*, as Poor Richard says. It is true there is much to be done, and perhaps you are weak-handed; but stick to it steadily, and you will see great effects; for *Constant dropping wears away stone;* and *By diligence and patience the mouse ate in two the cable;* and *Little strokes fell great oaks.*

"Methinks I hear some of you say, 'Must a man afford himself no

We invite your scrutiny. Consider the value of home insurance. See page 3.

leisure?' I will tell thee my friend what Poor Richard says: *Employ thy time well, if thou meanest to gain leisure;* and *Since thou art not sure of a minute, throw not away an hour.* Leisure is time for doing something useful. This leisure the diligent man will obtain, but the lazy man never; for *A life of leisure and a life of laziness are two things. Many without labor would live by their wits only, but they break for want of stock;* whereas, industry gives comfort, and plenty, and respect. *Fly pleasures, and they will follow you. The diligent spinner has a large shift;* and *Now I have a sheep and a cow, everybody bids me good-morrow.*

"II. But with our industry we must likewise be steady, settled, and careful; and oversee our own affairs with our own eyes and not trust too much to others; for, as Poor Richard says—

I never saw an oft-removéd tree,
Nor yet an oft-removéd family,
That strove so well as those that settled be.

And again, *Three removes are as bad as a fire;* and again, *Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee;* and again, *If you would have your business done, go; if not, send;* and again—

He that by the plough, would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

And again, *The eye of the master will do more work than both his hands;* and again, *Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge;* and again, *Not to oversee workmen, is to leave them your purse open.* Trusting too much to other's care is the ruin of many; for *In the affairs of* THIS *world men are saved not by faith, but by the want of it;* but a man's own care is profitable; for, *If you would have a faithful servant, and one that you like, serve yourself. A little neglect may breed great mischief; for want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the horse was lost; for want of a horse the rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the enemy; all for want of a little care about a horse-shoe nail.*

"III. So much for industry, my friends, and attention to one's own business. But to these we must add frugality, if we would make our industry more certainly successful. A man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, keep his nose all his life to the grindstone, and die not worth a groat at last. *A fat kitchen makes a lean will;* and—

Many estates are spent in the getting,
Since women for tea, forsook spinning and knitting,
And men for punch, forsook hewing and splitting.

If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as of getting. The Indies have not made Spain rich, because her outgoes are greater than her incomes.

"Away, then, with your expensive follies, and you will not then have so much cause to complain of hard times, heavy taxes, and chargeable families; for—

Women and wine, game and deceit,
Make the wealth small, and the want great.

And further—*What maintains one vice, would bring up two children.* You may think, perhaps, that a little tea, or a little punch, now and then, or diet a little more costly, clothes a little finer, and a little entertainment now and then, can be no great matter; but remember, *Many a little makes a mickle.* Beware of *little* expenses. *A small leak will sink a great ship,* as Poor Richard says; and again—*Who dainties love, shall beggars prove;* and, moreover, *Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them.*

The world is charitable and not unfeeling, but expects you to insure your property.

"Here you are all got together at this sale of fineries and knick-knacks. You call them *goods;* but if you do not take care, they will prove *evils* to some of you. You expect they will be sold cheap; and perhaps they may be, for less than they cost; but, if you have no *occasion* for them, they *must be dear to you.* Remember what Poor Richard says: *Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessaries.* And again—*At a great pennyworth pause a while.* He means that perhaps the cheapness is apparent only, and not real; or the bargain, by straitening thee in thy business, may do thee more harm than good. For in another place he says—*Many have been ruined by buying good pennyworths.* Again—*It is foolish to lay out money in a purchase of repentence;* and yet this folly is practised every day at auctions, for want of minding the Almanac. Many a one, for the sake of finery on the back, has gone with a hungry belly, and half-starved his family. *Silks and satins, scarlet and velvets, put out the kitchen-fire,* as Poor Richard says.

"These are not the necessaries of life; they can scarcely be called the conveniences; and yet, only because they look pretty, how many want to have them! By these and other extravagances, the genteel are reduced to poverty, and forced to borrow of those they formerly despised, but who, through industry and frugality, have maintained their standing; in which case it appears plainly that *A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees,* as Poor Richard says. Perhaps they have had a small estate left them, which they knew not the getting of. They think, *It is day, and will never be night;* that a little to be spent out of so much, is not worth minding; but *Always taking out of the meal-tub, and never putting in, soon comes to the bottom,* as Poor Richard says; and then, *When the well is dry, they know the worth of water.* But this they might have known before, if they had taken his advice. *If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some;* for *He that goes a borrowing, goes a sorrowing,* as Poor Richard says; and indeed so does he, that lends to such people, when he goes to get it again. Poor Richard further advises and says—

Fond pride of dress is sure a very curse;
Ere fancy you consult, consult your purse.

And again—*Pride is as loud a beggar as Want, and a great deal more saucy.* When you have bought one fine thing, you must buy ten more, that your appearance may be all of a piece; but Poor Richard says, *It is easier to suppress the first desire, than to satisfy all that follow it.* And it is as truly a folly for the poor to ape the rich, as for the frog to swell in order to equal the ox.

Vessels large may venture more;
But little boats should keep near shore.

It is, however, a folly soon punished; for, as Poor Richard says, *Pride that dines on vanity, sups on contempt. Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy.* And after all, of what use is this pride of appearance, for which so much is risked and suffered? It cannot promote health, nor ease pain; it makes no increase of merit in the person; it creates envy; it hastens misfortune.

"But what *madness* must it be to *run into debt* for these superfluities! We are offered, by the terms of this sale, six months' credit; and that, perhaps, has induced some of us to attend it, because we cannot spare the ready money, and hope now to be fine without it. But ah! think what you do, when you run into debt! You give to *another,* power over your own liberty. If you cannot pay at the time, you will be ashamed to see your creditor; you will be in fear when you speak to him; you will make

poor, pitiful, sneaking excuses; and by degrees come to lose your veracity, and sink into base, down-right lying; for *The second vice is lying, when the first is running into debt*, as Poor Richard says; and again, to the same purpose, *Lying rides upon Debt's back;* whereas, a freeborn American ought not to be ashamed, nor afraid to see or to speak to any man living. But poverty often deprives a man of all spirit and virtue. *It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.*

"What would you think of that prince, or of that government, that should issue an edict forbidding you to dress like a gentleman, or a gentlewoman, on pain of imprisonment or servitude? Would you not say that you were free, had a right to dress as you please, and that such an edict would be a breach of your privileges, and such a government tyrannical? And yet you are about to put yourself under such a tyranny, when you run into debt for such dress! Your creditor has authority, at his pleasure, to deprive you of your liberty, by confining you in jail till you shall be able to pay him. When you have got your bargain, you may perhaps think little of payment; but, as Poor Richard says, *Creditors have better memories than debtors; creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times.* The day comes round before you are aware, and the demand is made before you are prepared to satisfy it; or, if you bear your debt in mind, the term, which at first seemed so long, will, as it lessens, appear extremely short. Time will seem to have added wings to his heels, as well as his shoulders. *Those have a short Lent, who owe money to be paid at Easter.* At present you may perhaps think yourselves in thriving circumstances, and that you can bear a little extravagance without injury; but—

For age and want save while you may;
No morning sun lasts a whole day.

Gain may be temporary and uncertain; but ever, while you live, *expense* is *constant* and *certain;* and *It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel*, as Poor Richard says; so *Rather go to bed supperless, than rise in debt.*

Get what you can, and what you get hold;
'Tis the stone that will turn all your lead into gold.

And, when you have got this *philosopher's stone*, you will surely no longer complain of bad times, or the difficulty of paying taxes.

"IV. This doctrine, my friends, is reason and wisdom; but, after all, do not depend too much upon your own industry, and frugality, and prudence, though excellent things; for they may all be blasted, without the blessing of Heaven; and, therefore, ask that blessing humbly, and be not uncharitable to those that at present seem to want it, but comfort and help them. Remember, Job suffered, and was afterward prosperous.

"And now, to conclude, *Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other*, as Poor Richard says, and scarcely in that; for it is true—*We may give advice, but we can not give conduct.* However, remember this: *They that will not be counselled, can not be helped;* and further, that *If you will not hear Reason, she will surely rap your knuckles*, as Poor Richard says."

Such was the discourse ascribed to the white-haired Abraham; and the author, in the guise of Richard Saunders, adds, with a spice of pungent humor, that "the people heard it, approved the doctrine, and immediately practised the contrary, just as if it had been a common sermon; for the auction opened and they began to buy extravagantly."

Still, though the company at the auction could not, in the immediate presence of temptation, be persuaded at once to forego the cheap bargains

they had come expressly to make, and for which their mouths were already watering; yet, when the discourse, everywhere distributed among the people, had an opportunity to make its quiet appeal to their good sense, without having to encounter the power of rival vanities in the immediate presence of the object of competition, it took effect far and wide; insomuch that, "as it discouraged useless expense in foreign superfluities, some thought it had its share of influence, in producing that growing plenty of money, which was observable for several years after its publication."

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1884.		1888.		1892.		
	Blaine and Logan.	Cleveland and Hendricks.	Harrison and Morton.	Cleveland and Thurman.	Cleveland and Stevenson.	Harrison and Reid.	Weaver and Field.
Alabama		10		10	11		
Arkansas		7		7	8		
California	8		8		9		
Colorado	3		3				4
Connecticut		6		6	6		
Delaware		3		3	3		
Florida		4		4	4		
Georgia		12		12	13		
Idaho*						3	
Illinois	22		22		24		
Indiana		15	15		15		
Iowa	13		13			13	
Kansas	9		9				10
Kentucky		13		13	13		
Louisiana		8		8	8		
Maine	6		6			6	
Maryland		8		8	8		
Massachusetts	14		14			15	
Michigan†	13		13		5	9	
Minnesota	7		7			9	
Mississippi		9		9	9		
Missouri		16		16	17		
Montana*						3	
Nebraska	5		5			8	
Nevada	3		3				3
New Hampshire	4		4			4	
New Jersey		9		9	10		
New York		36	36		36		
North Carolina		11		11	11		
North Dakota*							3
Ohio†	23		23		1	22	
Oregan†	3		3			3	1
Pennsylvania	30		30			32	
Rhode Island	4		4			4	
South Carolina		9		9	9		
South Dakota*						4	
Tennessee		12		12	12		
Texas		13		13	15		
Vermont	4		4			4	
Virginia		12		12	12		
Washington*						4	
West Virginia		6		6	6		
Wisconsin	11		11		12		
Wyoming*						3	
Total	182	219	233	168	277	146	21

* States admitted since 1888. † Split votes.

Evil overtaketh him that insureth for gain—should I not take some risk myself?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York..... *President.*
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State.....
Secretary of the Treasury.....
Secretary of War.....
Attorney-General.....
Postmaster-General.....
Secretary of the Navy.....
Secretary of the Interior.....
Secretary of Agriculture.....

The new Cabinet will be designated on the Fourth of March. The old Cabinet of President Harrison is omitted.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment:

Stephen J. Field, of California.....	Appointed	1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky.....	"	1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts.....	"	1881
Samuel Blatchford, of New York.....	"	1882
L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.....	"	1887
David J. Brewer, of Kansas.....	"	1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan.....	"	1890
——— Shiras, of Pennsylvania.....	"	1892

Attorney-General..... Wm. H. H. Miller, of Indiana.
Reporter..... J. C. Bancrop Davis, of New York.
Clerk..... J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal..... John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice..... WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; G. W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Allegheny	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	80,838
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Paterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta	65,514
17	Newark	181,518	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

Ah! I have done the prudent thing—insuring in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Number of Principal Officers from each State, from the beginning of the Government in 1789 to 1893.

Number.	States.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries of State.	Secretaries of Treasury.	Secretaries of War.	Secretaries of Navy.	Secretaries of Interior.	Postmasters-Genera.	Attorneys-General.	Supreme Court Justices.	Presidents *pro tem.* of Senate.	Speakers of House.	Total.
1	Alabama										2	3		5
2	Arkansas									1				1
3	California										1			1
4	Colorado							1						1
5	Connecticut				1	1	2		5	1	1	3	1	15
6	Delaware			3	1					2		1		7
7	Florida.													
8	Georgia			1	2	2			1	2	2	3	1	14
9	Idiho.													
10	Illinois			1		3		1			2	1		8
11	Indiana		1		2		1	2	2	1		1	3	13
12	Iowa					2		2	1		1			6
13	Kansas										1	1		2
14	Kentucky	1	2	1	3	1			4	5	3	2	5	27
15	Louisiana			1		1	1	1					1	5
16	Maine		1	2	2				1	1	1		2	10
17	Maryland			1	2	1	3	1	2	4	5	3		22
18	Massachusetts	2	2	4	3	6	5		2	5	4	2	4	39
19	Michigan			1				2	1	1	1	1		7
20	Minnesota				2	1								3
21	Mississippi				1	1		1			1	1		5
22	Missouri							2		1		2		5
23	Montana.													
24	Nebraska.													
25	Nevada.													
26	New Hampshire	1	1		1		2				1	5		11
27	New Jersey	1	1	1			3				2	1	2	11
28	New York	2	6	4	5	6	4		3	3	6	1	2	42
29	North Carolina	3	2				4				2	3	1	15
30	North Dakota.													
31	Ohio	4	1		4	5		3	3	3	5	3	1	32
32	Oregon									1				1
33	Pennsylvania	1	1	2	6	4	2	1	1	6	5	3	4	36
34	Rhode Island											2		2
35	South Carolina		1	2		2	1			1	2	5	2	16
36	South Dakota.													
37	Tennessee		1		1	2			5	1	1	2	2	15
38	Texas											1		1
39	Vermont	1	2			1			1			4		9
40	Virginia	7	2	6		5	5	1	1	4	5	6	4	46
41	Washington.													
42	West Virginia					1	1							2
43	Wisconsin							1	1	2		1		5
44	Wyoming.													
	Total	23	24	30	36	45	34	19	34	45	54	61	35	440

The States are credited with the *birth* of the officers. In some instances they had removed previous to appointment or election to other States. The table does not give the States from which chosen in these cases

The office of Secretary of Agriculture was very recently created, the first appointment being under Cleveland's administration—Norman J. Coleman of Missouri. The present Secretary is Jeremiah M. Rusk of Wisconsin.

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

It is honesty to your creditors to insure property which may perish in a night.

Religious Bodies in the United States.

Abstract of Eleventh Census returns.

NAME.	Churches.	Value church edifices.	Members.
Advent Christians	580	$465,605	25,816
Evangelical Adventists	30	61,400	1,147
Life and Advent Union	28	16,790	1,018
Seventh-Day Adventists	995	644,675	28,891
Armenian Catholics	6	5,000	100
General Six Principle Baptists	18	19,500	937
Seventh-Day Baptists	106	264,010	9,123
Seventh-Day Baptists (German)	6	14,550	194
Brethren in Christ	63	57,750	2,030
Catholic Apostolic	10	66,050	1,394
Christian Connection	1,281	1,637,202	90,718
Christian Church, South	143	137,000	13,004
Church of God	479	643,185	22,511
Church of the New Jerusalem	154	1,386,453	7,095
Disciples of Christ	7,246	12,206,038	641,051
Dunkards (Conservative)	720	1,121,541	61,101
" (Progressive)	128	145,770	8,089
Ethical Society	4	6,260	1,064
Friends (Orthodox)	794	2,795,784	80,655
" (Hicksite)	201	1,661,850	21,992
" (Wilburite)	52	6,700	4,329
" (Primitive)	9	16,700	232
German Evangelical Protestant	52	1,187,450	36,156
German Evangelical Synod	870	4,614,490	187,432
Greek Catholic (Uniates)	14	63,300	10,850
Greek Orthodox	1	5,000	100
Ind. Churches in Christian Union	294	234,450	18,241
Jewish congregations (Orthodox)	310	2,802,050	57,597
" " (Reformed)	217	6,952,225	72,899
Latter-Day Saints (Mormons)	425	825,506	144,352
Lutherans:			
General Synod	1,424	8,919,170	164,620
United Synod, South	414	1,114,065	37,457
General Council	1,995	10,996,786	317,145
Synodical Conference	1,934	7,804,313	357,153
Joint Synod, Ohio	421	1,639,087	69,505
Buffalo Synod	27	84,410	4,242
Hauge's Synod	175	214,395	14,730
Norwegian Church in America	95	200,800	15,037
Michigan Synod	65	1,164,770	11,482
Danish Lutheran Church in America	133	129,700	10,111
German Augsburg Synod	23	111,060	7,010
Danish Lutheran Church Association	50	44,775	3,493
Icelandic Synod	13	7,200	1,991
Immanuel Synod	21	94,200	5,580
Suomai Synod	11	12,898	1,385
United Norwegian	1,122	1,544,455	119,972
Independent congregations	112	530,125	18,096
African Methodist Episcopal	2,481	6,468,280	452,725
Wesleyan Methodist	565	393,250	16,492
African Union Methodist Protestant	40	54,440	2,415
Union American Methodist Episcopal	42	187,600	2,279
Mennonites:			
Mennonite	246	317,045	17,078
Bruederhoef	5	4,500	352
Amish	97	76,450	10,101
Old Amish	22	1,500	2,038
Apostolic Mennonite	2	1,200	209
Reformed Mennonite	34	52,650	1,655
General Conference	45	119,350	5,670
Church of God in Christ	18	1,600	471
Old (Wisler)	15	8,015	610
Bundes Conference	12	11,350	1,388
Defenceless	9	10,540	856

It is said corporations have no souls. Who seeks protection of one that believes it?

RELIGIOUS BODIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

NAME.	Churches.	Value church edifices.	Members.
Moravian Church	94	$681,250	11,781
Old Catholic	4	13,320	665
Associate Church of North America	31	29,200	1,053
Associate Reformed Synod of the South	116	211,850	8,501
Cumberland Presbyterian	2,791	3,515,511	164,940
Cumberland Presbyterian (colored)	238	202,961	13,439
Reformed Presbyterian (Synod)	115	1,071,400	10,574
Reformed Presbyterian (General Synod)	33	469,000	4,602
Reformed Presbyterian Covenanted	4	.....	37
Reformed Presbyterian (Pittsburg Pers.)	1	75,000	600
Welsh Calvanistic Methodist	187	625,875	12,722
United Presbyterian	866	5,408,084	94,402
Plymouth Brethren	109	.....	2,279
Reformed Episcopal	83	1,615,101	8,455
Christian Reformed	99	428,500	12,470
Reformed Church in America	572	10,340,159	92,970
Reformed Church in the United States	1,510	7,975,583	204,018
Reformed Catholic	8	.....	1,000
Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints (non-polygamous Mormons)	431	226,285	21,773
Roman Catholic	10,221	118,381,516	6,250,045
Russian Orthodox	12	220,000	13,504
Salvation Army	329	37,350	8,662
Schwenkfeldians	4	12,200	306
Spiritualists	334	573,650	45,030
Temple Society	4	15,300	340
Theosophical Society	40	600	695
United Zion's Children	25	8,300	525

Deaths in Confederate Armies.

STATES.	KILLED.			DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE.			AGGREGATE.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Alabama	14	538	552	9	181	190	8	716	724	1,466
Arkansas	104	2,061	2,165	27	888	915	74	3,708	3,782	6,862
Florida	47	746	793	16	490	506	17	1,030	1,047	2,346
Georgia	172	5,381	5,553	140	1,579	1,719	107	3,595	3,702	10,974
Louisiana	70	2,548	2,618	42	826	868	32	3,027	3,059	6,545
Mississippi	122	5,685	5,807	75	2,576	2,651	103	6,704	6,807	15,265
North Carolina	677	13,845	14,522	330	4,821	5,151	541	20,061	20,602	40,275
South Carolina	360	8,827	9,187	257	3,478	3,735	79	4,681	4,760	17,682
Tennessee	99	2,016	2,115	49	825	874	72	3,353	3,425	6,414
Texas	28	1,320	1,348	13	1,228	1,241	10	1,250	1,260	3,849
Virginia	266	5,062	5,328	200	2,319	2,519	168	6,779	6,947	14,794
Regular Conf'd. Army	35	972	1,007	27	441	468	25	1,015	1,040	2,515
Border States	92	1,867	1,959	61	672	733	58	2,084	2,142	4,834
Totals	2,086	50,868	52,954	1,246	20,324	21,570	1,294	58,003	59,297	133,821

To clean a brown porcelain kettle, boil peeled potatoes in it. The porcelain will be rendered nearly as white as new.

TO CLEAN TARNISHED GOLD OR SILVER.—Tarnished gold may be cleaned, according to the *Jewelers' Circular*, by the following mixture—In 16 ounces of water mix 2 ounces of bicarbonate of soda, 1 ounce of chlorinated lime, 1 ounce of common salt. Apply with a soft brush, using the solution either cold or slightly warm.

"Lest I must eat ashes like bread and mingle my drink with weeping."

Interest Laws and Grace on Sight Drafts.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of Interest Per Cent.	Rate Allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado*	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	6	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
District of Columbia	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho†	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa‡	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and cost	No grace.
Kansas	7	12	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan	7	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	10	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest	No grace.
North Carolina	6	8	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess over 6 per cent.	No grace.
Washington	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	Grace.

*Three days on promissory notes and bills of exchange. †Usurers liable to arrest for misdemeanor. ‡Defendant also forfeits 10 per cent. a year to the school fund. §Any rate on call loans of $5,000 and over on collateral security.

HYGIENIC RELIGION.—The Evangelist—"I grieve deeply to learn that you have left the Episcopal Church and joined the Presbyterian."

Mr. Threescore—"It's a fac', sir. You see, it's like this: Me an' the old woman is 'flicted with rheumatiz. Well, in the 'Piscopal Church it's a continual gittin' up an' settin' down. Our old bones is too achy, yer see. But in the Presbyterian Church it's different. You git up an' thar you *stan'* er you set down an' thar you *sot*. 'Taint a question uv principle, but uv bones, and yer mustn't have no hard feelin's in the matter."

Think what a farthing may do if spent with the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Before the Toy-Shop Window.

I know it's mighty weak in me to cry
'N blubber like y baby, sir, but I
Kaint help them tears.
I'm old enough, I s'pose, to put away
Sech childish things; I've known the light o' day
Some sixty years.

It's this way, sir: 'Bout thirty years ago
I had a little baby home named Joe—
Named after me—
For Joe's mamma afore she came to die
Ast me to name him that ar way, and I
Just did, you see.

Small Joe—well, he was three weeks old that day,
When she—she—kind o' sighed 'n' passed away.
'N' me and Joe
Was left to help each other on—for me
To keep the little fellow goin'; he
To soothe my woe.

He did it, too, Joe did—he did a heap.
'Twas mighty comfortin' to watch him sleep,
'N' coo and smile.
I seemed to see her smile when Joe looked glad
'N' then I kind o' didn't feel so sad
A little while.

'N' then Joe went! I had to go to town,
'N' Joe while I was gone crept off—to drown—
Fell in a dam;
'N' down in town I'd bought a little toy
To bring it home y' know, to give the boy—
A woolly lamb.

'N' when I got back home some feller said,
As kindly as he could, that Joe was dead—
My little Joe.
'N' then we put him by his mamma's side,
'N' with him was that woolly lamb that I'd
Brought home, y' know.

'N' now to-day's the first I've cried since then—
Cried like a baby in the sight o' men—
But 'taint no whim.
Why, in the winder o' that shop there sat
A little woolly lamb, sir, just like that
I got for him!

'N' for a minute my old heart felt glad.
I sorter thought to see the little lad
Still at my side.
'N' then remembrance came—that ne'er again
I'd see him smile 'n' hear his laugh 'n' then—
Why, then, I cried!

—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Curiosities of Figures.

The following table, though compiled many years ago, still possesses interest for the curious. If you wish to know a lady's age, hand this table to her and ask her to tell you in which column or columns her age is contained. Add together the figures at the top of the columns in which her age is found, and you have the great secret. Thus, suppose her age to be seventeen. You will find the number, 17, only in two columns, namely, the first and fifth, and the first figures of the columns make seventeen. Here is the magic table:

1	2	4	8	16	32
3	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
30	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	53
45	46	46	46	54	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	59
57	58	60	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	61
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

We pass; the path that each man trod
Is dim, or will be dim, with weeds:
What form is left for human deeds
In endless age? It rests with God.

In Memoriam.

Many so dote upon this bubble world
Whose colors in a moment break and fly,
They care for nothing else.—*Queen Mary.*

Rub your lamp chimneys, after washing, with dry salt, and you will be delighted with the new brilliancy of your lights.

Careless Speech and Children.—If we stop to think how every word spoken in the presence of a little child affects its future for good or evil, we would all be far more considerate in our speech. It is astonishing how children will ponder for days a careless word or sentence which no one supposed they had even heard, and at some critical moment use it themselves with a most startling and horrifying effect. Then, alas, we see and deplore its real deformity, and realize how potent is our influence over these observant innocents!

Evil overtaketh him that insureth for gain—should I not take some risk myself?

An uncomfortable, tight shoe may be made easy by laying a cloth wet in hot water across where it pinches, changing as it cools, several times. During the process the leather will shape itself to the foot.

CLEANLINESS.—How would you like to have for your constant companion a dead horse—at table with you, when eating; in bed, when asleep; on the street; in your study; ever present, a bad-smelling, putrefying, dead horse. Not much, we imagine. Well, if your skin is dirty you are practically in the fellowship of this unwelcome and nauseating companion. A dead horse is a mass of decaying organic matter; a dirty skin is covered with a mass of decaying organic matter, and for the life of us, we cannot see the difference between the two conditions.

INGROWING TOE-NAILS.—Even the worst cases of this most painful affliction may be cured by patiently and persistently pursuing the following course of treatment: First, and imperatively, all pressure must be removed from the toe; a very loose shoe or a slipper must be worn at all times; if you are not willing to do this you had better call in the surgeon and have the nail removed at once, for nothing else will effect a cure. Having removed all pressure, have some one introduce a pledget of cotton under the nail, and work it down with the point of a pair of scissors so that it will somewhat elevate the ingrowing point of nail. Then allow a few drops of the tincture of the chloride of iron to fall on the cotton. The iron will deaden sensibility, so that by the next day the cotton can be worked further under the nail and so on, day by day, until finally the point of the nail is lifted from the flesh, when it may be snipped off. Patience, cotton, iron and the endurance of a little pain, will work a cure in all cases.

LONGEVITY.—No doubt much is gained on the score of longevity from inheritance. Ancestors who have attained long life for many generations, hand down the gift to their successors. But while this may be the greatest fortune which an ancestor can leave, it may be dissipated like any other inheritance. No one can count upon long life without a reasonable conformity to the laws of health. There are a few prodegies that survive who have never observed any laws. For one dissipated person who reaches extreme old age, there are a thousand who die in the prime of their years. Physiologists have argued, with a great deal of force, that the duration of human life should be a hundred years. But it is far short of it. So few round up the century that every instance attracts special attention. The dream of perpetual youth is constantly repeated. Dr. Holmes at eighty was as frisky as a kitten. He learned the art of carrying burdens lightly. Most people do not wear out—they worry themselves out of life. They are always old because they have carried so much dead weight. No doubt the cultivation of a youthful feeling is one of the arts of prolonging life. When people, through the indulgence of a morbid feeling, get the impression that they are too old for this world, it is a pretty sure indication that they are losing their grip. The grace and beauty of age is to keep in touch with the world, to know how its pulse beats from day to day, and to be alive to all human interests and sympathies. Age in such a life never wholly crowds out the bouyancy of youth. The spring and elasticity survive. In most instances the long life has been a good life. The world has been better that the individual has lived in it. He has been looking more for the good than the evil things of the world. Grace and beauty have come to him with the fullness of years.

Rather conceiving it a pleasure to pay honest loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially Corrected.]

Governor	ELIAS CARR.
Private Secretary to the Governor	S. L. Telfair.
Executive Clerk to the Governor	W. W. Vass, Jr.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. A. Doughton.
Secretary of State	Octavius Coke.
Chief Clerk to Secretary of State	W. P. Batchelor.
Auditor	Robert M. Furman.
Chief Clerk to the Auditor	T. Palmer Jerman, Jr.
Treasurer	S. McD. Tate.
Chief Clerk to Treasurer	H. M. Cowan.
Teller Treasurer's Department	Ernest B. Bain.
Superintendent Public Instruction	John C. Scarborough.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions	R. L. Burkehead.
Attorney-General	Frank I. Osborne.
Adjutant-General	James D. Glenn.
Commissioner of Agriculture	John M. Robinson.
Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds	C. M. Roberts.
State Librarian	J. C. Birdsong.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—W. J. Young, Principal.
North Carolina Hospital. W. R. Wood, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.
Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.
State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.
The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—W. J. Hicks, Warden.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, James E. Shepherd, Washington. Associate Justices: Alphonso C. Avery, Morgantown; Walter Clarke, Raleigh; James C. McRae, Fayetteville; Armistead Burwell, Charlotte. Frank I. Osborne, Charlotte, Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R Bryan.	New Berne.
3	H. G. Connor	Wilson.
4	Spier Whitaker	Raleigh.
5	R. W. Winston	Oxford.
6	E. T. Boykin	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	R. F. Armfield	Statesville.
9	Jesse F. Graves	Mount Airy.
10	John Gray Bynum	Morganton.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	G. A. Shuford	Asheville.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	John H. Blount	Hertford.
2	G. H. White (col.)	Halifax.
3	J. E. Woodard	Wilson.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	Smithfield.
5	E. S. Parker	Graham.
6	O. H. Allen	Kingston.
7	Frank McNeill	Rockingham.
8	B. F. Long	Statesville.
9	Not appointed.	
10	W. C. Newland	Lenoir.
11	James L. Webb	Shelby.
12	Geo. A. Jones	Franklin.

I am not reproached, having insured my household goods and my barns.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Bynum.
Fall—Judge Graves.
Beaufort—‡February 20th, May 29th, November 27th.
Currituck—March 6th, September 4th.
Camden—March 13th, September 11th.
Pasquotank—March 20th, September 18th.
Perquimans—March 27th, September 25th.
Chowan—April 3d, October 2d.
Gates—April 10th, October 9th.
Hertford—April 17th, October 16th.
Washington—April 24th, October 23d.
Tyrrell—May 1, October 30th.
Dare—May 8th, November 6th.
Hyde—May 15th, November 13th.
Pamlico—May 22d, November 20th.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Hoke.
Fall—Judge Bynum.
Halifax—†March 6th, May 15th, ‡Nov. 13th.
Northampton—‡January 23d, April 3d, October 2.
Bertie—February 6th May 1st, October 30th.
Craven—†February 13th, May 29th, November 27th.
Warren—March 20th, September 18th.
Edgecombe—April 17th, October 16th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Shuford.
Fall—Judge Hoke.
Pitt—January 9th, March 20th, †June 12th, September 18th.
Franklin—Jan. 23d, April 17th, Oct. 23d.
Wilson—§February 6th, June 5th, Oct. 30th.
Vance—February 20th, May 22d, Oct. 2d.
Martin—March 6h, September 4th, ‡December 4th.
Nash—May 1st, November 20th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Brown.
Fall—Judge Shuford.
Wake—*January 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 27th, †April 24th, *September 25th, †October 23d
Wayne—January 23d, April 17th, September 11th, October 16th.
Harnet—February 6th, August 7th, November 27th.
Johnston—February 13th, August 14th, November 13th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Bryan.
Fall—Judge Brown.
Durham—January 16th, March 27th, June 5th, October 9th.
Granville—January 30th, April 24th, July 24th, November 27th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 8th, Sept. 25th.
Guilford—February 20th, May 29th, August 28th, December 11th.
Alamance—March 13th, May 22d, Oct. 23d.
Orange—March 20th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 30th.
Caswell—April 10th, November 13th.
Person—April 17th, August 21st, Nov. 20th.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Connor.
Fall—Judge Bryan.
Pender—March 13th, September 11th.
New Hanover—†January 23d, †April 17th, †September 25th.
Lenoir—May 8th, November 13th.
Duplin—February 13th, August 7th, December 4th.
Sampson—†February 27th, May 1st, October 9th, December 11th.
Carteret—March 20th, October 23d.
Jones—March 27th, October 30th.
Onslow—April 3d, November 6th.
Greene—January 16th, April 10th, Nov. 27th.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Whitaker.
Fall—Judge Connor.
Columbus—January 16th, July 31st.
Anson—*January 9th, †May 1st, *September 4th, †November 27th.
Cumberland—January 23d, †May 8th, July 24th, †November 13th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, *May 22d, Oct. 2d.
Richmond—February 13th, June 5th, Sept. 18th, December 4th.
Bladen—March 20th, October 23d.
Brunswick—April 10th, September 11th.
Moore—*March 6th, †March 13, *August 14th, § December 11th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Winston.
Fall—Judge Whitaker.
Cabarrus—‡Jan. 20th, May 1st, Oct. 30th.
Iredell—February 6th, May 22d, August 7th, November 6th.
Rowan—February 20th, May 8th, August 21st, November 20th.
Davidson—March 6th, September 4th.
Randolph—March 20th, September 18th.
Montgomery—April 3d, October 2d.
Stanly—April 10th, October 16th.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Boykin.
Fall—Judge Winston.
Rockingham—February 13th, August 14th, November 13th.
Forsyth—Feb. 27th, May 22d, Nov. 27th.
Yadkin—May 8th, October 2d.
Wilkes—March 20th, September 4th.
Alleghany—April 3d, September 18th.
Davie—April 10th, October 30th.
Stokes—April 24th, October 16th.
Surry—March 6th, August 21st.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge McIver.
Fall—Judge Boykin.
Henderson—May 29th, November 13th.
Burke—March 20th, September 4th.
Caldwell—April 3d, September 18th.
Ashe—April 17th, September 25th.
Watauga—May 1st, October 9th.
Mitchell—May 8th, October 16th.
Yancey—May 22d, October 30th.
McDowell—March 6th, August 21st.

* For criminal cases. † For civil cases alone. ‡ For civil alone, except jail cases. § For civil and criminal.

We have spent our days in trying to serve the public—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Armfield.
Fall—Judge McIver.
Catawba—January 16th, July 17th.
Alexander—January 30th, July 31st.
Union—*Feb. 6th, †Feb. 13th, Feb. 20th, *September 18th, †September 25th
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †August 28th.
Gaston—March 20th, October 9th.
Lincoln—April 3d, October 2d.
Cleveland—April 10th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 23d.
Rutherford—April 24th, October 30th.
Polk—May 8th, November 13th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Graves.
Fall—Judge Armfield.
Madison—Feb. 27th, July 31st, †Nov. 20th.
Buncombe—Mar. 13th, †Aug. 14th, †Dec. 4th.
Transylvania—April 3d, September 4th.
Haywood—April 10th, September 11th.
Jackson—April 24th, September 25th.
Macon—May 8th, October 2d.
Clay—May 15th, October 9th.
Cherokee—May 22d, October 16th.
Graham—June 5th, October 23d.
Swain—June 12th, October 30th.

* For criminal cases. † For civil cases alone.

Criminal Circuit Courts.

New Hanover County.—Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, judge; Benj. R. Moore, Wilmington, solicitor. Court begins January 6th, March 17th, May 19th, July 13th, September 15th, November 17th.

Mecklenburg County.—Oliver P. Meares, judge; Geo. E. Wilson, Charlotte, solicitor. Court begins February 10th, April 14th, August 11th, October 6th, December 1st.

Buncombe County.—Chas. A. Moore, Asheville, judge; E. D. Carter, Asheville, solicitor. Court begins January 27th, April 28th, July 21st, October 27th.

Federal Judicial Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court.—Held in Raleigh on the first Monday in June and last Monday in November, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October N. J. Riddick, Clerk; Vitruvius Royster, Deputy at Raleigh; W. H. Shaw, Deputy at Wilmington. H. L. Bond, Circuit Court Judge; Augustus S. Seymour, District Court Judge, Eastern District of North Carolina; Charles A. Cook, U. S. Attorney; T. P. Devereux, Assistant U. S. Attorney. Joshua B. Hill, U. S. Marshall; Virtruvius Royster, Deputy Clerk.

Eastern District District Court.—Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; Wm. C. Brooks, Clerk. Newbern, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, Clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October; W. H. Shaw, Clerk.

Western District Circuit Court.—H. L. Bond, U. S. Circuit Judge; Robert P. Dick, U. S. District Judge, Western District of North Carolina; Tyre Glenn, U. S. Marshal. Circuit and District Courts in the Western District are held at Greensboro first Monday in April and October; John W. Payne, Clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, Clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; J. E. Reid, Clerk. Charles Price, U. S. District Attorney; George F. Bason, Assistant District Attorney.

District and Circuit Courts for the Western District are also held at Charlotte, commencing on the second Monday of June and December of each and every year; H. C. Cowles, Clerk at Charlotte as well as at Statesville.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Z. B. Vance, (term expires 1897) and W. M. Ransom, (term expires 1895).

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—W. A. B. Branch; Second District—F. A. Woodard; Third District—B. F. Grady; Fourth District—B. H. Bunn; Fifth District—Thomas Settle; Sixth District—S. B. Alexander; Seventh District—J. S. Henderson; Eighth District—W. H. Bower; Ninth District—W. T. Crawford.

Terms commence March 4th, 1893. All democrats but the 5th District.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

GAME LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Code of 1883, Chapter 21, Vol. 2.

Sec. 2831 makes it unlawful for any person to hunt, with dog or gun, on the lands of another without permission, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense, to be paid to party aggrieved, provided the land has been posted by notice at the courthouse door of the county, and also at two or more other public places, in the county in which the land is sit-

We insure against loss by lightning—Va. Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

uated. If a person is by name so forbidden, the penalty is ten dollars for each offense or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 2832 makes it unlawful to hunt wild deer between February 15 and August 15. Exception if deer are in inclosnre five feet high, and the party has a right so to hunt them. Penalty fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered by any person suing for same—one half to him and the other to the school fund of the district in which the offense was committed.

Sec. 2833 provides that in case no one has so brought suit for the offense prescribed in Sec. 2832, the school committee of the township shall bring suit to recover the fine, and the whole of the money shall be to the school district.

Sec. 2834 makes it unlawful to kill, shoot, trap, or net partridges, quail, doves, robins, lark, mocking-birds, or wild turkeys, between March fifteenth and November first in each year. Offense a misdemeanor and penalty ten dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2835 makes it unlawful to export or transport from the State, any quail or partridges either dead or alive. Penalty fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2836 makes it unlawful to take or destroy, at any time, the eggs of partridges or quail; and for so doing the penalty is fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2837 makes it unlawful to hunt or shoot wild fowl on Sunday, or any other day between sunset and daylight, with gun or fire, or use gun that cannot be fired from shoulder.

Sec. 2838 makes the penalty for a violation of Sec. 2837, one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 2839 prohibits the hunting of wild fowl with fire, and the penalty for so doing is not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, *and* imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 2840 makes it unlawful to kill for sale, any wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county, between the tenth days of March and November of each year, or ship out of the State between said dates, any wild fowl killed in the waters aforesaid. No non-resident shall shoot, at any time, any wild fowl in any of the waters of Currituck and Dare counties, from blind, box, battery, or float of any kind, which is not on the land. Offense misdemeanor and punishment not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

General law amended in reference to the counties of Davidson, Durham, Edgecomb, Moore, Montgomery, Richmond and Wagner. See Acts of 1891.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Alamance	12,670	5,601	18,271	9,997	4,613	14,613
Alexander	8,582	848	9,430	7,458	897	8,355
Alleghany	6,068	453	6,523	4,967	519	5,486
Anson	10,039	9,987	20,027	8,790	9,204	17,994
Ashe	15,043	585	15,628	13,471	963	14,435
Beaufort	11,705	9,367	21,072	10,022	7,452	17,574
Bertie	7,778	11,398	19,176	6,815	9,584	16,399
Bladen	8,500	8,263	16,763	7,598	8,560	17,158
Brunswick	6,097	4,803	10,900	5,337	4,052	9,389
Buncombe	28,563	6,703	35,266	18,422	3,476	21,909
Burke	12,332	2,605	14,939	10,088	2,721	12,809
Cabarrus	12,612	5,530	18,142	9,849	5,115	14,964
Caldwell	10,707	1,589	12,298	8,691	1,599	10,291
Camden	3,333	2,334	5,667	3,791	2,471	6,274
Carteret	8,480	2,345	10,825	7,107	2,676	9,784
Caswell	6,583	9,445	16,028	7,169	10,656	17,825
Catawba	16,055	2,634	18,689	12,469	2,477	14,946
Chatham	17,114	8,299	25,413	15,500	7,953	23,453
Cherokee	9,690	238	9,976	7,796	288	8,182
Chowan	3,931	5,236	9,167	3,633	4,267	7,900
Clay	4,057	140	4,197	3,175	141	3,316
Cleveland	17,298	3,096	20,394	13,700	2,871	16,571
Columbus	11,829	6,027	17,856	8,926	5,513	14,439
Craven	7,054	13,479	20,533	6,664	13,064	19,729
Cumberland	14,614	12,658	27,321	12,594	11,241	23,836
Currituck	4,710	2,037	6,747	4,495	1,981	6,476
Dare	3,359	409	3,768	2,875	368	3,243
Davidson	18,137	3,565	21,702	16,341	3,992	20,333
Davie	8,717	2,904	11,621	7,770	3,326	11,096
Duplin	11,539	7,148	18,690	10,587	8,186	18,773
Durham	10,646	7,395	18,041			
Edgecombe	8,478	15,634	24,113	7,968	18,213	26,181

Spend the mite to save the muckle—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Forsyth	19,392	9,040	28,434	13,441	4,629	18,070
Franklin	10,668	10,422	21,090	9,476	11,353	20,829
Gaston	12,921	4,841	17,764	10,188	4,066	14,254
Gates	5,516	4,736	10,252	4,973	3,924	8,897
Graham	3,127	25	3,313	2,123	23	2,335
Granville	12,307	12,175	24,484	13,603	17,679	31,286
Greene	5,244	4,795	10,039	4,652	5,385	10,037
Guilford	19,692	8,353	28,052	16,885	6,700	23,585
Halifax	9,467	19,440	28,908	9,137	21,162	30,300
Harnett	9,368	4,301	13,700	7,092	3,770	10,862
Haywood	12,824	522	13,346	9,787	484	10,271
Henderson	11,210	1,379	12,589	8 893	1,388	10,281
Hertford	5,857	7,994	13,851	5,122	6,721	11,843
Hyde	4,953	3,950	8,903	4,424	3,341	7,765
Iredell	19,373	6,063	25,462	16,752	5,913	22,665
Jackson	8,671	528	9,512	6,591	375	7,343
Johnston	19,780	7,459	27,239	15,996	7,465	23,461
Jones	3,843	3,560	7,403	3,212	4,279	7,491
Lenoir	8,446	6,433	14,879	7,277	8,067	15,344
Lincoln	10,002	2,584	12,586	8,180	2,881	11,061
McDowell	9,091	1,848	10,939	7,939	1,897	9,836
Macon	9,407	694	10,102	7,395	656	8,064
Madison	17,089	716	17,805	12,351	459	12,810
Martin	7,768	7,453	15,221	6,661	6,479	13,140
Mecklenburg	23,0 3	19,664	42,673	17,922	16,241	34,175
Mitchell	12,233	573	12,807	8,932	503	9,435
Montgomery	8,490	2,749	11,239	6,857	2,517	9,374
Moore	13,816	6,649	20,479	11,485	5,332	16,821
Nash	12,063	8,644	20,707	9,417	8,314	17,731
New Hanover	10,042	13,983	24,026	8,159	13,217	21,376
Northampton	8,932	12,310	21,242	7,987	12,045	20,032
Onslow	7,282	3,021	10,303	6,600	3,229	9,829
Orange	9,648	5,300	14,948	14,555	9,143	23,698
Pamlico	4,738	2,408	7,146	4,207	2,116	6,323
Pasquotank	5,156	5,591	10,748	4,855	5,514	10,369
Pender	5,895	6,618	12,514	5,509	6,957	12,468
Perquimans	4,687	4,606	9,293	4,795	4,671	9,466
Person	8,193	6,958	15,151	7,206	6,513	13,719
Pitt	13,052	12,466	25,519	10,704	11,088	21,794
Polk	4,792	1,108	5,902	3,918	1,144	5,062
Randolph	21,831	3,364	25,195	17,758	3,078	20,836
Richmond	10,854	13,094	23,948	8,141	10,104	18,258
Robeson	16,461	14,847	31,483	11,942	11,938	23,880
Rockingham	15,098	10,263	25,363	12,431	9,313	21,744
Rowan	17,102	7,020	24,123	13,621	6,339	19,965
Rutherford	14,991	3,776	18,770	11,910	3,255	15,198
Sampson	15,877	9,219	25,096	13,347	9,540	22,894
Stanly	10,598	1,538	12,136	9,166	1,339	10,505
Stokes	14,345	2,854	17,199	11,730	3,623	15,353
Surry	16,890	2,388	19,281	13 227	2,075	15,302
Swain	5,613	253	6,577	3,234	109	3,784
Transylvania	5,330	551	5,881	4,823	517	5,340
Tyrrell	2,987	1,238	4,225	3,110	1,435	4,555
Union	15,673	5,586	21,259	13,520	4,536	18,056
Vance	6,386	11,191	17,581			
Wake	25,887	23,316	49,207	24,289	23,650	47,939
Warren	5,824	13,536	19,360	6,386	16,233	22,619
Washington	4,904	5,296	10,200	4,554	4.374	8,928
Watauga	10,172	439	10,611	7,746	414	8,160
Wayne	15,041	11,058	26,100	12,827	12,124	24,951
Wilkes	20,555	2,120	22,675	17,257	1,924	19,181
Wilson	10,813	7,830	18,644	8,655	7,409	16,064
Yadkin	12,406	1,384	13,790	10,876	1,544	12,420
Yancey	9,195	295	9,490	7,369	325	7,694
Total	1,049,191	567,170	1,617,947	867,242	531,277	1,399,750

Our business, the merit of substantial benificence—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS—SENATE.

Begins Mareh 4, 1893, and ends March 4, 1895.

Viee-President ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, President *ex-officio.*

Demoerats not marked; Republicans marked thus (*); Allianee thus (†); Populist thus (‡); Anti-Republiean thus (⁇).

	Term Expires.
ALABAMA.	
John T. Morgan	1895
James L. Pugh	1897
ARKANSAS.	
James H. Berry	1895
James K. Jones	1897
CALIFORNIA.	
Leland Stanford*	1897
A Demoerat	1899
COLORADO.	
Edward O. Wolcott*	1895
Henry M. Teller*	1897
CONNECTICUT.	
Orville H. Platt*	1897
A Republiean.*	1899
DELAWARE.	
Anthony Higgins*	1895
A Demoerat	1899
FLORIDA.	
Wilkinson Call	1897
A Demoerat	1899
GEORGIA.	
Alfred H Colquitt	1895
John B. Gordon	1897
IDAHO.	
Fred. T. Dubois*	1897
A Republican*	1899
ILLINOIS.	
Shelby M. Cullom*	1895
John M. Palmer	1897
INDIANA.	
Daniel W. Voorhees	1897
A Demoerat	1899
IOWA.	
James F. Wilson*	1895
William B. Allison*	1897
KANSAS.	
Doubtful	1895
William A. Peffer†	1897
KENTUCKY.	
John G Carlisle	1895
Jos. C. S. Blackburn	1897
LOUISIANA.	
Randall L. Gibson	1895
Edward D. White	1897
MAINE.	
William P. Frye*	1895
A Republiean*	1899
MARYLAND.	
Charles H. Gibson	1897
Arthur P. Gorman	1899
MASSACHUSETTS.	
George F. Hoar*	1895
A Republiean*	1899
MICHIGAN.	
James McMillan*	1895
A Republican*	1899
MINNESOTA.	
William D. Washburn*	1895
Cushman K. Davis*	1899
MISSISSIPPI.	
Edward C. Walthall	1895
James Z. George	1899
MISSOURI.	
George C. Vest	1897
A Democrat	1899
MONTANA.	
Thomas C. Power*	1895
A Democrat	1899
NEBRASKA.	
Charles F. Manderson*	1895
A Populist‡	1899
NEVADA.	
John P. Jones*	1897
William M. Stewart*	1899
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
William E. Chandler*	1895
Jacob H. Gallinger*	1897
NEW JERSEY.	
John R. McPherson	1895
A Demoerat	1899
NEW YORK.	
David B. Hill	1897
A Demoerat	1899
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Matt. W Ransom	1895
Zebulon B. Vance	1897
NORTH DAKOTA.	
Henry C. Hansbrough*	1897
A Republican*	1899
OHIO.	
Calvin S. Brice	1897
John Sherman*	1899
OREGON.	
Joseph N. Dolph*	1895
John H. Mitchell*	1897
PENNSYLVANIA.	
J. Donald Cameron*	1897
A Republiean*	1899
RHODE ISLAND.	
Nathan F. Dixon*	1895
Nelson W. Aldrich*	1899
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Matthew C. Butler	1895
John L. M. Irby	1897
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Richard F. Pettigrew*	1895
James H. Kyle*	1897
TENNESSEE.	
Iaham G. Harris	1895
A Demoerat	1899
TEXAS.	
Richard Coke	1895
A Demoerat	1899
VERMONT.	
Justin S. Morrill*	1897
Redfield Proctor*	1899
VIRGINIA.	
Eppa Hunton‖	1895
John W. Daniel	1899
WASHINGTON.	
Watson C. Squire*	1897
A Republiean*	1899
WEST VIRGINIA.	
John E. Kenna	1895
A Demoerat	1899
WISCONSIN.	
William F. Vilas	1897
A Demoerat	1899
WYOMING.	
Joseph M. Carey*	1895
Anti-Republican⁇	1899
Whole number of senators	88

Senate stands—Democrats, 43; Republicans, 41; Farmer's Alliance, 1; Populist, 1; Anti-Republiean, 1; Doubtful, 1. ‖Appointed by Governor—eommission expiring thirty days after meeting of legislature. The above has been earefully eorrected by a Washington offieeholder of aeknowledged aeeuracy.

To keep a closet or pantry dry and sweet, place a small box of lime upon one of the shelves. It will absorb all dampness.

Benjamin Franklin as a Mason.

In 1734, on the day of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, a petition signed by Benjamin Franklin and other masons in Philadelphia, was granted to establish a lodge in that city. Benjamin Franklin, the printer, moralist, philosopher and statesman, was its first master. He published the first American Masonic Book, a copy of which is still preserved in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Fire, like a thief in the night, comes to devour your substance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fifty-Third Congress—Begins March 4, 1893.

Those unmarked are Democrats; marked thus (*) Republicans; marked thus (†) Third Party, and those in *italics* representatives at large—no apportionment yet made.

ALABAMA.
1 Richard H. Clarke.
2 Jesse F. Stallings.
3 William C. Oates.
4 Gaston A. Robbins.
5 James E. Cobb.
6 John H. Bankhead.
7 W. H. Denson.
8 Joseph Wheeler.
9 Louis W. Turpin.

ARKANSAS.
1 P. D. McCulloch, Jr.
2 C. R. Breckinridge.
3 Thomas C. McRae.
4 William L. Terry.
5 H. A. Dinsmore.
6 Robert Neil.

CALIFORNIA.
1 Thomas J. Geary.
2 A. Caminetti.
3 S. G. Hilborn*
4 James Maguire.
5 Eugene F. Loud.*
6 Marion Cannon.
6 William W. Bowers.*

COLORADO.
I Lafe Pence.†
2 John C. Bell.

CONNECTICUT.
1 Lewis Sperry.
2 J. P. Pigott.
3 Charles A. Russell.*
4 Robert E. DeForest.

DELAWARE.
1 John W. Causey.

FLORIDA.
1 Stephen R. Mallory.
2 C. M. Cooper.

GEORGIA.
1 Rufus E. Lester.
2 Benjamin E. Russell.
3 Charles F. Crisp.
4 Charles L. Moses.
5 Leonidas F. Livingston.
6 Thomas B. Cabaniss.
7 J. W. Maddox.
8 Thomas G. Lawson.
9 F. C. Tate.
10 J. C. C. Black.
11 H. G. Turner.

IDAHO.
1 Willis Sweet.

ILLINOIS.
John C. Black.
Andrew J. Hunter.
1 J. Frank Aldrich.
2 Lawrence E. McGann.
3 Allan C. Durborow, Jr.
4 Julius Goldzier.
5 Albert J. Hopkins.*
6 Robert R. Hitt.*
7 Thomas J. Henderson.*
8 Robert A. Childs.*
9 Hamilton K. Wheeler.*
10 Philip S. Post.*
11 Benjamin F. Marsh.
12 J. J. McDannald.
13 William M. Springer.
14 Benjamin F. Funk*
15 Joseph G. Cannon.*
16 George W. Fithian.
17 Edward Lane.
18 William S. Forman.
19 James R. Williams.
20 George W. Smith.*

INDIANA.
1 A. H. Taylor.
2 John L. Bretz.
3 Jason B. Brown.
4 William H. Holman.
5 George W. Cooper.
6 Henry U. Johnson.*
7 William D. Bynum.
8 Elijah V. Brookshire.
9 Daniel Waugh.*
10 Thomas Hammond.
11 Augustus N. Martin.
12 C. F. McNagny.
13 Charles G. Conn.

IOWA.
1 John H. Gear.*
2 Walter I. Hayes.
3 David B. Henderson.*
4 Thomas Updegraff.*
5 Robert G. Cousins.*
6 John F. Lacey.*
7 John A. T. Hull.*
8 W. P. Hepburn.*
9 A. L. Hager.*
10 Jonathan P. Dolliver.*
11 George D. Perkins.*

KANSAS.
W. A. Harris.
1 Case Broderick.*
2 Edward H Funston.*
3 T. J. Hudson.
4 Charles E. Curtis.*
5 John Davis.†
6 William Baker.†
7 Jeremiah Simpson.†

KENTUCKY.
1 William J. Stone.
2 William T. Ellis.
3 Isaac H. Goodnight.
4 Alex. B. Montgomery.
5 Asher G. Caruth.
6 Albert S. Berry.
7 W. C. P. Breckinridge.
8 James B. McCreary.
9 Thomas H. Paynter.
10 M. C. Lisle.
11 Silas Adams.*

LOUISIANA.
1 Adolph Meyer.
2 R. C. Davey.
3 Andrew Price.
4 Newton C. Blanchard.
5 Charles J. Boatner.
6 Samuel M. Robertson.

MAINE.
1 Thomas B. Reed.*
2 Nelson Dingley, Jr.*
3 Seth L. Milliken.*
4 Charles A. Boutelle.*

MARYLAND.
1 Robert F. Brattan.
2 J. F. C. Talbott.
3 H. Welles Rusk.
4 Isidor Rayner.
5 Barnes Compton.
6 William M. McKaig.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Ashley B. Wright.*
2 F. H. Gillett*
3 J. H. Walker.*
4 L. A. Apsley.*
5 Moses T. Stevens.
6 William Cogswell.*
7 Henry Cabot Lodge.*
8 S. W. McCall.*
9 Joseph H. O'Neil.
10 M. J. McEttrick.
11 W. F. Draper.*
12 Elijah A. Morse.*
13 Charles S. Randall.*

MICHIGAN.
1 J. Logan Chipman.
2 James S. Gorman.
3 Julius C. Burrows.*
4 Henry F. Thomas.*
5 In doubt.
6 D. D. Aitkin.*
7 Justin R. Whiting.
8 William S. Linton.*
9 John W. Moon.*
10 Thos. A. E Weadock.
11 John Avery.*
11 Sam. M. Stephenson.*

MINNESOTA.
1 James A. Tawney.*
2 James S. McCleary*
3 Orrin M. Hall.
4 A. R. Kiefer.*
5 Loran Fletcher.
6 M. R. Baldwin.
7 H. E. Bolen.†

MISSISSIPPI.
1 John M. Allen.
2 John C. Kyle.
3 Thomas C. Catchings.
4 H. D. Money.
5 John S. Williams.
6 Thomas R. Stockdale.
7 Charles E Hooker.

MISSOURI.
1 William H. Hatch.
2 Uriel S. Hall.
3 Alexander M. Dockery.
4 D. D. Burnes.
5 John C. Tarsney
6 David A. DeArmond.
7 John T. Heard.
8 Richard P. Bland.
9 Beauchamp Clark.
10 Richard Bartholdt.*
11 Charles F. Joy.*
12 Seth W. Cobb.
13 Robert W. Fyan.
14 Marshall Arnold.
15 Charles H. Morgan.

Average annual dividend for 60 years, 12 per cent.—See advertisement on page 3.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

MONTANA.
1 Charles S. Hartman.*

NEBRASKA.
1 William J. Bryan.
2 D. Mercer.*
3 George D. Meikeljohn.
4 E. J. Hainer.*
5 Wm. A. McKeaghan.†
6 O. M. Kem.†

NEVADA.
1 Francis Newlands.†

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1 Henry W. Blair.*
2 Henry M. Baker.*

NEW JERSEY.
1 Harry C. Loudenslager.*
2 John J. Gardner.*
3 J. A. Geissenhainer.
4 Johnston Cornish.
5 Cornelius A. Cadmus.
6 Thos. Dunn English.
7 George B. Fielder.
8 John T. Dunn.

NEW YORK.
1 James W. Covert.
2 John M. Clancy.
3 Joseph C. Hendrix.
4 William J. Coombs.
5 John H. Graham.
6 Thomas F. Magner.
7 Franklin Bartlett.
8 Edward J. Dunphy.
9 Timothy J. Campbell.
10 Daniel E. Sickles.
11 Amos J. Cummings.
12 W. Borke Cochran.
13 John DeWitt Warner.
14 John R. Fellows.
15 A. P. Fitch.
16 William Ryan.
17 Francis Marvin.*
18 Jacob Le Fever.*
19 Charles D. Haines.
20 Charles Tracey.
21 Simon J. Schermerhorn.
22 N. M. Curtis.*
23 John M. Wever.*
24 Charles A. Chickering.*
25 James S. Sherman.*
26 George W. Ray.*
27 James J. Belden.*
28 Sereno E. Payne.*
29 Charles W. Gillett.
30 James W. Wadsworth.*
31 John Van Vorhis.*
32 Daniel N. Lockwood.
33 Charles Daniels.*
34 Warren B. Hooker.*

NORTH CAROLINA.
1 William A. B. Branch.
2 F. A. Woodward.
3 Benjamin F. Grady.
4 Benjamin H. Bunn.
5 Thomas Settle.*
6 Syden'm B. Alexander.
7 John S. Henderson.
8 William H. Bower.
9 William T. Crawford.

NORTH DAKOTA.
1 Martin N. Johnson.*

OHIO.
1 Bellamy Storer.*
2 John A. Caldwell.*
3 George W. Houk.
4 Ferando C. Layton.
5 Dennis D. Donovan.
6 J. W. Hulick.*
7 George W. Wilson.*
8 Luther M. Strong.*
9 Byron F. Ritchie.
10 William H. Enochs.*
11 Charles H. Grosvenor.*
12 Jos. H. Outhwaite.
13 Dodge D. Hare.
14 Michael D. Harter.
15 H. C. Van Vorhis.*
16 A. J. Pearson.
17 J. A. D. Richards.
18 George P. Ikirt.
19 S. A. Northway.*
20 William J. White.*
21 Thomas L. Johnson.

OREGON.
1 Binger Hermann.*
2 W. R. Ellis.

PENNSYLVANIA.
*Alexander McDowell.**
*William Lilley.**
1 Henry H. Bingham.*
2 Charles O'Neill.*
3 William McAleer.
4 John E. Reyburn.*
5 Alfred C. Harmer.*
6 John B. Robinson.*
7 Irvin P. Wanger.*
8 William Mutchler.
9 C. J. Erdman.
10 Marriott Brosius.*
11 J. A. Scranton.*
12 William H. Hines.
13 James B. Reilly.
14 E. M. Woomer.*
15 Myron B. Wright.*
16 Albert C. Hopkins.*
17 Simon P. Wolverton.
18 Thaddeus M. Mahon.*
19 Frank E. Beltzhoover.
20 J. D. Hicks.*
21 D. B. Heiner.*
22 John Dalzell.*
23 William A. Stone.*
24 W. A. Sipe.
25 Thomas W. Phillips.*
26 J. C. Sibley.
27 Charles W. Stone.*
28 George F. Kribbs.

RHODE ISLAND.
1 No election.
2 No election.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1 William H. Brawley.
2 W. J. Talbert.
3 A. C. Lattimer.
4 George W. Shell.
5 T. J. Strait.
6 John L. McLaurin.
7 George W. Murray.*

SOUTH DAKOTA.
1 John A. Pickler.*
2 W. B. Lucas.*

TENNESSEE.
1 Alfred A. Taylor.*
2 John C. Houk.*
3 Henry C. Snodgrass.
4 Benton McMillin.
5 James D. Richardson.
6 Joseph E. Washington.
7 Nicholas N. Cox.
8 Benjamin A. Enloe.
9 J. C. McDearman.
10 Josiah Patterson.

TEXAS.
1 J. C. Hutcheson.
2 S. B. Cooper.
3 C. Buckley Kilgore.
4 David B. Culberson.
5 Joseph W. Bailey.
6 Jo Abbott.
7 George C. Pendleton.
8 C. K. Bell.
9 J. D. Sayers.
10 Walter Gresham.
11 William H. Crain.
12 T. M. Paschall.
13 J. V. Cockrell.

VERMONT.
1 H. Henry Powers.*
2 William W. Grout.*

VIRGINIA.
1 William A. Jones.
2 D. Gardiner Tyler.
3 George D. Wise.
4 James F. Epes.
5 Claude A. Swanson.
6 Paul C. Edmunds.
7 Charles T. O'Ferrall.
8 E. E. Meredith.
9 James W. Marshall.
10 Henry St. G. Tucker.

WASHINGTON.
1 John L. Wilson.*
2 W. H. Doolittle.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 John O. Pendleton.
2 William L. Wilson.
3 John D. Alderson.
4 James Capehart.

WISCONSIN.
1 H. A. Cooper.*
2 Charles Barwig.
3 Joseph W. Babcock.*
4 John L. Mitchell.
5 George H. Brickner.
6 Owen A. Wells.
7 George B. Shaw.*
8 Lyman E. Barnes.
9 Thomas Lynch.
10 Nils P. Haugen.*

WYOMING.
1 Henry A. Coffeen.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.
1 Marcus A. Smith.

NEW MEXICO.
1 Antonio Joseph.

OKLAHOMA.
1 Dennis Flinn.*

UTAH.
1 Joseph L. Rawlins.

Democrats 217; Republicans 128; Third Party 8; vacancies 3. Total, 356.

Accept our best regards—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

THE CURRENCY.

We do not claim to be financiers—few are in the proper sense—but facts are stubborn things, and when deductions are made, and conclusions reached from them, in most cases the argument is incontrovertible. This seems to be the case with the currency when we deprecate any interference with the existing laws governing its issue.

The paper currency of this country at present is the best that it has ever had. A note issued by a national bank in Richmond is current at it face value in any part of the United States, and is exchangeable for gold in small quantities in any bank.

Those who are old enough to have transacted business before the late war, well remember that such was not the case at that time. In this State all notes issued by what were called independent banks—*i. e.*, those other than the Farmers, Virginia, and Exchange Banks and their branches, the circulation of which was guaranteed by the State—were at a discount, some as much as ten per cent., and in many cases those issued out of the State were not current at all. The writer has paid as much as fifty cents to have a five dollar note changed by a broker.

The State of Virginia kept her revenue in the deposit banks by two accounts. All of the revenue collected in the notes of the independent banks were placed on special deposit, and her checks were so stamped and paid out in that currency.

Thus it will be seen that with these facts in the past to guide us, *festina lente* will be a good motto in the future for our observance in any tampering with the present paper currency.

ADVERTISING IN PERIODICALS.

When a publisher of a periodical announces certain rates for given space, and receives advertisements based thereon, and then allows his solicitor to take less from others for same space, unless there are extraordinary reasons that can be made apparent to the party paying the highest rate, he is acting dishonestly, or, to say the least, unfairly—which in some instances is about the same thing. Fix the rates, stick to them, and if the advertisement cannot be obtained, do without it, for the departure will be surely found out, and apart from the injustice done, will lose you the respect even of the advertiser that prevails upon you to make the reduction, and ensure the contempt of those you have taken advantage of.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We return thanks to the Census Bureau for the voting population of Virginia, sent us in advance of the published bulletin.

GAME LAWS.

The Game Laws of Virginia have been carefully revised, and all amendments made to date, inserted in their proper places. The compilation as published in this book is the most complete and reliable extant. It has been so pronounced by lawyers who have taken the trouble to examine it.

The fall of the year bringeth a good friend in our fireside, but we must be insured.

LAND BOOMS.

There is a trite saying, but nevertheless true, that when a stone is thrown in the dark, and a dog is heard to howl, it is evident that some canine has been hit; but when you throw a stone among a heard of swine in the open day and see one or more flinch, you know, by ocular demonstration, that they have not only been hit, but hurt!

These homely remarks are called to mind by reading the criticism last year, in a backwoods sheet, of the article with the above title, published in the last edition of this periodical. That a hit, a palpable hit—aye, a home thrust, was made, is apparent from the puerile venom the wounds have caused to be belched forth.

To show how much discretion, truth, and common honesty prevail in the envenomed criticism as it appeared in the little "patent" sheet (all newspapers will know what is meant by the word patent), the following extract is given as a sample:

"Booming when operated upon a legitimate basis, and the right men are placed at the helm, is a great help to a country, and if our 2 x 4 editor can lay aside his illegitimate and fraudulent insurance business which he so lavishly advertises in his little insignificant 2 x 4 'weather conjecturer,' and make a run over to Stanley, we will take pleasure in showing him an exception to the general rule of which he speaks in the above *ipse dixit*."

The above is a specimen of the criticism, and when it is borne in mind that his reference to insurance, is to the advertisement of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, a Virginia institution that has stood the shock of over sixty years, and has been managed during the whole time by honorable Virginians, and the credit and standing of which company is untarnished, the general public will see what class of worthies are the sponsors for those hideous malformations called Land Booms, and how much dependence is to be put in THEIR *ipse dixits*. I thank thee, backwoods editor, for the words "illegitimate" and "fraudulent," as they are quite *apropos* and germane to the subject discussed under the above title, and no one knows better the appropriateness of these words in being applied to said "Booming" than the aforesaid class of irresponsible advocates.

"Booming" can never be "operated upon a legitimate basis, and the right men," be "placed at the helm," for the reason that the statement is paradoxical. Booming is itself fraudulent, because it seeks to make persons invest at fictitious values, and therefore no right thinking men can be obtained to place at the helm, because they well know the injustice of their position; and therefore it *cannot* be made legitimate from the standpoint of its advocates. The word "booming," as defined by Webster, is a "hollow sound," and surely the land booms are decidedly "hollow" as viewed from the pockets of some of the investors.

It seems to us that the proper disposition to be made of these people would be their transmission to a penal colony in some quiet nook, where they could practice "Booming" and cheating among themselves, during the remainder of their natural lives, to their heart's content.

Put off—it may be neglected too long.

It is a long time "between drinks" in an annual, and perhaps for that reason, this may be a *post mortem* review of the little sheet, and if so, it will do for others of that class that may survive.

We would never have known of the existence of the sheet, and heard the wailings of its impotent existence, but for the *thoughtfulness* of the writer, we suppose, of the criticism, in sending us a copy.

Ease tired feet by bathing them in warm water in which a few lumps of salaratus have been dissolved.

By rubbing with a flannel dipped in whiting, the brown discoloration may be taken off cups which have been used for baking.

When whitewashing your cellar, add one ounce of carbolic acid to each gallon of wash before applying for sanitary purposes.

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PROF. HERTZ GREAT GERMAN
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[From Rev. W. W. BENNETT, D. D., President of Randolph Macon College.]

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[From Rev. CHAS. H. READ, D. D., Pastor Grace Street Presbyterian Church.]

Richmond, July 1st, 1878.

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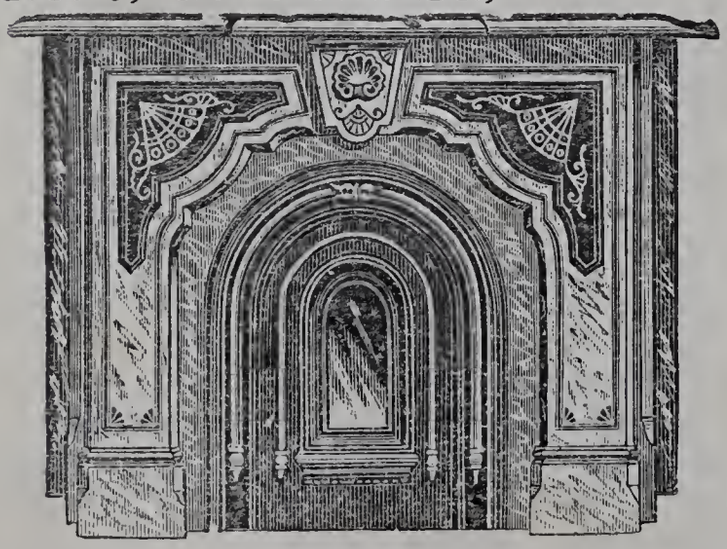

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If you wish to keep a kitchen knife particularly sharp, never put it in grease. Stir and turn greasy cooking with an old, broad-bladed butcher-knife, or common, dull case-knife.

How to Extinguish Fire.—Take twenty pounds of common salt and ten pounds of sal ammoniac (muriate of ammonia, to be had of any druggist), and dissolve in seven gallons of water. When dissolved it can be bottled, and kept in each room in the house, to be used in an emergency. In case of a fire occurring, one or two bottles should be immediately thrown with force into the burning place so as to break them, and the fire will certainly be extinguished. This is an exceedingly simple process and certainly worth a trial.

What They Eat in a Harem.—Readers curious in culinary matters will be interested in the following description of a favorite dish in Eastern harems. It consists of a lamb roasted whole, after the manner of a chest of Chinese boxes each smaller than the other, the lamb being stuffed with a whole turkey, the turkey with a whole chicken, the chicken with a pigeon, the piegon with a quail, the quail with a becafico, which is the smallest bird except the humming-bird. Such a dish might be considered especially suitable to occasions when all the members of a family meet together, as there is something to suit everyone's taste, and what is more, there is sure to be plenty of it.—*Annals of Hygiene.*

The Value of Oysters as Food.—Speaking roughly, a quart of oysters contains, on the average, about the same quantity of active nutritive substance as a quart of milk, or a pound of very lean beef, or a pound and a half of fresh codfish, or two-thirds of a pound of bread. But, while the weight of actual nutriment in the different quantities of food named is very nearly the same, the quality is widely different. That of the very lean meat or codfish consists mostly of what are called, in chemical language, protein compounds or "flesh-formers," the substance which makes blood, muscle, tendon, bone, brain and other nitrogenous tissures. That of the bread contains but little of these, and consists chiefly of starch, with a little fat, and other compounds which serve the body as fuel, and supply it with heat and muscular power. The nutritive substance of oysters contains considerable of both the flesh-forming and the more especially heat and force-giving ingredients. Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food; their values for supplying the body with material to build up its parts, repair its wastes and furnish it with heat and energy would be pretty nearly the same.—*Century Magazine.*

Another will say, if I had only insured, I could have my rest again.

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Making a good thing of it, is not creditable; to say 'tis well it is no worse, is.

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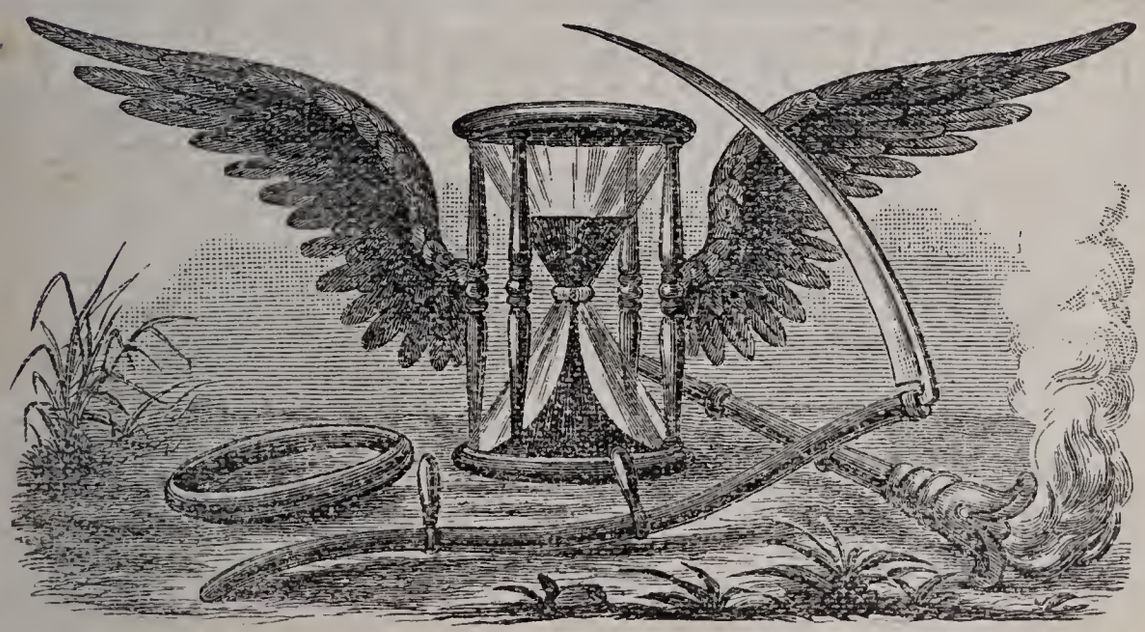
Calculated expressly for this Almanack.

SEVENTY-NINTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.



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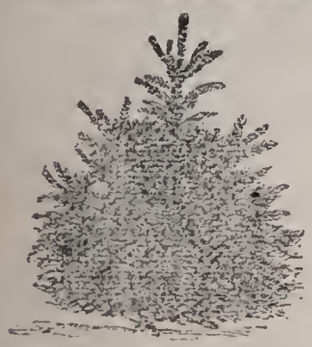

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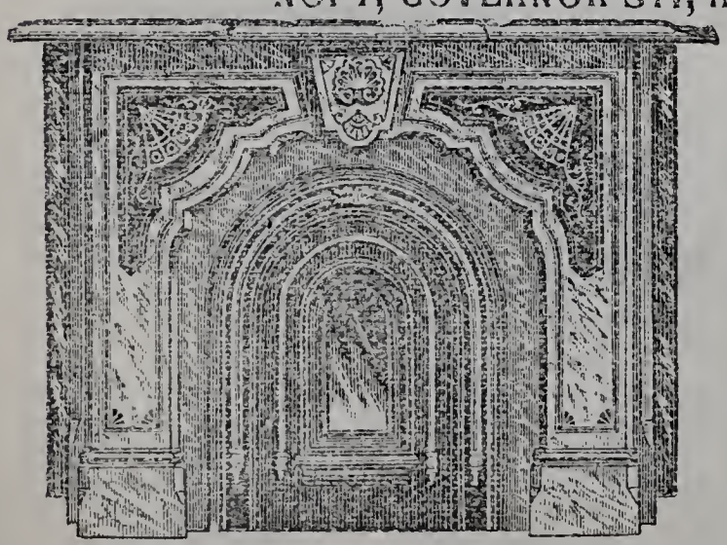

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Attested by past and present patrons—

TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanack is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 37″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 19 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanack has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated time-piece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanack 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1894 comprises the latter part of the 118th and the beginning of the 119th year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6607 of the Julian Period.

The year 7402–3 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5654–5 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5655, begins at sunset, September 30th, 1894.

The year 2617 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1312 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins July 5, 1894.

The 1st day of January, 1894, is the 2,412,839th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

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Quadragesima Sunday, February.....11	Whit Sunday, May.....13
Palm Sunday, March.....18	Trinity Sunday, May.....20
Good Friday, March.....23	Advent Sunday, December.....2

Commemorating the former; we esteem the latter.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday,* the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-six days (forty fast days, and six Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the fiftieth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday) is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ☿ Venus, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☿ Mercury, ⊕ Earth,
☽ Moon, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition,
☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	20	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, September	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, October	23
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	22
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	21	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	19
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the Year 1894.

In the year 1894 there will be four eclipses—two of the Sun and two of the Moon; there will also be a Transit of Mercury.

1. A partial eclipse of the Moon March 21st, invisible here. Moon enters shadow March 21st at 8h. 25m. A. M., and leaves it at 10h. 16m.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 1015 Main street, Richmond,

2. An annular eclipse of the Sun April 5th–6th, invisible here. Eclipse begins on the earth April 5th at 8h. 16m. P. M., and ends April 6th at 1h. 32m. A. M. Visible in Africa.

3. A partial eclipse of the Moon September 14th–15th, visible here, as follows:

Times of the Phases.

Moon enters penumbra September 14th at 8h. 59m. P. M.
Moon enters shadow September 14th at 10h. 36m. P. M.
Middle of the eclipse September 14th at 11h. 32m. P. M.
Moon leaves shadow September 15th at 12h. 28m. A. M.
Moon leaves penumbra September 15th at 2h. 4m. A. M.

Circumstances of the Eclipse.

Angle of position, from N. point.—First contact 0°.
Last contact 58° to W.
Magnitude of the eclipse 0.231 (Moon's diameter=1).

4. A total eclipse of the Sun September 28th–29th, invisible here. Eclipse begins, on the earth, September 28th at 10h. 1m. P. M., and ends September 29th at 3h. 17m. A. M. Visible in Africa and the Indian Ocean.

5. A Transit of Mercury over the Sun's disk, November 10th, visible here, as follows:

Times of the Phases.

Ingress, exterior contact, November 10th, 10h. 56m. A. M.
Ingress, interior contact, November 10th, 10h. 57m. A. M.
Least distance of centres, 4′ 26″, 8, November 10th, 1h. 34m. P. M.
Egress, interior contact, November 10th, 4h. 10m. P. M.
Egress, exterior contact, November 10th, 4h. 12m. P. M.

Circumstances of the Transit.

Angle of position from N. point—Ingress 98° 32′ toward E.
Angle of position from N. point—Egress 49° 40′ toward W.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation west, April 10th, August 8th, and November 27th, about which times it may be looked for as Morning Star just before sunrise; and its greatest elongation east, February 25th, June 23d, and October 19th, when it may be looked for just after sunset.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Evening Star to its inferior conjunction, February 16th; then Morning Star to superior conjunction, November 30th; then Evening Star to the end of the year. Greatest brilliancy January 10th and March 22d.

The planet Mars (♂) is Morning Star to opposition, October 20th; then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is in W. quadrature, June 17th.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Evening Star to conjunction, June 4th; then Morning Star to opposition, December 22d; then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is quadrature with the Sun, February 11th and September 28th.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, April 11th; then Evening Star to conjunction, October 21st; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature, or 90° from the Sun, January 14th and July 10th.

Is a reliable institution—see advertisement on page 3.

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Gemini, Arms,

Leo, Heart,

Libra, Reins,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Aquarius, Legs,

Taurus, Neck,

Cancer, Breast,

Virgo, Bowels,

Scorpio, Secrets,

Capricornus, Knees,

Pisces—Feet.

LIGHT IN THE SICK ROOM.

A custom still prevails despite all our sanitary teachings that the occupants of a sick room in the private house should be kept at all times in a darkened room. Not one time in ten do we enter a sick room in the daytime to find it blessed with the light of the sun.

Almost invariably, before we can get a look at the face of the patient, we are obliged to request that the blinds be drawn up, in order that the rays of a much greater healer than the most able physician can hope to be, may be admitted. Too often the compliance with this request reveals a condition of the room, which, in the state of darkness, is almost inevitably one of disorder everywhere. Foods, medicines, furniture, bedding misplaced. Dust, stray leavings, in all directions. In brief, there is nothing so bad as a dark, sick-room. It is as if the attendants were expecting the death of the patient. And if the reason for it is asked, the answer is as inconsistent as the act. The reason usually offered is that the patient cannot bear the light, as though the light could not be cut off from the patient by a curtain or screen, and as though to darken one portion of the room it were necessary to darken the whole of it.

A more injurious practice really could not be maintained than that of darkness in a sick room. It is not only that dirt and disorder are the results of darkness—a great remedy is lost, and the loss is momentous. Sunlight diffused through a room warms and clarifies the air. It has a direct influence on the minute organic poisons—a distinctive influence which is most precious—and it has a cheerful effect on the mind.

The sick should never be gloomy, and in the presence of the light the shadows of gloom fly away. Happily the hospital ward, notwithstanding its many defects—and it has many—is so far favored that it is blessed with the light of the sun whenever the sun shines. In private practice the same remedy ought to be extended to the patients of the household.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	6 43
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 52	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43

Easter Sunday.—This feast will fall on the following days the last six years of this century: 1894, March 25; 1895, April 13; 1896, April 5; 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

In business relations, friends that should abide for the future:

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.—capital, $250,000; surplus, $350,000.

A **Julian Year** is 365 days. A **Gregorian Year** is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is **Bissextile** or **Leap Year,** and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

The **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at Midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A **Nautical Day** is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A **Solar Year,** which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

Standard Time.—Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.
Time, P. M.		**Time, P. M.**		**Time, P. M.**	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8. P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

Confidence rewarded by unfailing fidelity—

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are four, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.

Clear or fair weather.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold Wave.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

EXAMPLE.

Cold wave, followed by rain or snow, succeeded by fair weather.

No. 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. No. 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. No. 3, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature. This signal is not displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. No. 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above Nos. 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1 or 2 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from March to October inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. When No. 3 in displayed No. 4 is omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.

Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.
No. 4, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indicates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Storm and Wind Signals.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

Red, Black Centre.

Storm.

Yellow, White Centre.

Cautionary.

Red Pennant.

Easterly Winds.

White Pennant.

Westerly Winds.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violence. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; that is, from the northeast to *south* inclusive, and that generally the storm centre is approaching. If *above* cautionary or storm signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable; *below*, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds; that is, from *north* to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm centre has passed. If *above* cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable; if *below*, winds from the southwest quadrant. By night a red light will indicate easterly winds, and a white light above a red will indicate westerly winds.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insuranee Co.—assets, $600,000.

Table for Foretelling the Weather Throughout Each Year.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraetion of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspeetion, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock...	Fair.....	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning.....	Cold and showers...	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain.....	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers...	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E...	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W..	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight.....	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The Tides.

The Tides are supposed to be governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1894, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about eleven o'clock A. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

The old company—grateful for past approval—

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of interest. Per Cent.	Rate allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado*	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	6	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
Dist. of Columbia.	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho†	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int...	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa‡	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs	No grace.
Kansas	7	12	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan	7	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	10	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire..	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs...	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York⁂	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
North Carolina....	6	8	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess over 6 per cent.	No grace.
Washington	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	Grace.

*Three days on promissory notes and bills of exchange. †Usurers liable to arrest for misdemeanor. ‡Defendant also forfeits 10 per cent. a year to the school fund. ⁂Any rate on call loans of $5,000 and over on collateral security.

Considerate of present favors—Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

1st Month JANUARY 1894

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	●	6	10	7	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	14	7	9	evening.
Full Moon,	○	21	10	11	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	28	11	51	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	m	NEW YEAR'S DAY.	*ex. snow*	7 27	5 1	♏13	2 43	7 52
2	tu	Gen. Wolfe born, 1727	♀ in ♌	7 27	5 2	25	3 43	8 37
3	w	Cicero born, B. C. 106		7 27	5 3	♐ 7	4 44	9 24
4	th	Vanderbilt died, 1877		7 27	5 4	19	5 44	10 14
5	fr	Emma Abbott died, 1891.	♂ ☿ ☽	7 27	5 5	♑ 0	6 39	11 5
6	sa	Epiphany.	*inclement*	7 27	5 6	12	7 29	11 56
7	G	President Fillmore born, 1800		7 27	5 7	24	sets	ev. 47
8	m	Galileo died, 1642		7 26	5 8	♒ 6	6 23	1 36
9	tu	Victor Emanuel died, 1878		7 26	5 9	18	7 24	2 22
10	w	♀ greatest brilliancy		7 26	5 10	♓ 1	8 25	3 6
11	th	Bayard Taylor born, 1825		7 26	5 11	13	9 26	3 49
12	fr	John Hancock born, 1737		7 26	5 12	25	10 27	4 31
13	sa	Patent to Plymouth, 1630		7 25	5 13	♈ 8	11 29	5 14
14	G	Commodore Maury born, 1806.	□ ♄ ☽	7 25	5 14	21	morn	5 59
15	m	Edward Everett died, 1865		7 25	5 15	♉ 5	0 34	6 47
16	tu	Day's length, 9h. 51m.		7 25	5 16	18	1 42	7 41
17	w	George Bancroft died, 1891		7 25	5 17	♊ 3	2 55	8 40
18	th	Bulwer Lytton died, 1873		7 24	5 18	17	4 10	9 44
19	fr	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807		7 24	5 19	♋ 2	5 24	10 52
20	sa	England acknowledged U. S., 1783		7 23	5 20	17	6 32	11 58
21	G	Septuagesima Sunday		7 23	5 21	♌ 3	rises	morn
22	m	Byron born, 1788.	*snow*	7 22	5 22	18	7 2	1 1
23	tu	William Pitt died, 1806		7 21	5 23	♍ 2	8 16	1 57
24	w	Fred. Great born, 1712.	♀ stationary	7 21	5 25	17	9 24	2 49
25	th	Robert Burns born, 1759		7 20	5 26	♎ 1	10 28	3 36
26	fr	Gen. Gordon killed, 1885		7 19	5 27	14	11 31	4 21
27	sa	James G. Blaine died, 1893.	♂ ♄ ☽	7 18	5 28	27	morn	5 4
28	G	Sexagesima Sunday		7 17	5 29	♏ 9	0 33	5 48
29	m	George III died, 1820		7 17	5 30	22	1 35	6 33
30	tu	Silver dollar coined U. S., 1794		7 16	5 31	♐ 4	2 37	7 20
31	w	C. H. Spurgeon died, 1892		7 16	5 32	15	3 37	8 9

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

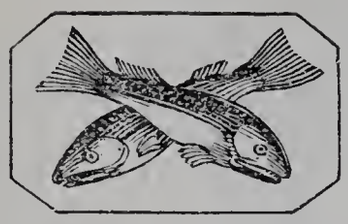
Be careful to leave your sons well instructed rather than rich; for the hopes of the instructed are better than the wealth of the ignorant.—*Epictetus.*

A few books well studied and thoroughly digested nourish the understanding more than hundreds but gargled in the mouth.—*Osborne.*

Dwellings, Barns, Churches, &c., insured by the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

2d Month FEBRUARY 1894

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	☌	5	4	45	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	13	5	43	morning.
Full Moon,	☍	19	9	16	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	27	7	28	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Commodore Maury died, 1873	7 15	5 33	♐27	4 34	9 0
2	fr	Washington Hunt died, 1867	7 14	5 34	♑ 9	5 25	9 51
3	sa	Horace Greeley born, 1811	7 13	5 35	21	6 11	10 42
4	G	Shrove Sunday. *rain or snow*	7 12	5 36	♒ 3	6 50	11 32
5	m	Carlyle died, 1881. ☿ in Perihelion	7 11	5 37	15	sets	ev. 19
6	tu	Shrove Tuesday	7 10	5 38	27	6 18	1 5
7	w	Ash Wednesday	7 9	5 40	♓10	7 20	1 48
8	th	Peter the Great died, 1725. ♂ ☿ ☿	7 7	5 41	22	8 22	2 31
9	fr	Harrison born, 1773	7 6	5 42	♈ 5	9 23	3 13
10	sa	Day's length, 10h. 38m.	7 5	5 43	18	10 27	3 57
11	G	Quadragesima Sunday	7 4	5 44	♉ 1	11 33	4 43
12	m	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809. *ex. rain*	7 3	5 45	15	morn	5 34
13	tu	Ethan Allen died, 1789 ♂ ♃ ☽	7 2	5 46	29	0 42	6 29
14	w	ST. VALENTINE	7 1	5 48	♊13	1 54	7 29
15	th	Blackstone died, 1780	6 59	5 49	27	3 6	8 33
16	fr	Dr. Kane died, 1857	6 58	5 50	♋11	4 14	9 38
17	sa	Columbia, S. C., burned, 1865	6 57	5 51	26	5 15	10 41
18	G	Second Sunday in Lent	6 56	5 52	♌11	6 4	11 40
19	m	Copernicus born, 1473 ☿ in ♌	6 55	5 53	26	rises	morn
20	tu	Voltaire born, 1694	6 53	5 54	♍10	7 0	0 34
21	w	☿ Greatest brilliancy	6 52	5 55	25	8 8	1 23
22	th	Geo. Washington born, 1732	6 51	5 56	♎ 8	9 13	2 10
23	fr	Joshua Reynolds died, 1792 ♂ ♄ ☽	6 50	5 57	22	10 18	2 55
24	sa	Fulton died, 1815. *fair and frosty*	6 48	5 58	♏ 5	11 22	3 40
25	G	Third Sunday in Lent	6 47	5 59	17	morn	4 26
26	m	Thos. Moore died, 1852	6 46	6 0	♐ 0	0 25	5 13
27	tu	♀ Greatest Hel. Lat. N.	6 45	6 1	12	1 27	6 2
28	w	Raphael born, 1483	6 43	6 2	24	2 25	6 52

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

It is not the mere station of life that stamps the value on us, but the manner in which we act our part.—*Schiller.*

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well without a thought of fame.—*Longfellow.*

An old company—see advertisement on page 3.

3d Month MARCH 1894

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	●	7	9	18	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	14	1	28	evening.
Full Moon,	○	21	9	11	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	29	3	28	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	First *Spectator* published, 1711	6 41	6 3	♑ 5	3 19	7 44
2	fr	Virginia made a military district, 1867	6 40	6 4	17	4 7	8 35
3	sa	Day's length, 11h. 26m.	6 39	6 5	29	4 48	9 25
4	G	Fourth Sunday in Lent. ☿ stationary.	6 38	6 6	♒ 11	5 23	10 14
5	m	Mesmer died, 1815. *windy*	6 36	6 7	24	5 53	11 0
6	tu	Louisa M. Alcott died, 1888	6 35	6 8	♓ 6	6 20	11 45
7	w	♀ Stationary	6 33	6 9	19	sets	ev. 28
8	th	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887	6 32	6 10	♈ 2	7 14	1 11
9	fr	William I of Germany died, 1888	6 30	6 11	15	8 19	1 55
10	sa	Czar Alexander born, 1845	6 28	6 12	28	9 25	2 41
11	G	Fifth Sunday in Lent	6 27	6 13	♉ 12	10 34	3 31
12	m	Hamilton died, 1874. ☌ ♃ ☽	6 25	6 13	25	11 45	4 24
13	tu	Planet Uranus discovered, 1781	6 24	6 14	♊ 9	morn	5 23
14	w	New Orleans lynching, '91.	6 23	6 15	23	0 58	6 25
15	th	Julius Cæsar assassinated, B. C. 44	6 22	6 16	♋ 8	2 6	7 28
16	fr	Caroline Herschel born, 1750	6 20	6 17	22	3 8	8 30
17	sa	St. Patrick's Day. *look for snow*	6 18	6 18	♌ 6	4 0	9 28
18	G	Palm Sunday	6 17	6 19	21	4 42	10 22
19	m	Dr. Livingtone born, 1813	6 16	6 20	♍ 5	5 16	11 12
20	tu	Sun enters ♈. Spring commences	6 14	6 20	19	rises	morn
21	w	Smithsonian Institute founded, 1846	6 13	6 21	♎ 3	6 54	0 0
22	th	♀ Greatest brilliancy	6 11	6 22	16	7 58	0 45
23	fr	Good Friday ☌ ♄ ☽	6 10	6 23	♏ 0	9 4	1 30
24	sa	Longfellow died, 1882	6 8	6 24	12	10 8	2 16
25	G	Easter Sunday	6 7	6 25	25	11 12	3 3
26	m	Beethoven died, 1827. *rain or snow*	6 5	6 26	♐ 7	morn	3 52
27	tu	Vera Cruz captured, 1847	6 3	6 27	20	0 13	4 43
28	w	Planet Pallas discovered, 1802	6 2	6 28	♑ 1	1 9	5 35
29	th	John Jacob Astor died, 1848. ☿ in ♉	6 1	6 29	13	2 0	6 26
30	fr	Alaska purchased, 1867	5 59	6 30	25	2 45	7 17
31	sa	Charlotte Brontë died, 1855	5 57	6 31	♒ 7	3 22	8 6

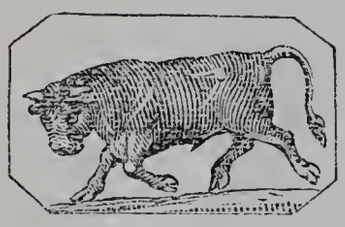
MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower: sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sow lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

Preach every day, everywhere, by letting Christ shine out of every chink and crevice of your character; so shall your whole life be full of light. The sermons in shoes are the sermons to convert an ungodly world.—*Cuyler.*

Warrock-Richardson Almanac and Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—venerable and useful.

4th Month APRIL 1894

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	5	11	0	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	12	7	32	evening.
Full Moon,	○	19	10	1	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	27	10	20	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	G	Low Sunday	5 56	6 32	♒19	3 53	8 53
2	m	Thos. Jefferson born, 1743 ♂ ☿ ☽	5 54	6 33	♓ 2	4 21	9 38
3	tu	Richmond evacuated, 1865	5 52	6 34	14	4 47	10 22
4	w	President Harrison died, 1841	5 51	6 35	27	5 10	11 5
5	th	⊙ Annular eclipse, invisible here	5 50	6 36	♈10	5 33	11 49
6	fr	Battle Shiloh, 1862. *rain*	5 48	6 36	24	sets	ev. 35
7	sa	Wordsworth born, 1770	5 47	6 37	♉ 8	8 21	1 25
8	G	Second Sunday after Easter	5 46	6 38	22	9 34	2 18
9	m	Patti born, 1843. ☿ in Aphelion.	5 44	6 39	♊ 6	10 48	3 16
10	tu	United States bank incorporated, 1816	5 42	6 40	20	11 58	4 18
11	w	Day's length, 13h.	5 41	6 41	♋ 4	morn	5 22
12	th	Henry Clay born, 1777	5 40	6 42	19	1 2	6 24
13	fr	Fort Sumter captured, 1861. *fair and mild*	5 38	6 42	♌ 3	1 58	7 23
14	sa	Lincoln assassinated, 1865	5 37	6 43	17	2 42	8 17
15	G	Third Sunday after Easter	5 36	6 44	♍ 1	3 18	9 7
16	m	Matthew Arnold died, 1888	5 35	6 45	15	3 48	9 54
17	tu	Roscoe Conkling died, 1888	5 33	6 46	28	4 15	10 39
18	w	New Haven settled, 1638	5 31	6 47	♎12	4 39	11 23
19	th	Benj. Disraeli died, 1881. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 30	6 48	25	rises	morn
20	fr	Chas. Darwin died, 1882	5 29	6 49	♏ 8	7 53	0 8
21	sa	Racine died, 1699. *ex. showers*	5 28	6 50	21	8 57	0 55
22	G	Fourth Sunday after Easter	5 26	6 50	♐ 3	9 59	1 43
23	m	Cervantes died, 1616	5 25	6 51	15	10 59	2 33
24	tu	Count von Moltke died, 1891. ♀ in ♉	5 23	6 52	27	11 52	3 25
25	w	New Orleans captured, 1862	5 22	6 53	♑ 9	morn	4 17
26	th	Wilkes Booth shot, 1865	5 21	6 54	21	0 39	5 9
27	fr	U. S. Grant born, 1822	5 19	6 55	♒ 3	1 18	5 58
28	sa	President Monroe born, 1758	5 18	6 56	15	1 52	6 45
29	G	Rogation Sunday. ♂ ♂ ☽	5 17	6 57	27	2 22	7 31
30	m	First Presidential Inauguration, 1789	5 16	6 58	♓10	2 46	8 14

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

"Providence has a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own!—*Rutherford.*

Each man can learn something from his neighbor; at least he can learn this—to have patience with his neighbor, to live and let live.—*C. Kingsley.*

Furniture, Family Stores, Crops, &c., insured—see advertisement on page 3.

5th Month MAY 1894

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	🌑	5	9	42	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	12	1	21	morning.
Full Moon,	○	19	11	43	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	27	3	4	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	World's Fair opened Chicago, '93. ♂ ♀ ☽	5 15	6 59	♓22	3 10	8 57
2	w	Battle Chancellorsville, 1863	5 14	7 0	♈ 5	3 34	9 40
3	th	Ascension Day	5 13	7 1	19	3 59	10 25
4	fr	Vicksburg surrendered, 1863. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 12	7 2	♉ 2	4 27	11 14
5	sa	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	5 11	7 2	16	sets	ev. 6
6	G	First Sunday after Ascension	5 10	7 3	♊ 1	8 28	1 4
7	m	Chief Justice Chase died, 1873	5 9	7 4	16	9 44	2 6
8	tu	Schiller died, 1805. *rain*	5 8	7 5	♋ 0	10 53	3 12
9	w	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863	5 7	7 5	15	11 53	4 16
10	th	Louis XV died, 1774	5 6	7 6	29	morn	5 17
11	fr	♄ Greatest Hel. Lat. N.	5 5	7 7	♌14	0 41	6 14
12	sa	Mrs. Hemans died, 1835	5 4	7 8	28	1 21	7 5
13	G	Whit Sunday. *fair*	5 3	7 9	♍12	1 52	7 52
14	m	Fahrenheit born, 1686	5 2	7 10	25	2 18	8 37
15	tu	Maximillian surrendered, 1867	5 1	7 11	♎ 8	2 43	9 20
16	w	Day's length, 14h. 11m. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 1	7 12	21	3 7	10 4
17	th	Alphonso XII, King of Spain, b. 1886	5 0	7 12	♏ 4	3 31	10 50
18	fr	Turks besiege Malta, 1556	4 59	7 13	17	3 59	11 37
19	sa	Anne Boleyn beheaded, 1536	4 58	7 14	29	rises	morn
20	G	Trinity Sunday. ♂ ☿ ⊙ Superior	4 58	7 15	♐12	8 49	0 26
21	m	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 57	7 16	24	9 44	1 17
22	tu	Victor Hugo died, 1885	4 56	7 17	♑ 6	10 34	2 10
23	w	☿ Greatest brilliancy. *fair*	4 56	7 18	18	11 17	3 1
24	th	Queen Victoria born, 1819	4 55	7 18	29	11 51	3 52
25	fr	Arlington Heights captured, 1861	4 55	7 19	♒11	morn	4 40
26	sa	Francis Joseph Hayden died, 1809	4 54	7 19	23	0 22	5 25
27	G	First Sunday after Trinity	4 54	7 20	♓ 5	0 48	6 8
28	m	♀ in Aphelion	4 53	7 21	18	1 11	6 50
29	tu	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890	4 53	7 22	♈ 0	1 35	7 32
30	w	Pope died, 1744. *rain*	4 52	7 23	13	1 59	8 16
31	th	Johnstown disaster, 1889. ♂ ♀ ☽	4 52	7 23	27	2 24	9 1

MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape broccli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

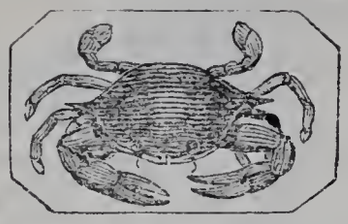
No man can avoid his own company—so he had best make it as good as possible.

No one perfectly loves God who does not perfectly love some of his creatures.—*Marguerite de Valois.*

John Warrock and David Richardson—their memories treasured as of olden times.

6th Month JUNE 1894

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	♍	3	5	56	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	10	8	14	morning.
Full Moon,	○	18	2	6	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	26	5	2	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	Ocean telegraph laid, 1852	4 52	7 24	♉ 10	2 53	9 51
2	sa	☿ Greatest Hel. Lat. N. *warm*	4 51	7 24	25	3 29	10 46
3	G	Second Sunday after Trinity	4 51	7 25	♊ 9	4 15	11 48
4	m	Mexican war declared, 1845. ♂ ☌ ☉	4 51	7 26	24	sets	ev. 53
5	tu	First balloon ascension, 1783	4 50	7 26	♋ 10	9 41	2 1
6	w	Patrick Henry died, 1799	4 50	7 27	25	10 36	3 6
7	th	First American Congress, 1765	4 50	7 28	♌ 9	11 19	4 6
8	fr	President Jackson died, 1845	4 50	7 28	24	11 53	5 0
9	sa	Dickens died, 1870. *look for storms*	4 50	7 29	♍ 8	morn	5 50
10	G	Third Sunday after Trinity	4 50	7 29	22	0 22	6 36
11	m	Sir John Franklin died, 1847	4 49	7 29	♎ 5	0 47	7 20
12	tu	Bryant died, 1878. ♂ ♄ ☽	4 49	7 30	18	1 12	8 3
13	w	Maryland chartered, 1633	4 49	7 30	♏ 1	1 35	8 48
14	th	Present United States flag adopted, 1777	4 49	7 31	14	2 2	9 34
15	fr	Frederick III of Germany died, 1888	4 49	7 31	26	2 32	10 22
16	sa	Day's length, 14h. 41m.	4 50	7 31	♐ 8	3 4	11 12
17	G	Fourth Sunday after Trinity. □ ♂ ☉	4 50	7 31	20	rises	morn
18	m	Battle Waterloo, 1815	4 50	7 32	♑ 2	8 30	0 4
19	tu	Alabama sunk, 1864. *ex. rain*	4 50	7 32	14	9 15	0 56
20	w	Victoria crowned, 1837	4 50	7 32	26	9 51	1 47
21	th	☉ enters ♋. Summer commences	4 51	7 33	♒ 8	10 23	2 35
22	fr	Obelisk raised in New York, 1881	4 51	7 33	20	10 50	3 21
23	sa	☿ Greatest elongation E.	4 51	7 33	♓ 2	11 15	4 5
24	G	Fifth Sunday after Trinity	4 51	7 33	14	11 37	4 47
25	m	Louis Bonaparte died, 1846. *rain*	4 52	7 34	26	morn	5 28
26	tu	Cromwell made Protector, 1657. ♂ ☌ ☽	4 52	7 34	♈ 9	0 0	6 9
27	w	Battle Gaines' mill, 1862	4 52	7 33	22	0 24	6 53
28	th	Rubens born, 1577	4 53	7 33	♉ 5	0 50	7 39
29	fr	Mrs. Browning died, 1861	4 53	7 33	19	1 22	8 30
30	sa	Argyle beheaded, 1685. ♂ ♀ ☽	4 54	7 33	♊ 3	2 2	9 28

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

We should not pass from the earth without leaving traces to carry our memory to posterity.—*Napoleon I.*

The advantage of living does not consist in length of days, but in the right employment of them.—*Montaigne.*

The Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—sustained of yore; approved by its patrons now.

7th Month JULY 1894

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	♍	3	0	45	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	9	5	14	evening.
Full Moon,	○	17	5	2	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	25	4	6	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	G	Sixth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♃ ☽	4 54	7 33	♎18	2 57	10 31
2	m	Garfield shot, 1881	4 55	7 33	♏ 3	4 2	11 38
3	tu	Day's length, 14h. 38m.	4 55	7 33	18	sets	ev. 46
4	w	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 32	♐ 3	9 10	1 50
5	th	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	19	9 50	2 49
6	fr	Hannibal Hamlin, died, 1891.	4 57	7 32	♑ 3	10 22	3 42
7	sa	R. B. Sheridan died, 1816	4 57	7 32	18	10 50	4 31
8	G	Seventh Sunday after Trinity.	4 58	7 32	♒ 2	11 15	5 17
9	m	Braddock's defeat, 1755. ♂ ♄ ☽	4 58	7 32	15	11 39	6 1
10	tu	John Calvin born, 1509	4 59	7 31	28	morn	6 46
11	w	J. Q. Adams born, 1767. ♂ ♂ ☽	4 59	7 31	♑11	0 5	7 32
12	th	Morgan's raid, 1863. *perhaps rain*	5 0	7 31	28	0 33	8 19
13	fr	Gen. Fremont died, 1890	5 1	7 30	♓ 5	1 5	9 9
14	sa	Mad. De Stael died, 1817	5 2	7 30	17	1 45	10 0
15	G	Eighth Sunday after Trinity	5 3	7 29	29	2 31	10 52
16	m	Mrs. Abraham Lincoln died, 1882	5 3	7 29	♈11	3 22	11 43
17	tu	M. F. Tupper born, 1810	5 4	7 28	23	rises	morn
18	w	R. M. T. Hunter died, 1887	5 4	7 28	♉ 5	8 25	0 33
19	th	E. P. Roe died, 1888	5 5	7 27	17	8 54	1 19
20	fr	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1864. ♂ ♀ ♃	5 5	7 27	29	9 18	2 4
21	sa	First battle Bull Run, 1861	5 6	7 26	♊11	9 41	2 46
22	G	Ninth Sunday after Trinity.	5 7	7 25	23	10 4	3 27
23	m	Gen. U. S. Grant died, 1885	5 8	7 24	♋ 5	10 26	4 8
24	tu	Martin Van Buren died, 1862	5 9	7 23	18	10 51	4 49
25	w	St. James. *look for storm*	5 9	7 23	♌ 1	11 20	5 33
26	th	Robt. Fulton born, 1765	5 10	7 22	14	11 55	6 21
27	fr	Day's length, 14h. 10m.	5 11	7 21	28	morn	7 14
28	sa	Joseph Bonaparte died, 1844.	5 12	7 20	♎12	0 41	8 12
29	G	Tenth Sunday after Trinity	5 13	7 19	27	1 40	9 16
30	m	Wilberforce died, 1833. ♂ ♀ ☽	5 14	7 18	♏12	2 48	10 23
31	tu	President Johnson died, 1875. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 15	7 17	27	4 2	11 29

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

You can never show better than as your own natural self.—*Dickens.*

Oft the cloud that wraps the present hour serves but to brighten all our future days.—*Wm. Browne.*

A home company—tried and substantial—see advertisement on page 3.

8th Month AUGUST 1894

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	1	7	23	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	8	5	5	morning.
Full Moon,	○	16	8	16	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	24	0	39	morning.
New Moon,	◍	30	3	4	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	Colorado admitted, 1876.	*fair*	5 15	7 17	♌12	sets	ev. 31
2	th	Charles X abdicated, 1830		5 16	7 16	27	8 18	1 28
3	fr	Columbus sailed from Spain, 1492		5 17	7 15	♍12	8 48	2 20
4	sa	Samuel J. Tilden died, 1886		5 18	7 14	26	9 15	3 9
5	G	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity		5 19	7 12	♎10	9 41	3 55
6	m	Ben Jonson died, 1637.	☌ ♄ ☽	5 20	7 11	24	10 7	4 41
7	tu	Queen Caroline died, 1821.	☌ ♂ ☽	5 20	7 10	♏ 7	10 34	5 27
8	w	Battle of Cedar Mountain, 1862		5 21	7 9	20	11 5	6 15
9	th	Day's length, 13h. 46m.		5 22	7 8	♐ 2	11 43	7 5
10	fr	Missouri admitted, 1821.	*ex. rain*	5 23	7 7	14	morn	7 56
11	sa	Cardinal Newman died, 1890		5 24	7 6	26	0 27	8 48
12	G	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity		5 25	7 5	♑ 8	1 18	9 39
13	m	Lavoisier born, 1743		5 26	7 4	20	2 10	10 29
14	tu	Mrs. President Polk died, 1890.	☿ in ♌	5 26	7 2	♒ 2	3 7	11 17
15	w	Napoleon born, 1769.	♀ in ♌	5 27	7 1	14	rises	morn
16	th	Senator Hill died, 1882		5 28	7 0	26	7 24	0 2
17	fr	Frederick the Great died, 1786		5 29	6 59	♓ 8	7 47	0 45
18	sa	Corner-stone Capitol laid, 1793		5 30	6 58	20	8 9	1 27
19	G	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 30	6 56	♈ 3	8 31	2 7
20	m	Benjamin Harrison born, 1833		5 31	6 55	15	8 54	2 49
21	tu	Prof. Tyndall born, 1820		5 32	6 54	28	9 22	3 31
22	w	Hastings died, 1818.	*fair*	5 33	6 53	♉11	9 54	4 17
23	th	Commodore Perry died, 1820		5 33	6 51	24	10 34	5 7
24	fr	St. Bartholomew		5 34	6 50	♊ 8	11 27	6 2
25	sa	Faraday died, 1867		5 35	6 49	22	morn	7 2
26	G	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 36	6 47	♋ 6	0 29	8 6
27	m	Hannibal Hamlin born, 1809		5 37	6 45	21	1 38	9 10
28	tu	Goethe born, 1749.	☌ ♀ ☽	5 38	6 43	♌ 6	2 52	10 13
29	w	Brigham Young died, 1877		5 39	6 42	20	4 10	11 11
30	th	Wm. Penn died, 1718.	☌ ☿ ☽	5 40	6 40	♍ 5	sets	ev. 6
31	fr	Charleston earthquake, 1886		5 41	6 39	20	7 14	0 56

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

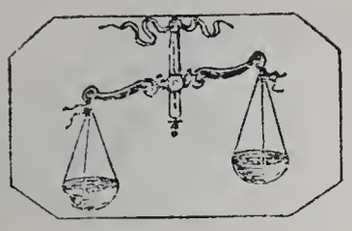
We can do more good by being good than in any other way.—*Rowland Hills.*

There are many things that are thorns to our hopes until we have attained them, and envenomed arrows to our hearts when we have.—*Mirabeau.*

Stocks of goods, cord wood, lumber, &c., insured by Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1894

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	6	8	2	evening.
Full Moon,	○	14	11	21	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	22	7	31	morning.
New Moon,	●	29	0	43	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	James Gordon Bennett born, 1795	5 42	6 38	♎ 5	7 39	1 44
2	G	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 42	6 36	19	8 5	2 31
3	m	Thiers died, 1877. *fair*	5 43	6 35	♏ 2	8 34	3 19
4	tu	Gen. Morgan killed, 1864. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 44	6 34	15	9 3	4 7
5	w	Day's length, 12h. 47m.	5 45	6 32	28	9 38	4 57
6	th	La Fayette born, 1757	5 46	6 31	♐ 11	10 22	5 49
7	fr	Buffon born, 1707	5 47	6 29	23	11 10	6 41
8	sa	Capture Sebastopol, 1855	5 47	6 27	♑ 5	morn	7 33
9	G	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 48	6 26	17	0 3	8 24
10	m	S. S. Cox died, 1889	5 49	6 25	29	0 59	9 13
11	tu	America discovered, 1492	5 50	6 23	♒ 11	1 56	9 59
12	w	R. A. Proctor died, 1888	5 51	6 21	23	2 57	10 42
13	th	Wellington died, 1852	5 52	6 19	♓ 5	3 58	11 25
14	fr	Partial eclipse of Moon, visible here	5 53	6 17	17	rises	morn
15	sa	Mexico captured by Scott, 1847	5 54	6 16	29	6 36	0 6
16	G	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity	5 55	6 15	♈ 12	7 0	0 47
17	m	Battle Sharpsburg, 1862	5 55	6 13	25	7 25	1 30
18	tu	New York *Times* founded, 1851. ♂ ♂ ☽	5 56	6 12	♉ 8	7 56	2 15
19	w	James A. Garfield died, 1881	5 57	6 10	21	8 33	3 4
20	th	Arthur inaugurated, 1881	5 58	6 8	♊ 4	9 22	3 57
21	fr	St. Matthew. ☿ in ♉	5 59	6 7	18	10 19	4 55
22	sa	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences	5 59	6 5	♋ 2	11 24	5 56
23	G	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 0	6 4	16	morn	6 59
24	m	Monterey captured, 1846	6 1	6 3	♌ 1	0 35	8 1
25	tu	Ethan Allen captured, 1777	6 1	6 1	15	1 49	8 59
26	w	Day's length, 11h. 58m.	6 2	6 0	♍ 0	3 3	9 53
27	th	J. Esten Cooke died, 1886. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 3	5 58	14	4 16	10 44
28	fr	Total eclipse of Sun, invisible here	6 4	5 56	29	5 27	11 33
29	sa	Michaelmas Day	6 5	5 55	♎ 13	sets	ev. 20
30	G	Gen. Boulanger died, 1891	6 6	5 54	27	6 32	1 8

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

Trials teach us what we are; they dig up the soil, and let us see what we are made of.—*Spurgeon.*

A man should live with his superiors as he does with his fire—not too near lest he burn; not too far off lest he freeze.—*Diogenes.*

Old associations—endearing with time, sparkling in our recollections.

10th Month OCTOBER 1894

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	6	2	0	evening.
Full Moon,	○	14	1	40	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	21	1	55	evening.
New Moon,	◍	28	0	56	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	Corneille died, 1684	6 7	5 52	♏10	7 0	1 56
2	tu	Bacon's rebellion, 1676	6 8	5 51	23	7 33	2 46
3	w	Bancroft born, 1800. *frosty*	6 9	5 49	♐ 6	8 14	3 38
4	th	R. B. Hayes born, 1822	6 10	5 48	19	9 1	4 31
5	fr	Cornwallis defeated, 1781	6 10	5 46	♑ 1	9 54	5 25
6	sa	Jenny Lind born, 1821	6 11	5 45	13	10 48	6 16
7	G	Parnell died, 1891	6 12	5 44	25	11 45	7 6
8	m	John Hancock died, 1793	6 13	5 42	♒ 7	morn	7 53
9	tu	Chicago fire, 1871	6 14	5 40	19	0 45	8 37
10	w	Cardinal McCloskey died, 1885	6 15	5 39	♓ 1	1 45	9 20
11	th	Day's length, 11h. 22m.	6 16	5 38	13	2 46	10 2
12	fr	Gen. Robt. E. Lee died, 1870	6 17	5 36	25	3 47	10 43
13	sa	W. W. Belknap died, 1890	6 18	5 34	♈ 8	4 47	11 26
14	G	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity	6 19	5 33	21	rises	morn
15	m	Napoleon arrived at St. Helena, 1815	6 20	5 32	♉ 4	5 57	0 11
16	tu	Noah Webster born, 1758	6 21	5 30	17	6 31	0 59
17	w	Battle of Saratoga, 1777	6 22	5 28	♊ 1	7 18	1 52
18	th	St. Luke. *rain*	6 23	5 27	15	8 13	2 49
19	fr	Swift died, 1745 ♂ ♃ ☽	6 23	5 26	29	9 17	3 50
20	sa	Battle of Navarino, 1827	6 24	5 25	♋13	10 25	4 53
21	G	Columbus Day	6 25	5 24	27	11 36	5 54
22	m	Liszt born, 1811	6 26	5 22	♌11	morn	6 53
23	tu	Junot died, 1771	6 27	5 21	26	0 50	7 47
24	w	Spain cedes Florida, 1820	6 28	5 20	♍10	2 0	8 37
25	th	Battle Balaklava, 1854	6 29	5 19	24	3 10	9 25
26	fr	Von Moltke born, 1800	6 30	5 18	♎ 8	4 17	10 11
27	sa	Corner-stone Lee monument laid, 1887	6 32	5 16	21	5 25	10 58
28	G	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 33	5 15	♏ 5	6 33	11 46
29	m	Sir Walter Raleigh died, 1618	6 34	5 14	18	sets	ev 35
30	tu	♂ ☿ ☽ ♂ ♀ ♄ ☿ stationary.	6 35	5 13	♐ 1	6 7	1 27
31	w	All Hallow Eve	6 36	5 12	14	6 52	2 20

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash. Transplant lettuce. Sow a nice lawn, which is a great ornament to any house.

To-day is for the happy and to-morrow for the young, and yesterday, is not that dear and here, too?—*Thackeray.*

Leisure will always be found by persons who know how to employ their time; those who want time are the people who do nothing.—*Mme. Roland.*

A home institution supported by home patronage—the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

11th Month NOVEMBER 1894

♐ Sagittarius, the Archer.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	5	10	15	morning.
Full Moon,	○	13	2	49	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	19	9	8	evening.
New Moon,	◍	27	3	54	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	All Saints Day	6 37	5 11	♐ 27	7 43	3 14
2	fr	Jenny Lind died, 1887	6 38	5 10	♑ 9	8 38	4 7
3	sa	Louis Bonaparte died, 1891	6 39	5 9	21	9 34	4 58
4	G	Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity	6 40	5 8	♒ 3	10 33	5 46
5	m	Keppler died, 1630. *ex. rain*	6 41	5 7	15	11 33	6 31
6	tu	Day's length, 10h. 24m.	6 42	5 6	26	morn	7 14
7	w	Cardinal Antonelli died, 1876. ♂ ☌ ☉	6 43	5 5	♓ 8	0 33	7 55
8	th	Montana admitted, 1889	6 44	5 4	21	1 31	8 36
9	fr	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	♈ 3	2 31	9 18
10	sa	Transit of ☿. Visible here	6 46	5 2	16	3 32	10 2
11	G	Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity	6 47	5 1	29	4 36	10 49
12	m	Chas. Kemble died, 1854. ♂ ☿ ♀	6 48	5 0	♉ 13	5 43	11 41
13	tu	Rossini died, 1868	6 49	4 59	26	rises	morn
14	w	Sir Chas. Lyell born, 1797	6 51	4 59	♊ 11	6 5	0 38
15	th	Edwin Booth born, 1833	6 52	4 58	25	7 8	1 40
16	fr	Day's length, 10h. 4m. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 53	4 57	♋ 9	8 16	2 44
17	sa	Boston riot, 1747	6 54	4 56	24	9 28	3 48
18	G	Twenty-sixth Sunday after Trinity	6 55	4 56	♌ 8	10 41	4 48
19	m	Florence, the actor, died, 1891	6 56	4 55	23	11 53	5 43
20	tu	Battle Pensacola, 1814	6 57	4 55	♍ 7	morn	6 35
21	w	Voltaire born, 1694. *rain or snow*	6 58	4 54	20	1 0	7 22
22	th	Ville du Havre sacked, 1873	6 59	4 54	♎ 4	2 8	8 8
23	fr	Franklin Pierce born, 1804	7 0	4 53	18	3 13	8 53
24	sa	John Knox died, 1572. ♂ ♄ ☽	7 1	4 53	♏ 1	4 20	9 40
25	G	Twenty-seventh Sunday after Trinity	7 2	4 52	14	5 25	10 27
26	m	♂ in ♋. ☿ greatest brilliancy	7 3	4 52	27	6 32	11 18
27	tu	Hoosac tunnel opened, 1873. ♂ ♀ ☽	7 4	4 52	♐ 10	sets	ev. 10
28	w	Washington Irving died, 1859. ♂ ☿ ♂	7 5	4 51	22	5 34	1 4
29	th	Horace Greeley died, 1872	7 6	4 51	♑ 5	6 27	1 57
30	fr	St. Andrew. ♂ ♀ ☉ Superior	7 7	4 51	17	7 23	2 49

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

Vanity is as ill at ease under indifference as tenderness is under the love which it cannot return.—*George Eliot.*

Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.—*George Eliot.*

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—

12th Month DECEMBER 1894

♑ *Capricornus, the Goat.*

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	5	7	15	morning.
Full Moon,	○	12	2	45	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	19	6	15	morning.
New Moon,	◍	26	9	19	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 8	4 51	♑29	8 21	3 39
2	G	Advent Sunday	7 9	4 51	♒11	9 21	4 25
3	m	Battle Hohenlinden, 1800	7 9	4 51	23	10 21	5 8
4	tu	Dom Pedro II died, 1891	7 10	4 51	♓ 4	11 21	5 50
5	w	Gen. Custer born, 1839. ☿ in ♑	7 11	4 50	16	morn	6 30
6	th	Jefferson Davis died, 1889	7 12	4 50	28	0 18	7 11
7	fr	Algernon Sidney executed, 1683	7 13	4 50	♈11	1 17	7 53
8	sa	Eli Whitney born, 1765. ☌ ♂ ☽	7 14	4 50	24	2 18	8 37
9	G	Second Sunday in Advent	7 15	4 50	♉ 7	3 21	9 26
10	m	Mississippi admitted, 1817. *snow*	7 16	4 50	21	4 29	10 21
11	tu	Indiana admitted, 1816	7 17	4 51	♊ 5	5 43	11 21
12	w	Browning died, 1889	7 18	4 51	19	rises	morn
13	th	Day's length, 9h. 32m. ☌ ♃ ☽	7 19	4 51	♋ 4	5 58	0 26
14	fr	Washington died, 1799	7 19	4 51	19	7 12	1 32
15	sa	Gen. Toombs died, 1885	7 20	4 52	♌ 4	8 28	2 37
16	G	Third Sunday in Advent	7 20	4 52	19	9 41	3 36
17	m	Whittier born, 1807	7 21	4 53	♍ 3	10 53	4 30
18	tu	Gen. Dahlgreen died, 1889. ☿ in ♑	7 21	4 53	17	morn	5 20
19	w	Dom Pedro II born, 1825	7 22	4 54	♎ 1	0 1	6 7
20	th	South Carolina seceded, 1860	7 22	4 54	15	1 6	6 52
21	fr	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences	7 23	4 55	28	2 12	7 38
22	sa	Pilgrims landed, 1620. ☌ ♄ ☽	7 23	4 55	♏11	3 17	8 24
23	G	Fourth Sunday in Advent	7 24	4 56	24	4 22	9 13
24	m	Thackeray died, 1863. *ex snow.*	7 24	4 56	♐ 7	5 26	10 4
25	tu	CHRISTMAS DAY	7 25	4 57	19	6 25	10 57
26	w	Dr. Schliemann died, 1890	7 25	4 57	♑ 1	7 20	11 50
27	th	St. John, Evangelist. ☌ ♀ ☽	7 26	4 58	13	sets	ev. 43
28	fr	Ex-Empress of Brazil died, 1889	7 26	4 58	25	6 12	1 33
29	sa	Gladstone born, 1809	7 27	4 59	♒ 7	7 12	2 20
30	G	First Sunday after Christmas	7 27	5 0	19	8 12	3 5
31	m	Battle of Quebec, 1775	7 27	5 1	♓ 1	9 10	3 46

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

Renounce not the purpose of embarking in active life; make haste to employ with alacrity the years that are granted to you.—*Goethe.*

Blessed is that man who knows his own distaff and has found his own spindle.—*J. G. Holland.*

Its past directory—cherishingly remembered;

THE GAME LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

This is a careful compilation of all the game laws in reference to hunting, and embraces all legislation including the session of 1891–2.

WHERE CITIZENS OF THE STATE MAY HUNT.

CODE, CHAPTER 60, SECTION 1338.

This section says all the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks, and shores of the sea within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, and not conveyed by special grant, or compact according to law, shall continue and remain the possession of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and may be used as a common by all the people of this State, for the purpose of fishing and fowling, &c., subject to the provisions of chapters 95, 96, and 97 of the Code, and any future laws that may be passed, &c. Chapter 95 is given in full below, and chapters 96 and 97 relate exclusively to fish and oysters.

UNLAWFUL HUNTING.

CODE, CHAPTER 95.

Sec. 2071. If any person, without the consent of the owner or tenant, shoot, hunt, range, fish, trap, or fowl on or in the lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another, which are enclosed, or the boundaries of which or the streams adjacent to which constitute a lawful fence, or on any lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another east of the Blue Ridge, or in the waters on said lands, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and in addition thereto shall be liable in action for damages. [As amended March 3, 1892.]

Sec. 2072. If any person shoot, hunt, range, or fowl on the lands or in the water courses comprehended within the survey of any proprietor of lands in the counties of Fairfax, Stafford, and King George, and within five miles of navigable tide-water, without license in writing from the owner or tenant of said lands, he shall, besides being liable to such owner or tenant in an action for damages, forfeit to the informer three dollars for the first offence, six dollars for the second offence, and nine dollars for each succeeding offence, the forfeiture in each instance to be double if the offence be committed in the night or on a Sunday; and he shall likewise forfeit to the informer, in each instance, his boat or other means of conveyance, his gun, dogs, and all his shooting and hunting apparatus used in the commission of the offence, and be liable for all costs and expenses incurred in apprehending and prosecuting him for the recovery of said forfeitures.

Sec. 2073. Any person violating either of the two preceding sections may be arrested, and the property forfeited under the last of said sections may be seized with or without warrant by any sheriff or constable or any citizen of the Commonwealth and held to await judgment. The offender shall be carried before a justice of the county in which the offence was committed, and a report be made to him of the property, if any seized. The justice shall proceed to try the case and give judgment thereon. If judgment be rendered against the offender it shall be for the forfeiture, pecuniary and otherwise, and the costs and expenses incurred, and any property seized, adjudged to be forfeited, shall be delivered to the person entitled to the forfeiture in part satisfaction of the judgment. If the offender does not satisfy the judgment in full the justice shall commit him to jail for one month, unless such satisfaction be sooner made. If the offender be acquitted, any property seized shall be released.

Sec. 2074. If a person be convicted a third time of any of the offences aforesaid, the justice rendering judgment therefor shall require him to give a recognizance, with sufficient surety for his good behavior for a year, and if he fails to give such surety, commit him to jail for one month, unless he sooner give it. Such recognizance shall be deemed to be forfeited if such person commit any of the said offences within the time limited in the recognizance.

Sec. 2075. No person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall shoot at,

Paternally regarded; we keep them in honored remembrance—

catch, or kill any wild fowl in any waters, or on any marshes, islands, or beaches, within the jurisdiction of the State, below the head of tide-water. This section shall not apply to non-residents shooting, catching or killing wild fowl within the jurisdiction of the counties of Accomac and Northampton: *Provided*, such shooting, catching or killing shall be for sport and pleasure, and not for profit: *And provided, further*, that such non-resident shall be under the direction or guidance of a resident of this State. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, for each offence, be fined one hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be to the informer. [As amended March 4, 1892.]

Sec. 2076. If any person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall, from a skiff, float, or sink-box, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, King George, or Henrico, shoot at or kill any wild fowl, either in the night or day-time, he shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offence, one-half whereof shall be to the informer; and, moreover, all guns, skiffs, boats, or sink-boxes used in the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. This section shall not apply to non-residents renting shores on the broad waters of Back bay.

Sec. 2077. No person charged with an offence under either of the two preceding sections shall, within the meaning thereof, be deemed a resident of this State who shall have not resided within the limits of the State twelve months next preceding the time when the alleged offence was committed; and in any prosecution for such offence the burden of proof as to residence shall be on the defendant.

Sec. 2078. If any person shoot or kill a tame deer having a bell or collar on its neck he shall pay to the owner the value of such deer.

Sec. 2079. It shall be unlawful for any person:

First, To kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs, with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed or enclosed in a park), from the first day of January until the fifteenth day of August; or to chase any deer with dogs, in the county of Frederick, at any time prior to the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; or,

Second, To kill or capture, or offer for sale or buy, any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of September, in the counties west of the Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge), and in Rockbridge and the counties east of the Blue Ridge (except Prince Edward and Fluvanna), between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October, and in Prince Edward between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of October; and in Fluvanna between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of November; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps; or, [As amended February 10, 1892.]

Third, To kill any wild water fowl (except the summer duck) between the first day of May and the first day of September; or to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night; or to kill them with a gun which cannot be conveniently raised and fired at arm's length from the shoulder without a rest; or at any time to capture them in traps or nets, or by other contrivances: *Provided*, That wild geese may be killed either during the day or night; but in no case shall floating reflectors, lamps, or lights of any kind be used in shooting them in the night; and nothing in this clause shall apply to the wild water fowl called sora; or,

Fourth, To shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the marsh hen, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of June; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the willet, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of July; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the gull or striker, before the first day of September, or take its eggs later in the season than the twentieth of July; or

Fifth, To kill or capture woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of November; or at any time to kill the turkey buzzard or black buzzard, or to capture, for sale or transportation, or kill the mocking bird, or kill or capture the brown thrush, cardinal or red bird, wood robin, blue bird, house martin or starling, or destroy their nests; except in Alexandria and Fairfax counties it shall

William Palmer, William Allison, Joseph Allen, J. E. Wadsworth,

not be lawful to kill or capture woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July of each year. [Third, fourth and fifth subdivisions are as amended March 4, 1890.]

Sec. 2080. If any person violate any of the provisions of the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the offence be the violation of that part of the fourth subdivision of said section which makes it unlawful to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night, or of that portion of said clause which makes it unlawful to capture any such fowl in traps or nets, or by other contrivances, he shall, in either case, be fined one hundred dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding ninety days; and all guns, vessels, boats, and other appliances, and all traps, nets, and other contrivances used in the commission of the offence, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. If the offence be the violation of any other provision of said fourth subdivision, the offender shall, for each offence, be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days; and if the violation be of any other subdivision of said section, the offender shall be fined ten dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine shall be to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the preceding section in killing or capturing any bird or deer, proof of the possession by such person of any such bird or deer as the case may be, shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Sec. 2081. The two preceding sections shall not apply to the counties of Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Sussex, Greenesville, Cumberland, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Amelia, and Appomattox; nor shall anything contained in said sections be construed to prevent the operation of the act entitled "an act for the protection of wild water-fowl in Accomac," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; the act entitled "an act prohibiting non-residents hunting, shooting, trapping, or netting partridges in the counties of Accomac and Northampton, "approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the act entitled "an act for the better protection of game in Henry county," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the act entitled "an act for the protection of game in the county of Halifax," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; but the said several acts shall continue in force.

Sec. 2082. Any property declared forfeited for sections twenty hundred and seventy-six and twenty hundred and eighty may be seized by a sheriff or constable under a warrant issued for the purpose by a justice, or it may be seized by any citizen of the State without warrant, and held to await the proceedings by information prescribed by chapter ninety-eight; and upon such seizure being made, the officer or other person making the same shall immediately give notice thereof to the Commonwealth's attorney, whose duty it is to file such information.

Acts recited by their titles in Section 2081 of Code.

Acts 1877-8; p. 99, ch. 113.

Protection of Wild Water-Fowl in Accomac.—If any person (except from the land) shall shoot or kill wild fowl during the night within the jurisdiction of the waters of Accomac county, or if any person from a skiff, float, or other craft, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the waters of the county aforesaid, in the night time, shoot or kill wild fowl, he may be convicted thereof before a justice, and on conviction thereof, shall surrender his gun and any such skiff, float, or other craft; and the same shall be forfeited to the informer and to those who shall assist in making the arrest of the person, or persons, violating this law. If he fail to surrender them, he shall be committed to jail for thirty days; and moreover, if any person offending against this section, shall use reflectors, lamps, or lights of any description, in the night time, for the purpose of killing wild fowl in said waters, (the possession thereof being *prima facie* evidence of his guilt,) he shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars; which said forfeiture shall go to the informer and to those who shall arrest the offender, to be equally apportioned among them; and if the offender shall not, on rendition of judgment

against him, pay the amount of the said forfeiture and costs, he shall be committed to the county jail for imprisonment therein for a period of not less than ten, nor more than thirty days.

Acts 1878-9; p. 198, ch. 239.

Prohibiting Non-Residents from Hunting, Shooting, Trapping, or Netting Partridges in Accomac and Northampton.—No person, who is not a resident of this State, shall hunt, shoot, or take or catch, with nets or traps, partridges in the counties of Accomac or Northampton, without the written consent of the owners or occupiers of the lands on which they hunt, shoot, trap, or net. Penalty for violation, not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs. On failure to pay fine and costs, imprisonment in county jail not less than one nor more than three months. One-half of fine to informer. Fact of hunting sufficient evidence, whether game killed or not. Actual residence for eighteen months before hunting required to avoid penalty.

Acts 1885-6, p. 159, ch. 157.

Protection of Partridges in Henry.—It shall not be lawful, in Henry county, for any person to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, between the first day of February and the twenty-fifth day of October of each year. Nor shall it be lawful at any time to take and destroy the eggs of the same. Penalty for violation, not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars.

Acts 1885-6; p. 317, ch. 272.

Protection of Game in Halifax.—It shall not be lawful for any person to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridge, or quail, or wild turkeys, in the county of Halifax, between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of October of each year; nor shall it be lawful at any time to capture them in nets or traps, or to break up their nests, or to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; one-half to informer, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of bird or egg *prima facie* evidence of guilt.

REWARDS FOR SCALPS.

Code, Chapter 36, Section 834, Seventh Subdivision.

Boards of Supervisors are to award, in their discretion. a premium not exceeding ten dollars for each wolf scalp; one dollar and fifty cents for each scalp of wild cat, catamount, or red fox; seventy-five cents for each scalp of gray fox; and fifty cents for each scalp of chicken hawk or owl, except screech owl, upon satisfactory evidence that the same were respectively killed within the limits of the county, and by the person in whose behalf the same may be presented, to be paid on warrant of said board on the county treasurer.

The special act passed January 12, 1888, and February 3, 1888, in reference to rewards for scalps in Henry and Loudoun counties, alter the provisions of the law in reference to these counties so that they are covered by the foregoing general law.

ADDITIONAL LAWS.

The following acts have been passed since the adoption of the Code:

Accomac, Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Clarke, Franklin, Northampton, Smyth, and Washington Counties.—Act approved February 24, 1888, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges in these counties between the 1st of February and the 1st of November. By an act approved January 14, 1890, amending the act of February 24, 1888, in reference to killing partridges in these counties, the county of Augusta is embraced therein, and the provision in reference to the county of Clarke amended so as to read: "between December 25 and October 31, inclusive in each year."

Alexandria and Fairfax Counties.—An act approved March 3, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill or capture hares and rabbits from January 1 to October 1, in those

Lewis Webb, John Thompson, Isaac Davenport, Sr.,

counties. Penalty for violation, ten dollars fine or imprisonment not less than two nor more than five days, and offender can be arrested by any citizen, with or without a warrant, and carried before a magistrate for trial.

Bland, Tazewell, Smythe and Wythe Counties.—By an act approved February 4, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person in the counties of Bland, Tazewell, Smyth, and Wythe, to kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed, or inclosed in a park), for a period of five years from the passage of this act; and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined fifty dollars, or imprisoned thirty days in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of a jury. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of this act, in killing or capturing deer, the possession of such deer shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Buckingham County.—By an act approved February 20, 1892, it is declared lawful for any land owners in Buckingham county to hunt with gun or dogs, all wild game, except partridges, upon their own land at any time; and also lawful for any person to hunt with gun or dog, all wild game, except partridges, at any time that the written consent of the owner of the land hunted upon is obtained for so doing; and also lawful to kill or capture partridges in said county between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of November of each year; also unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Caroline and Norfolk Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1890, it is made unlawful to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in those counties, between February 1st and November 1st, or at any time to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty as prescribed by sec. 2080 of Code.

Chesterfield County.—Act approved March 5, 1888, repeals chapter 298 of the Acts of 1879-'80, approved March 9, 1880, protecting rabbits or hares in the county of Chesterfield, and leaves the hares unprotected. The reference to this act in section 2081 of Code is therefore omitted from that section.

Essex County.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful for any person to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys in this county, between the first day of February and the first day of November; and also to kill or capture deer between the first day of February and the first day of August. Punishable as provided in sec. 2089 of Code.

Frederick and Shenandoah Counties.—Act approved February 24, 1888, protects deer in these two counties from December 15th to September 15th. Hunting deer with dogs forbidden for five years. Possession of recently-killed venison *prima facie* evidence of killing, putting burden of defense on accused. Fine, twenty to fifty dollars, and jail for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Dogs caught running deer may be killed. By an act approved January 31, 1890, it is made also unlawful in these counties to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, between the first day of January and the first day of November; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the first day of November; or woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of July. Makes it unlawful for a non-resident of this State, *at any time*, to offer for sale, or ship for purpose of sale, any of the game embraced herein. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars for each offence, and to be imprisoned in jail until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Proof of possession evidence of guilt.

Halifax County.—By an act approved February 25, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any hare, or rabbit, or opossum, within the county of Halifax, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of October, and any person violating this law will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any justice or the county judge of the county, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offence, and imprisoned in jail until the fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine goes to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the law, proof of the possession by such person, of any such hare, rabbit, or opossum, will be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Hanover County.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful for

any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Hanover, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August in each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture partridges in the said county between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October of each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November of each year; and also unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants, or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace, shall be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Hanover and Henrico Counties.—An act approved February 23, 1888, protects rabbits or hares in those two counties between February 1st and October 1st. Fine is from one to ten dollars for the first offence, double that for the second; but it allows any person to hunt, trap, and shoot upon his own land.

King George, Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Northumberland Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, in King George and Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline and Northumberland counties, between the first day of February and the first day of November of any year, or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section incurs the same penalties which are prescribed by the general laws relating to unlawful hunting, for the unlawful killing or capturing or offering for sale or buying any partridges or quail, or taking or destroying their eggs or catching them with nets or traps.

King and Queen Counties.—An act approved January 31, 1890, for the protection of game in this county, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys, between the fifteenth of February and fifteenth of October; and also unlawful to kill or capture deer in this county between the first day of February and the fifteenth of August. The punishment is as prescribed in sec. 2080 of Code.

King William County.—Act approved March 1st, 1888, protects deer from February 1st to October 1st; partridges from March 1st to November 1st; wild turkeys from March 15th to November 1st. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars. All inconsistent acts repealed.

Lancaster and Richmond Counties.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill any deer or chase them with dogs, with intent to kill the same, or to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail in these counties, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of October. Penalty for violation same as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Loudoun County.—By an act approved March 4, 1890, it is made unlawful to hunt, kill or capture woodcock between January 1 and June 15; or partridges and pheasants between January 1 and October 15; or robins between May 1 and February 15; or rabbits between January 1 and October 15; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges, pheasants, woodcock, or robins, or catch such birds with nets or traps. Penalty as prescribed in Code of 1887.

Northampton County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared lawful to shoot geese, ducks, brant, and other wild fowl on the east side of the county of Northampton within the time prescribed by law—from battery or sink-box—but this privilege shall only extend to citizens of said county and persons who have bought property for gunning purposes in said county.

Orange County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared unlawful, in the county of Orange, to kill or capture, or offer for sale, hares or rabbits, between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October.

Page County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, forbids killing of deer in any manner in this county for four years from the passage of the act; and after that makes it unlawful to kill or hunt deer with dogs except between October 1st and December 1st. Possession of deer meat *prima facie* evidence of offence. Penalty: Fine of from twenty to fifty dollars (one-half to informer), and imprisonment in jail not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Any dogs caught running deer within the prohibited time may be killed by any party.

John Gaynor, Archibald Thomas, Sterling I. Crump,

Pittsylvania County.—An act approved February 3, 1888, for the protection of game in this county, makes the close season for partridges or quail and wild turkeys from February 15th to November 1st; and it is declared to be unlawful at all times to break up their nests, or take and destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; (one-half to informer,) and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of any bird or egg within the prohibited period *prima facie* evidence of violation.

Prince George County.—By an act approved February 29, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Prince George between the fifteenth day of February and the first day of September in each year, and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of September in each year. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace. shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten, and shall be put in the county jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Pulaski County.—By an act approved February 16, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in the county of Pulaski between the first day of February and first day of November; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges in said county. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be punished in the manner prescribed by section 2080, Code 1887, under the general law relating to unlawful hunting.

Rockingham County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, makes it unlawful to shoot or run deer with dogs from November 15th to October 1st. Fine, five to twenty-five dollars, one-half to informer. Venison or fresh deer-skin evidence of the offence. Protects partridges between January 1st and November 1st. Fine, five to ten dollars, one-half to informer. All persons forbidden to hunt, trap, net, or shoot partridges on land of another at any time without consent of owner. All inconsistent acts repealed.

ANALYSES OF THE GAME LAWS.—THE CLOSE SEASON.

For the convenience of all interested in the subject, we give below an analyses of the laws in reference to the close season for all game mentioned therein. The penalties attaching to a violation of the laws, can be found by reference to those laws which are given in full on preceding pages. We advise the comparison of this analyses with the laws as herein given. In the multitude of counties and variety of acts some mistake may occur, but the laws as given are correct and may be relied upon as containing all amendments to date.

Partridges.

January 1 to October 15.—Alleghany, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Loudoun, Montgomery, Page, Roanoke, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Wise, and Wythe.

January 1 to November 1.—Frederick, Rockingham, and Shenandoah.

January 15 to October 15.—Albemarle, Alexandria, Campbell, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, James City, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Surry, Warwick and York.

February 1 to October 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.

February 1 to October 25.—Henry.

February 15 to October 15.—Halifax, and King & Queen.

February 15 to November 1.—Isle of Wight, Southampton, Pittsylvania, King George, Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Northumberland.

February 1 to November 1.—Accomac, Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Caroline, Essex, Franklin, Northampton, Pulaski, Smyth, and Washington.

February 1 to November 15.—Buckingham.

March 1 to October 15.—Prince Edward.

March 1 to November 1.—King William.

December 25 to October 31.—Clarke.

Orren Williams, James Sizer, Fleming James,

Pheasants or Ruffed Grouse, and Wild Turkeys.

February 1 to September 15.—Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Clarke, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Page, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockingham, Russell, Smyth, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Washingtton, Wise, and Wythe.

February 1 to November 1.—Essex, Frederick, and Shenandoah.

February 15 to October 15.—Halifax, and King and Queen.

March 1 to October 15.—Prince Edward.

January 1 to October 15.—Loudoun.

February 15 to November 1.—Pittsylvania.

January 15 to October 15.—Accomae, Albemarle, Alexandria, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Caroline, Charlotte, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Lancaster, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northumberland, Northampton, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince William, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Richmond, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.

March 15 to November 1.—King William and Hanover.

March 15 to September 15.—Prince George.

Deer.

January 1 to August 1.—This is the prohibited time in all the counties of the State except those enumerated below.

January 1 to August 15.—Hanover.

February 1 to August 1.—Essex.

February 1 to August 15.—King and Queen.

February 1 to October 15.—Lancaster and Richmond.

February 15 to September 1.—Prince George.

November 15 to October 1.—Rockingham.

December 15 to September 15.—Frederick and Shenandoah. Hunting deer with dogs prohibited for five years from February, 1888.

Page County.—Killing deer in any manner prohibited for four years from February, 1888, and thereafter with dogs, except between October 1 and December 1.

Bland, Taxewell, Smyth and Wythe.—Killing deer in any manner prohibited for five years from February, 4, 1892.

Woodcock.

April 1 to November 1.—Shooting these birds prohibited in all counties, between dates mentioned, except those below.

April 1 to January 1.—Frederick and Shenandoah.

January 1 to June 15.—Loudoun.

January 1 to July 4.—Alexandria and Fairfax.

Turkey Buzzard or Black Buzzard.

Forbidden at all times to kill these scavengers.

Mocking Bird.

Prohibited at all times to kill this songster. Section 5 of chapter 77, of Acts Extra Session 1879, from which the subdivision of Sec. 2079 protecting this bird is drawn, protects them from capture, except by the owner of the land on which caught, for six years from April 2, 1879. This limitation expired in 1885, but the Code 1887 alters this provision and makes it unlawful to capture at any time henceforth. See fifth subdivision of Sec. 2079, *ante*.

Brown Thrush, Cardinal or Red Bird, Wood Robin, Blue Bird, House Martin or Starling.

Prohibited at all times from killing or capturing these birds.

Wild Water Fowl.

May 1 to September 1.—See third subdivision of Sec. 2079, for the law as therein given, p. 52. See act of March 1, 1892, *ante*, in reference to Northampton.

Samuel T. Pulliam, John N. Gordon, Lewis Ludlam, H. W. Fry,

Marsh Hen.

Not to kill or destroy in any manner, this bird, or take its eggs, later than June 20, each season.

Willet.

Forbidden to kill this bird or take its eggs later than July 20.

Gull or Striker.

Not to kill this bird before September 1, or take its eggs later than July 20.

Robin.

May 1 to February 15.—Loudoun. Acts of 1876–7, chapter 235, section 2, page 225, from which a portion of the third subdivision of section 2079 of Code is drawn, protects the robin between April 1 and November 1 of each year, but in the Code the robin is not protected at all, and with the exception of the special act of 1890, for the county of Loudoun, there is no protection at any time for these birds elsewhere in the State.

The "oriole," which is exclusively a songster, and not a bird for hunting, is protected in the same act at all times, but omitted entirely from the Code.

Rabbits or Hares.

No general law. The following counties have special prohibitory laws:
January 1 to October 1.—Alexandria and Fairfax.
February 1 to October 1.—Hanover and Henrico.
January 1 to October 15.—Loudoun.
January 15 to October 15.—Orange.
February 1 to October 15.—Halifax.

The Summer Duck and Sora.

Are unprotected and can be killed at any time they are found.

Counties exempted from provisions of law.

The counties of Appomattox, Amelia, Brunswick, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Sussex, are exempted from the operation of all prohibitory laws, and there is no restraint whatever in reference to hunting or shooting any bird in these counties at any time.

NOTE.—Wild game, except partridges, can be hunted at any time in Buckingham county. See Act of February 20, 1892, *ante*.

DON'TS FOR BAKERS.

A few hints bearing on matters connected with the pastry cook trade, will, no doubt, be appreciated by the less experienced in the craft.

Don't use a greasy pan or whisk to beat up egg whites for meringue.

Don't drop a particle of yelk in the white for either meringues or icing, as the greasy nature of the yelk will deaden the white to such an extent that it will be impossible to make it light and stiff.

Don't put all your eggs in a mixing without smelling them. A single musty egg will spoil a bushel of good ones.

Don't incorporate your baking powder without sifting with the flour, so as to get it thoroughly mixed.

Don't use volatile salts without dissolving them, otherwise the acid will show specky and black in the cakes.

Don't look into an oven containing goods in which salvolatile is used as a leavening ingredient. Let the fumes clear off before going too near.

Don't use unwashed and unpicked currants in cakes. They have a very disagreeable taste on being eaten.

Don't forget to sift your flour. Meal worms are very unpleasant things to find in the center of a cake.

Don't use treacle without first passing it through a sieve. We have known a mouse to be discovered in the syrup.

Don't use a dirty cloth or brush in buttering baking tins and pans. The bottoms of the cakes will soon tell people of your neglect.

Don't neglect to use creamed butter when greasing savoy moulds, sponge frames, hard cake frames, or any small cake pans or frames. The goods deliver much better and show a smoother surface than if greased with uncreamed butter.

Geo. T. Booker, W. H. Christian, Nathaniel Denby, Richard Whitfield,

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment of stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

William Mieure, Judah Myers, Jos. P. Winston, David I. Burr, Sr.,

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceeded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage, entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad oder will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thickest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a

rubber or cork-cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering post master may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter, except second-class matter, can be registered at the rate of ten cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States. Persons applying for registered letters must be identified.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

For sums not exceeding $5, five cents; for $5 to $10, eight cents; for $10 to $15, ten cents; for $15 to $30, fifteen cents; for $30 to $40, twenty cents; for $40 to $50, twenty-five cents; for $50 to $60, thirty cents; for $60 to $70, thirty-five cents; for $70 to $80, forty cents; for $80 to $100, forty-five cents. When more than $100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office. Persons presenting money orders must be identified.

Foreign Money Orders

Payable in Great Britain, Ireland, Dominion of Canada, German Empire, France, Algeria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, or New Zealand, are issued as follows: for sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents. No fraction of a cent can be introduced in an order. Only United States legal tender money received or paid. Blanks are furnished by all money-order offices to applicants, and full instructions given.

Postal Notes.

These will be issued for sums less than $5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

Letter-Sheet Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: One, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, $2 30; one thousand, $23.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

Free Delivery.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residence of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be established at every place containing not less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege has been abolished except in regard to the following matter:

J. J. Fry, William Bell, Patrick Cullen, M. D., Thomas Sampson, and

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions as to Mailing Matter, &c.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the postoffice, county and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many postoffices having the same names as postoffices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the postoffice should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and postoffice address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice,

or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a postoffice for delivery, the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Postoffice Department, such as street mailing boxes for the reception of mail matter to be collected by letter carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by anyone under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient," or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

General Regulations Respecting Foreign Mails.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addresses at postoffices of destination upon payment of the duties levies levied thereon.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Their services and their unwavering patronage.

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Winward Islands and Constantinople.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents.

Parcels Post.—Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica and Salvador, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries three feet, six inches length—six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for ten cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Postage to Foreign Countries.

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.
Ascension	15	*4	Natal and Zululand	15	4
Cape Colony	15	4	Norfolk Island	12	‡2
China, via Brindisi	13	5	Orange Free State	15	4
Comoro Islands	5	†1	Queensland	12	‡‡2
Madagascar (except French Stations), British mail	13	4	Samoan Islands	12	‡2
Morocco (except Spanish possessions)	15	†2	St. Helena	15	4
			Transvaal and Bechuanaland	19	5

Registration allowed on all mail matter to South African Colonies and States, ten cents.

Prepayment to all of above places compulsory.

* Per 4 ounces. † Per 2 ounces. ‡ Per copy.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Chartered in 1832.

ALL COUNTRIES EXCEPT THE ABOVE ARE IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, within which the rates of postage (except as to Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce), prepayment optional. (See paragraph "Unpaid Letters," preceding page)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers.	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		10 cents.

All correspondence other than letters must be prepaid, at least partially. For Parcels Post to certain West India Islands and Central and South American States, see preceeding page.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, per ounce	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	10 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are one cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

By special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic and Italy, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth.

THINGS A GIRL SHOULD LEARN.

If she wishes to appear well in public she should learn to seat herself without touching the chair, and also to rise from a chair without using her hands.

She should learn to handle a goblet by its stem, and not by its bowl.

She should learn how to make a pretty bow.

She should learn—as she learned her alphabet—that a gentleman should always be presented to a lady, never a lady to a gentleman.

She should learn that it is bad form to congratulate a bride at a wedding. One congratulates the bridegroom and wishes the bride happiness.

She should learn that it is the worst of bad taste to appear thoughtful or absent-minded in company.

She should learn, at table, to dip her soup from her; to use her fork only in the fish course; to lay knife and fork aside when she passes her plate; to eat out of the side of her spoon and to fold her napkin neatly, if she is in a private house.

She should learn, when she goes driving, to sit upon a man's right, unless he is handling the ribbons.

She should learn that in violating matters of etiquette it is just the same as in other misdemeanors. The same rule holds, "Ignorence of the law is no excuse."

Fair rates—the just reward of real capital—Virginia Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaug'd. Year.	Inaug'd. Age	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va..	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal	Mount Vernon, Va..	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass..	1797	62	Federal	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub ..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Repub ..	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland, Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Repub ..	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass..	1825	58	Repub ..	Washington, D. C...	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y..	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y...	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	Ohio..	1841	68	Whig ...	Washington, D. C...	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La.....	1849	65	Whig ...	Washington, D. C...	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y..	1850	50	Whig ...	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill	1861	52	Repub ..	Washington, D. C....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Repub ..	Carter's Dep., Tenn..	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C..	1869	47	Repub ..	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio..	1877	54	Repub ..	Freemont, Ohio.....	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	Ohio..	1881	49	Repub ..	Long Branch, N. J..	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y..	1881	51	Repub ..	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison...	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1893	56	Dem.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The law provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Remember the value of insurance—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Number of Principal Officers from each State, from the beginning of the Government in 1789 to 1893.

Number.	States.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries of State.	Secretaries of Treasury.	Secretaries of War.	Secretaries of Navy.	Secretaries of Interior.	Secretaries of Agriculture.	Postmasters-General.	Attorneys-General.	Supreme Court Justices.	Presidents *pro tem.* of Senate.	Speakers of House.	Total.
1	Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	8
2	Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
3	California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
4	Colarado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	5	1	1	3	1	15
6	Delaware	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	7
7	Florida								.....						
8	Georgia	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	3	1	15
9	Idaho								.....						
10	Illinois	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	9
11	Indiana	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	14
12	Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6
13	Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
14	Kentucky	1	2	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	3	2	5	28
15	Louisiana	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
16	Maine	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	10
17	Maryland	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	1	.....	2	4	5	3	.....	22
18	Massachusetts	2	2	4	3	6	5	.....	.....	2	6	4	2	4	40
19	Michigan	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	7
20	Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
21	Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
22	Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	6
23	Montana.														
24	Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
25	Nevada.														
26	New Hampshire	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	11
27	New Jersey	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	11
28	New York	2	6	4	5	7	4	.....	.....	4	3	6	1	2	44
29	North Carolina.	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	15
30	North Dakota.														
31	Ohio	4	1	.....	4	5	.....	3	.....	3	3	5	3	1	32
32	Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
33	Pennsylvania	1	1	2	6	4	2	1	.....	1	6	5	3	4	36
34	Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
35	South Carolina	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	2	16
36	South Dakota.														
37	Tennessee	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2	2	2	16
38	Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
39	Vermont	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	9
40	Virginia	7	2	6	.....	5	5	1	.....	1	4	5	6	4	46
41	Washington.														
42	West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
43	Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	6
44	Wyoming														
	Total	23	25	31	37	46	35	20	3	35	46	55	63	35	454

The States are credited with the *birth* of the officers. In some instances they had removed previous to appointment or election to other States. The table does not give the States from which chosen in these cases.

Meet your insurers fairly, and they will measure to you a full measure—see page 3.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	Service.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882 to 1893	11	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887 to 1893	6	1893
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		

Premiums regulated by healthy competition—see advertisement on page 3.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡George Shiras, Jr.	Pennsylvania	1832	1892		
‡Howell E. Jackson	Tennessee	1832	1893		

Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

HYGIENIC VALUE OF FORESTS.

To the majority of people trees have no other value but that of wood producers. There are unquestionably also a large and growing number who regard trees from an æsthetic point of view, and value them for the aid they afford in rendering the landscape effective. Few, however, have ever realized what would be the sanitary condition of the world if all the trees were removed, or have considered how important an influence the woodlands have upon the regulation of climate. Bernard Palissy realized this, and so did Fernando Colon, who so long ago as 1540 declared that the rains in Madeira, the Azores and the Canaries, had become rarer since the trees had been cut down. Humboldt, Boussingault and Becquerel have each in turn raised a warning voice against reckless deforestation, and each have demonstrated in a most conclusive manner that without trees there will be little rain, and consequently a falling off in natural irrigation.

On the continent there are districts where the principal rivers have decreased in volume since the clearing of the woods near their sources, and there is at the present time a small tributary of the Oder, which within living memory regularly turned three or four mills in its course, which is now absolutely dry except after severe rainstorms. In the south of France, in Spain, Italy, Algeria, Morocco and all around the Mediterranean the same thing is being experienced. The rain, instead of falling in moderate showers, as formerly, now comes in violent gushes, with long periods of drouth between. The consequence is that the grasses and other low growing plants perish. Their roots wither away, and the soil, no longer held together by their fibres, is washed away by the occasional violent storms, and carried down into the bed of the rivers. Countries which were once the granaries of the world, on which a numerous population thrived, are now little better than deserts.

The mischief wrought by wholesale clearance of woods has awakened attention in many of the countries named, and replanting has been undertaken on a large scale by individuals, communities and governments with the most decisive results. Where such attempts have been made, the climate has become less extreme, rain has fallen more uniformly, and public health has improved. In Northwest India the beneficial effects of tree planting have been most marked, converting a barren desert into a region of great fertility. The influence of trees on the health of communities is also very marked. London affords a striking example of this truth. The metropolis of England is the best wooded city in the world, and it is also the most healthy, its death rate being lower than that of average large towns, though within the metropolitan area there exists a population larger than that of many kingdoms and principalities. The reason for this is easily explained. The foliage of trees absorb from the atmosphere a large proportion of its carbonic acid, which without this natural filtration would be left in the air to be breathed by the people, with the consequence of diminished health. Trees are not only beautiful objects in the landscape and useful as supplying valuable timber, but they are necessary for the proper regulation of the climate and the absorption of gases deleterious to the human frame. The duty of all is, therefore, not only to spare the trees, but to plant them wherever and whenever possible.

There is an easy way to avoid disaster—insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

COPYRIGHT LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

The author, inventor, designer or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a printing, drawing, chromo, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators or assigns of any such person, has, upon complying with the following provisions, the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And Authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works, for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

Printed Title Required.—A *printed* copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph or chromo, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress or deposited in the mail, within the United States, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

The *printed title* required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a type-writer will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry, and *each* title must be printed on paper as large as commercial note. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number; and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright.

Fees.—The legal fee for *recording* each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a *copy* of this record (or certificate of copyright under seal of the office) an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1, in case certificate is wanted, which will be mailed as soon as reached in the records. In the case of publications produced by other than citizens or residents of the United States, the fee for recording title is $1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued.

Not later than the day of publication of each book or other article, in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition issued must be delivered, to perfect the copyright, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." The freight or postage must be prepaid, or the publications enclosed in parcels covered by printed Penalty Labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail (not express), without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Postoffice Department. In the case of books, photographs, chromos or lithographs, the two copies deposited must be printed from type set or plates made in the United States, or from negatives or drawings on stone, or transfers therefrom, made within the United States. Without the deposit of copies above required, the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made, to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

Notice of Copyright.—No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year ——, by ——, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington," or, at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "Copyright, 18—, by ——."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice: "Entered according to Act of Congress," or "Copyright," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

Our rates are as low as any good company—see advertisement on page 3.

Translations and Dramas.—The copyright law secures to authors or their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize their own works.

Since the phrase *all rights reserved* refers exclusively to the right to dramatize or to translate, it has no bearing upon any publications except original works, and will not be entered upon the record in other cases.

Duration of Copyright.—Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic composition for which a copyright has been obtained, without the consent of the proprietor thereof, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor; such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than $100 for the first, and $50 for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just.

Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or proprietor first obtained, shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damage occasioned by such injury.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all.

Renewals.—Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of date of renewal certificate in some newspaper for four weeks.

Time of Publication.—The time within which any work entered for copyright may be issued from the press is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place within a reasonable time. A copyright may be secured for a projected work as well as for a completed one. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference, only for actual entry of title.

Assignments.—A copyright is assignable in law by any instrument in writing, and such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from its date. The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment, $1.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of fifty cents each.

Serials or Separate Publications.—In the case of books published in more than one volume, or of periodicals published in numbers, or of engravings, photographs, or other articles published with varations, a copyright is to be entered for each volume or part of a book, or number of a periodical, or variety, as to style, title or inscription, of any other article. But a book published serially in a periodical, under the same general title, requires only one entry. To *complete* the copyright on such a work, two copies of each serial part, as well as of the complete work (if published separately), should be deposited.

Works of Art.—To secure a copyright for a painting, statue or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, a definite description must accompany the application for copyright, and a photograph of the same as large as "cabinet size," mailed to the Librarian of Congress not later than the day of publication of the work or design.

The fine arts, for copyright purposes, include only painting and sculpture, and articles of merely ornamental and decorative art are referred to the Patent Office, as subjects for Design Patents.

Every applicant for a copyright should state distinctly the full name and residence of the claimant, and whether the right is claimed as author, designer or proprietor. No affidavit or witness to the application is required.

Trade-marks.—Copyrights cannot be granted upon Trade-marks, nor upon names of companies or articles, nor upon an idea or device, nor upon prints or labels intended to be used for any article of manufacture. If protection for such names or labels is desired, application must be made to the Patent Office, where they are registered at a fee of $6 for labels and $25 for trade-marks.

Ere the season of disaster cometh, insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

International Copyright.

The provisions as to copyright entry in the United States by foreign authors, etc., by act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (to take effect July 1, 1891), are the same as the foregoing.

The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright within the United States is not to take effect unless such nation permits to United States citizens the benefit of copyright on the same basis as to its own citizens; or unless such nation is a party to an international agreement providing for reciprocity in copyright, to which the United States may become a party. The Librarian of Congress can enter copyright for foreigners only after a proclamation of the President of the United States, certifying the existence of either of the foregoing conditions.

The right of American citizens to secure copyright abroad is unchanged by the new law, pending new legislation in foreign countries, or international agreements as to copyright between their governments and that of the United States.

American Copyright Abroad.—The Librarian of Congress has prepared the following statement in reply to requests for information as to International Copyright:

"I have to advise you that International Copyright arrangements between the United States and foreign countries now include Great Britain and her possessions, France, Belgium and Switzerland. For an American citizen to secure copyright in Great Britain three conditions are necessary:

"The title should be entered at Stationers' Hall, London, the fee for which is 5 shillings sterling, and 5 shillings additional if a certified copy of entry is required.

"The work must be published in Great Britain or in her dominions simultaneously with publication in the United States.

"Five copies of the publication are required, one for the British Museum and four on demand of the Company of Stationers for four other libraries.

"Copyright in Canada is to be registered with the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, fee $1 for registry and 50 cents for certificate; and the work to be published in Canada, and two copies deposited.

"Copyright may be secured in France, by a foreigner, by depositing two copies of the publication at the Ministry of the Interior at Paris. No fee nor entry of title required.

"To secure copyright in Belgium a foreigner may register his work at the Department of Agriculture, Industry and Public Works, at Brussels.

"In Switzerland, registry of title at the the Department of Commerce and Industry at Berne is optional, not obligatory, fee 2 francs. If registered, deposit of one copy is required.

"The Librarian of Congress cannot take charge of any copyright entries or arrangements with other countries."

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States, he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the appli-

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cant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A Naturalized Citizen must transmit his certificate for inspection (which will be returned with the passport), and must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not, of itself, confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Applications.—The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars, viz.: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

Fee required.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, section 4075.)

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying for blank forms for passports should state whether the forms are required for native or naturalized citizens, as there are several forms, each different, to meet the case required, and it will often save time and trouble if this caution be observed.

The darkness of the night is lighted with the lurid flame of destruction.

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE.

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

Applications.—Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or

Counsel with yourself to turn away disaster ere it cometh—see page 3.

improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Assignments.—Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

Reissues.—A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest, when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the applications for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

Caveats.—A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of a caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof.

An alien has the same privilege, if he has resided in the United States one year next preceding the filing of his caveat, and has made oath of his intention to become a citizen.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty-five cents. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

Some men are, in regard to ridicule, like tin-roofed buildings in regard to hail; all that hits them bounds rattling off; not a stone goes through.—*Beecher.*

Men often climb half-way up the ladder and stay there; but it is seldom they fall half-way down and stop short of the bottom.—*Uncle Esek.*

If there is one virtue that should be cultivated more than another by him who would succeed in life, it is punctuality; if there is one error that should be avoided, it is being behind time.—*F. Hunt.*

Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.—Provided—it is ever ready at hand, it is happily timely.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or Supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegience and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

Let not the occasion slip you, but insure at once—see advertisement on page 3.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duelists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, are excluded from voting.

Women past forty allow themselves to grow old and the world neglects them.

"Why should a woman at the age of forty be, in any sense of the word, passe?" asks Mrs. Trehune. And then she answers the question in a paper that is full of the simplest, yet the saddest and most pathetic sentences that one is likely to hear for many a day.

Mrs. Trehune points out that after the age of forty the mental forces of women are at their best, and yet the sunset of her life is darkened. Take the average case. A woman of twenty marries. She is handsome, intelligent and educated. She has read, she has bathed a little in the sea of thought and looked with wonderment upon its billows. She has even dreamed of voyages where stately ships of splendid minds are grasping all the winds that blow and are pushing for the port of progress. And then she returns to her duties as wife. At first she follows her reading and tries to keep up with the times, but it keeps her busier now than it did. Then the children come and she is so harried. Her work is so unending and so exacting. She finishes one task only to find it has brought her to the threshold of a hundred new ones. She thinks sometimes of the culture she is losing, but she has no time. Here are duties that will not be waved aside. She is a good mother, and her children shall not be neglected.

She loses her touch with the women whose cares are lighter. She forgets much that she once knew well. She bends every energy that the children may have advantages. She would feel that she has done a selfish, an unpardonable thing if she sat down to read or to study when there were tasks demanded of her by her husband or her children.

Presently she sees that the boys and girls have discovered that mother does not know. How quickly children come to that? They compare her with some one, and she suffers. Without meaning it or knowing it, she loses interest in the things that interest them. She never would have thought she could do that. To avoid it is the very thing for which she sacrificed herself. She has made duty her slave so long that duty is her master. She cannot escape from the treadmill she has builded. She goes her weary way till the day is done, and even in sleep she dreams of toiling. All her associates drift further and further from her. Her circle narrows till she stands in the center—alone. There is not a throb from her brain that is answered by a thought from the world, and she knows it.

Has she done best? Would it have been selfishness for her to neglect the children a little in unconscious infancy to keep pace with them better in acute maturity? Does she not quicker lose hold of them, lose guidance of them when they can out-run her—out-think her? And when they have gone and left her alone, and the echoes are loud where laughter used to live, what has she? Neglected, forgotten, unrequitted, unthanked, in many things ignorant, in many things dull, the measure of suffering that must be hers will simply be the measure of possibility that was hers the day she wed.

When you have gathered to yourself property, the time to insure has come.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

THE CHILDREN PRAYING.

ANSWER TO PRAYER.

ANNIE AND WILLIE'S PRAYER.

'Twas the eve before Christmas; "Good-night" had been said,
And Annie and Willie had crept into bed;
There were tears on their pillows, and tears in their eyes,
And each little bosom was heavy with sighs,
For to-night their stern father's command had been given
That they must retire precisely at seven
Instead of eight; for they troubled him more
With questions unheard of than ever before.
He told them he thought this delusion a sin,
No such a thing as "Santa Claus" ever had been,
And he hoped, after this, he should never more hear
How he serambled down chimneys with presents each year.
And this is the reason why two little heads
So restlessly tossed on their soft, downy beds.

Eight, nine, and the clock on the steeple tolled ten—
Not a word had been spoken by either till then;
When Willie's sad face from the blanket did peep,
And whispered, "Dear Annie, is you fast asleep?"
"Why, no, brother Willie," a sweet voice replies,
"I've tried in vain, but I can't shut my eyes;
For somehow it makes me so sorry because
Dear papa had said there is no 'Santa Claus;'
Now *we* know there is, and it can't be denied,
For he came every year before mamma died;
But then I've been thinking that she used to pray,
And God would hear everything mamma would say,
And perhaps she asked him to send Santa Claus here
With the sacks full of presents he brought every year."
"Well, why tan't we p'ay dest as mamma did then,
And ask him to send him with presents aden?"
"I've been thinking so, too," and without a word more
Four bare little feet bounded out on the floor,
And four little knees the soft carpet pressed,
And two tiny hands were clasped close to each breast.

I have looked all around, and am pleased that I have insured in the old home co.

"Now, Willie, you know we must firmly believe
That the presents we ask for we're sure to receive,
You must wait just as still till I say amen,
And by that you will know that your turn has come then.—
Dear Jesus, look down on my brother and me,
And grant us the favor we're asking of thee:
I want a nice book full of pictures, a ring,
A writing desk, too, that shuts with a spring.
Bless papa, dear Jesus, and cause him to see
That Santa Claus loves us as much even as he;
Don't let him get fretful and angry again
At dear brother Willie and Annie, amen!"
"Please, Desus, 'et Santa Taus tome down to-night,
And bring us some presents before it is 'ight.
I want he sould dive me a bright little box,
Full of ac'obats, some other nice blocks,
And a bag full of tandy, a book, and a toy,
Amen, and then, Desus, I'll be a dood boy."
Their prayers being ended, they raised up their heads,
And with hearts light and cheerful again sought their beds;
They were soon lost in slumber—both peaceful and deep,
And with fairies in dream-land were roaming in sleep.

Eight, nine, and the little French clock had struck ten
Ere the father had thought of his children again;
He seems now to hear Annie's half-smothered sighs,
And to see the big tears standing in Willie's blue eyes.
"I was harsh with my darlings," he mentally said,
"And should not have sent them so early to bed;
But when I was troubled—my feelings found vent,
For bank stock to-day has gone down ten per cent.
But of course they've forgot their troubles ere this,
But then I denied them the thrice asked-for kiss;
But just to make sure I'll steal up to their door,
For I never spoke harsh to my darlings before."
So saying he softly ascended the stairs,
And arriving at their door heard both of their prayers.
His Annie's "bless papa" draws forth the big tears,
And Willie's grave promise falls sweet on his ears.
"Strange, strange, I've forgotten," said he, with a sigh,
"How I longed when a child to have Christmas draw nigh.
I'll atone for my harshness," he inwardly said,
"By answering their prayers, ere I sleep in my bed."

Then he turned to the stairs and softly went down,
Threw off velvet slippers and silk dressing-gown,
Donned hat, coat, and boots, and was out in the street—
A millionaire facing the cold winter sleet;
He first went to a wonderful "Santa Claus" store
(He knew it, for he'd passed it the day before),
And there he found *crowds* on the same errand as he,
Making purchase of presents, with glad heart and free,
Nor stopped he until he had bought everything
From a box full of candy to a tiny gold ring.
Indeed, he kept adding so much to his store
That the various presents outnumbered a score!
Then homeward he turned with his holiday load,
And with Aunt Mary's aid in the nursery 'twas stowed.
Miss Dolly was seated beneath a pine tree,
By the side of a table spread out for a tea;
A writing desk then in the centre was laid,

None can tell what a day bringeth, nor what a night reduceth to ashes.

And on it a ring for which Annie had prayed;
Four acrobats painted in yellow and red
Stood with a block house on a beautiful sled;
There were balls, dogs and horses, books pleasing to see,
And birds of all colors were perched in the tree;
While Santa Claus, laughing, stood up in the top,
As if getting ready for more presents to drop;
And as the fond father the picture surveyed
He thought for his trouble he had amply been paid;
And he said to himself as he brushed off a tear,
"I'm happier to-night than I have been for a year.
I've enjoyed more true pleasure than ever before.
What care I if bank stock falls ten per cent. more?
Hereafter I'll make it a rule, I believe,
To have Santa Claus visit us each Christmas eve."

So thinking he gently extinguished the light,
And tripped down stairs to retire for the night.
As soon as the beams of the bright morning sun
Put the darkness to flight and the stars one by one,
Four little blue eyes out of sleep opened wide,
And at the same moment the presents espied.
Then out of their beds they sprang with a bound,
And the very gifts prayed for were all of them found;
They laughed and they cried in their innocent glee,
And shouted for papa to come quick and see
What presents old Santa Claus had brought in the night
(Just the things they had wanted) and left before light.

"And now," said Annie, in a voice soft and low,
"You'll believe there's a Santa Claus, papa, I know;"
While dear little Willie climbed up on his knee,
Determined no secret between them should be;
And told, in soft whispers, how Annie had said,
That their dear, blessed mamma, so long ago dead,
Used to kneel down and pray by the side of her chair,
And that God, up in heaven, had answered her prayer!
"Then we dot up and prayed dust as well as we tould,
And Dod answered our prayers; now wasn't he dood?"
"I should say that he was if he sent you all these,
And knew just what presents my children would please
(Well, well, let him think so, the dear little elf,
'Twould be cruel to tell him I did it myself)."

Blind father! who caused your stern heart to relent?
And the hasty word spoken so soon to repent?
'Twas the Being who bade you steal softly up stairs,
And made you HIS AGENT to answer their prayers.

They that stand high, have many blasts to shake them;
And, if they fall, they dash themselves to pieces.—*Shakspeare.*

My own dim life should teach me this,
That life shall live for evermore,
Else earth is darkness at the core
And dust and ashes all that is.—*Tennyson.*

What is death, that e'en its thought should make us sigh and weep?
The grave to me but seems a couch of sound and holy sleep;
Why should I dread the fiat, when my trusting spirit knows
That He who bids my eyelids fall will watch their last repose?—*Eliza Cook.*

Comparative Statement of Assessed Values of Property and Population of United States in 1880-'90.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Assessed Valuation.		Increase of assessed valuation.	Population.		Assessed Valuation Per Capita.		Increase per cent. of assessed valuation.	Increase per cent. of population.
	1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.		
Alabama	122,867,228	197,080,441	74,213,213	1,262,505	1,513,017	97 32	130 26	60.40	19.84
Arizona	9,270,214	21,434,767	12,164,553	40,440	59,620	229 23	359 53	131.22	47.43
Arkansas	86,409,364	172,408,497	85,999,133	802,525	1,128,179	107 67	152 82	99.53	40.58
California	584,578,036	1,071,102,327	486,524,291	864,694	1,208,130	676 05	886 58	83.23	39.72
Colorado	74,471,693	188,911,325	114,439,632	194,327	412,198	383 23	458 30	153.67	112.12
Connecticut	327,177,385	358,913,906	31,736,521	622,700	746,258	525 42	480 95	9.70	19.84
Delaware	59,951,643	74,134,401	14,182,758	146,608	168,493	408 92	439 99	23.66	14.93
Dist. of Columbia.	99,401,787	153,307,541	53,905,754	177,624	230,392	559 62	665 42	54.23	29.71
Florida	30,938,309	76,926,938	45,988,629	269,493	391,422	114 80	196 53	148.65	45.24
Georgia	239,472,599	377,366,784	137,894,185	1,542,180	1,837,353	155 28	205 39	57.58	19.14
Idaho	6,440,876	25,581,305	19,140,429	32,610	84,385	197 51	303 15	297.17	158.77
Illinois	*786,616,394	*727,416,252	59,200,142	3,077,871	3,826,351	255 57	190 11	‡7.53	24.32
Indiana	727,815,131	782,872,126	55,056,995	1,978,301	2,192,404	367 90	357 08	7.56	10.82
Iowa	398,671,251	478,318,248	79,646,997	1,624,615	1,911,896	245 39	250 18	19.98	17.68
Kansas	160,891,689	290,593,711	129,702,022	996,096	1,427,096	161 52	203 63	80.61	43.27
Kentucky	350,563,971	512,615,506	162,051,535	1,648,690	1,858,635	212 63	275 80	46.23	12.73
Louisiana	160,162,439	234,320,780	74,158,341	939,946	1,118,587	170 40	209 48	46.30	19.01
Maine	235,978,716	309,129,101	73,150,385	648,936	661,086	363 64	467 61	31.00	1.87
Maryland	497,307,675	482,184,824	15,122,851	934,943	1,042,390	531 91	462 58	‡3.04	11.49
Massachusetts	1,584,756,802	2,154,134,626	569,377,824	1,783,085	2,238,943	888 77	962 12	35.93	25.57
Michigan	517,666,359	945,450,000	427,783,641	1,636,937	2,093,889	316 24	451 53	82.64	27.92
Minnesota	258,028,687	588,531,743	330,503,056	780,773	1,301,826	330 48	452 08	128.09	66.74
Mississippi	110,628,129	157,518,906	46,890,777	1,131,597	1,289,600	97 76	122 15	42.39	13.96
Missouri	532,795,801	786,343,753	253,547,952	2,168,380	2,679,184	245 71	293 50	47.59	23.56
Montana	18,609,802	106,392,892	87,783,090	39,159	132,159	475 24	805 04	471.70	237.49
Nebraska.	90,585,782	184,770,305	94,184,523	452,402	1,058,910	200 23	174 49	103.97	134.06
Nevada	29,291,459	24,663,385	4,628,074	62,266	45,761	470 42	538 96	‡15.80	‡26.51
New Hampshire	164,755,181	252,722,016	87,966,835	346,991	376,530	474 81	671 19	53.39	8.51
New Jersey	572,518,361	688,309,187	115,790,826	1,131,116	1,444,933	506 15	476 36	20.22	27.74
New Mexico	11,363,406	46,041,010	34,677,604	119,565	153,593	95 04	299 76	305.17	28.46
New York	2,651,940,006	3,775,325,938	1,123,385,932	5,082,871	5,997,853	521 74	629 45	42.36	18.00
North Carolina	156,100,202	212,697,287	56,597,085	1,399,750	1,617,947	111 52	131 46	36.26	15.59
North Dakota	8,786,572	78,394,536	69,607,964	36,909	182,719	238 06	429 04	792.21	395.05

Remember the value of insurance—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Risk not your substance regardless of the misfortune which is to come.

Ohio	1,534,360,508	1,778,138,457	243,777,949	3,198,062	3,672,316	479 78	484 20	15.89	14.83
Oklahoma					61,834				
Oregon	52,522,084	166,025,731	113,503,647	174,768	313,767	300 52	529 14	216.11	79.53
Pennsylvania	1,683,459,016	2,592,841,032	909,382,016	4,282,891	5,258,014	393 07	493 12	54.02	22.77
Rhode Island	252,536,673	321,764,503	69,227,830	276,531	345,506	913 23	931 28	27.41	24.94
South Carolina	133,560,135	132,182,638	1,377,497	995,577	1,151,149	134 15	114 83	‡1.03	15.63
South Dakota	11,534,958	131,592,587	120,057,629	98,268	328,808	117 38	400 21	1,040.82	234.60
Tennessee	211,778,538	347,510,103	135,731,565	1,542,359	1,767,518	137 31	196 61	64.09	14.60
Texas	320,364,515	695,842,320	375,477,805	1,591,749	2,235,523	201 27	311 27	117.20	40.44
Utah	24,775,279	104,758,750	79,983,471	143,963	207,905	172 09	503 88	322.84	44.42
Vermont	86,806,775	161,551,328	74,744,553	332,286	332,422	261 24	485 98	86.10	0.04
Virginia	308,455,135	362,422,741	53,967,606	1,512,565	1,655,980	203 93	218 86	17.50	9.48
Washington	23,810,693	124,795,449	100,984,756	75,116	349,390	316 99	357 18	424.12	365.13
West Virginia	139,622,705	169,927,587	30,304,882	618,457	762,794	225 76	222 77	21.70	23.34
Wisconsin	438,971,751	592,890,719	153,918,968	1,315,497	1,686,880	333 69	351 47	35.06	28.23
Wyoming	13,621,829	31,431,495	17,809,666	20,789	60,705	655 24	517 77	130.74	192.01
Total	$16,902,993,543	$24,249,589,804	$7,346,596,261	50,155,783	62,622,250	$337 01	†$387 62	43.46	24.86

*The State Board of Equalization declares that in 1880 the assessed value was 50 per cent. and in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true value, hence the reduction. †The assessed valuation of Oklahoma not being given, the population of that territory is omitted in calculating the assessed valuation per capita for 1890 of the United States. ‡Decrease.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The following rules, recommended by a distinguished physician of another State for the regulation of the schools, were published last year, but as too much prominence cannot be given to such matters, they are again published:

Rule 1. To clean and perfect all sources of water supply, and where schools have no water supply of their own, to furnish such.

Rule 2. In the absence of a better system, to prepare the windows and transoms so that ventilation can be had without causing drafts, and that all schools introduce improved ventilating systems as soon as possible.

Rule 3. To place buildings in good repair, with tight floors, good roofs and under-pinnings.

Rule 4. To see that the grounds do not permit standing water, and to prepare gravel or board walks to keep the children's feet out of the mud.

Rule 5. Suitable water-closets for each of the sexes should be provided with every school-house. They should be situated far enough away to secure privacy, be kept in good repair and cleaned and disinfected at least twice a month.

Rule 6. The rooms should be so warmed as to maintain an even temperature, and all be kept comfortable; stoves and furnaces should be safe and in good order.

Rule 7. Rooms should not be overcrowded; not less than fifteen square feet of floor space and 215 cubic feet of air space should be allowed to each pupil.

Rule 8. Blackboards should not be placed between windows; the surface should be dead black, not glossy.

Rule 9. The light should, if possible, be admitted from the rear, or rear and left of the pupil—never from the front.

Rule 10. Desks and seats of different heights should be furnished to suit the size and age of pupils.

Prized—it will reciprocate good offices—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 ft. of row. French Dwarf Beans—1 qt. plants 250 to 350 ft. of row.

Beans, pole, large—1 quart plants 100 hills. Small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cantelope—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley— 1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet.

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	
Oats	2 to 4	"	
Rye	1 to 2	"	
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	
Millet	1 to 1½	"	
Corn	¼ to 1	"	
Beans	1 to 2	"	
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	
Flax	½ to 2	"	
Rice	2 to 2½	"	
Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.	
Potatoes	5 to 10	"	
Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.	
Mustard	8 to 20	"	
Herd Grass	12 to 16	"	
Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.	
Red Clover	10 to 16	"	
White Clover	3 to 4	"	
Blue Grass	10 to 15	"	
Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"	
Carrots	4 to 5	"	
Parsnips	6 to 8	"	

RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc.

RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.						
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw... } make one truss.
56 pounds old hay or 60 pounds new hay }

36 trusses..... " one lead.

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.—Continued.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width. feet.	6 feet long.	7 feet long.	8 feet long.	9 feet long.	10 feet long.	11 feet long.	12 feet long.	13 feet long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	335	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	652	723	796	868	940

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220	feet	by	198	feet	of land	equals	1 acre.
440	"	"	99	"	"	"	1 "
110	"	"	396	"	"	"	1 "
60	"	"	726	"	"	"	1 "
120	"	"	363	"	"	"	1 "
240	"	"	181½	"	"	"	1 "
200	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	½ "
100	"	"	145⅓	"	"	"	⅓ "
100	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	¼ "

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 lb. of wheat is equal to about 1 qt.

1 lb. 2 oz. Indian meal is equal to 1 qt.

1 lb. soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 lb. of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 qt. of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 lb.

1 pint brown sugar weighs 13 ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

2¾ teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

GENERAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½	grains	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*
28	pounds	1 quarter	*qr.*
4	quarters or 112 lbs.	100-wg't	*cwt.*
20	100-weight or 2240 lbs.	1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60	minims	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pint	*pt.*
8	pints	1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20	grains (*gr*)	2 scruple	*sc.*
3	scruples	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
12	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12	inches	1 foot	*ft.*
3	feet or 36 inches	1 yard	*yd.*
6	feet	1 fathom	*fth.*
5½	yds. or 16½ ft.	1 rod, pole or perch.	
40	perches or 220 yards	1 furlong	*fur.*
8	furlongs or 1760 yards.	1 mile	*ml.*
3	miles or 5280 yards	1 league	*leu.*
60	geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring houses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144	square inches	1 square foot.
9	square feet	1 sq're yard.
30¼	square yards	1 square pole.
40	square poles	1 rood.
4	roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	1 acre.

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728	cubic inches	1 cubic foot.
27	cubic feet	1 cubic yard.

As the needle to the pole, it conciliates disaster loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

FROM 1789 TO 1892.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each state meet therein and vote for the candidates for President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the states, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

Electoral Votes.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia, Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, one vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (*a*), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, one vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia, John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, two votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, one vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, one vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which being the largest vote for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the vote of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were two blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6; For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3; Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

Lay up your earnings securely, and insure in the Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, Republican, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry, Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins, Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, one vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President.

Electoral and Popular Votes.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson	Tenn	Repub	155,872	50,551	(*b*) 99
	John Q. Adams*	Mass	Repub	105,321		84
	Henry Clay	Ky	Repub	46,587		37
	Wm. H. Crawford	Georgia	Repub	44,282		41
1828	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn	Dem	647,231	138,134	178
	John Q. Adams	Mass	N. R	509,097		83
1832	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn	Dem	687,502	157,313	219
	Henry Clay	Ky	N. R	530,189		49
	John Floyd	Georgia	Ind	33,108		11
	William Wirt (*c*)	Md	An. Mas.			7
1836	Martin Van Buren*	N. Y	Dem	761,549	24,893	170
	W. H. Harrison	Ohio	Whig	736,656		73
	Hugh L. White	Tenn	Whig			26
	Daniel Webster	Mass	Whig			14
	Willie P. Mangum	N. C	Whig			11
1840	W. H. Harrison*	Ohio	Whig	1,275,017	146,315	234
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y	Dem	1,128,702		60
	James G. Birney	N. Y	Lib	7,059		
1844	James K. Polk*	Tenn	Dem	1,337,243	38,175	170
	Henry Clay	Ky	Whig	1,299,068		105
	James G. Birney	N. Y	Lib	62,300		
1848	Zachary Taylor*	La	Whig	1,360,101	139,557	163
	Lewis Cass	Mich	Dem	1,220,544		127
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y	Free Soil	291,263		
1852	Franklin Pierce*	N. H	Dem	1,601,474	220,896	254
	Wingfield Scott	N. J	Whig	1,380,578		42
	John P. Hale	N. H	F. D (*i*)	156,149		
1856	James Buchanan*	Pa	Dem	1,838,169	496,905	174
	John C. Freemont	Cal	Rep	1,341,264		114
	Millard Fillmore	N. Y	Amer	874,538		8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	1,866,352	491,195	180
	S. A. Douglas	Ill	Dem	1,375,157		12
	J. C. Breckinridge	Ky	Dem	845,763		72
	John Bell	Tenn	Union	589,581		39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	2,216,067	407,342	*e* 212
	George B. McClellan	N. J	Dem	1,808,725		21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,015,071	305,456	*f* 214
	Horatio Seymour	N. Y	Dem	2,709,615		80

A surplus is as much in the interest of the insured as insurer—see page 3.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—Continued.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*.....	Ill.....	Rep..	3,597,070	762,991	286
	Horace Greeley.....	N. Y.....	D. & L...	2,834,079	.....	*g*
	Charles O'Conor.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	29,408		
	James Black.....	Pa.....	Temp.....	5,608		
	Thomas A. Hendricks..	Ind.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	42
	B. Gratz-Brown.....	Mo.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	18
	Charles J. Jenkins.....	Ga.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	2
	David Davis.....	Ill.....	Ind.....	.....	.....	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,284,885	250,935	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*...	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,033,950	.....	*h*185
	Peter Cooper.....	N. Y.....	Gre'nbk..	81,740		
	Green Clay Smith.....	Ky.....	Pro.....	9,522		
	James B. Walker.....	Ill.....	Amer.....	2,636		
1880	James A. Garfield*.....	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,449,053	7,018	214
	W. S. Hancock.....	Pa.....	Dem.....	4,442,035	.....	155
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Gre'nbk..	307,306		
	Neal Dow.....	Me.....	Pro.....	10,305		
	John W. Phelps.....	Vt.....	Amer.....	707		
1884	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,911,017	62,683	219
	James G. Blaine.....	Me.....	Rep..	4,848,334	.....	182
	John P. St. John.....	Kan.....	Pro.....	151,809		
	Benjamin F. Butler.....	Mass	Peop	133,825		
	P. D. Wigginton.....	Cal.....	Amer.			
1888	Grover Cleveland.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,538,233	98,017	168
	Benjamin Harrison*.....	Ohio	Rep..	5,440,216	.....	233
	Clinton B. Fisk.....	N. J.....	Pro.....	249,907		
	Alson J. Streeter.....	Ill.....	U. L.....	148,105		
	R. H. Cowdy.....	Ill.....	U'd L.....	2,808		
	James L. Curtis.....	N. Y.....	Amer.....	1,591		
1892	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,556,533	382,956	277
	Benjamin Harrison.....	Ind.....	Rep..	5,175,577	....	145
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Peop	1,122,045	.....	22
	John Bidwell.....	Cal.....	Pro.....	279,191		
	Simon Wing.....	Mass.....	Soc. L.....	21,191		

* The candidates starred were elected. (*a*) The first Republican party is claimed by the present Democratic party as its progenitor. (*b*) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (*c*) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic party. (*e*) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (*f*) Three Southern States disfranchised. (*g*) Horace Greeley died after election, and the Democratic electors scattered their vote. (*h*) There being a dispute over the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (*i*) Free Democrat.

A loving heart was better and stronger than wisdom.—*Dickens.*

What a new face courage puts on everything! A determined man, by his very attitude and the tone of his voice, puts a stop to defeat and begins to conquor.—*Emerson.*

Mankind is always happier for having been happy; if you make them happy now, you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it.—*Sydney Smith.*

So I said to myself, I will have good luck—but grievously was I disappointed.

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1892.

States and Territories.	Popular Vote.						Electoral Vote.		
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.	Bidwell, Pro.	Pluralities.		Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.
Alabama	139,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,957	C	11		
Arkansas	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	40,950	C	8		
California	117,908	117,618	25,226	8,056	290	C	8	1	
Colorado	.....	38,620	53,584	1,638	14,964	W	.....	.....	4
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025	5,370	C	6		
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	565	498	C	3		
Florida	30,143	.....	4,843	475	25,300	C	4		
Georgia	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056	C	13		
Idaho	.....	8,599	10,520	288	1,921	W	.....	.....	3
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	C	24		
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	C	15		
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	22,965	H	.....	13	
Kansas	.....	157,237	163,111	4,539	5,874	W	.....	.....	10
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	C	13		
Louisiana	87,922	13,282	13,281	.....	61,359	C	8		
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979	H	.....	6	
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	C	8		
Massachusetts	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001	H	.....	15	
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412	H	5	9	
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	110,456	29,313	12,367	H	.....	9	
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	29,981	C	9		
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	40,480	C	17		
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	1,270	H	.....	3	
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	4,093	H	.....	8	
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	4,453	W	.....	.....	3
New Hampshire	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547	H	.....	4	
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131	14,974	C	10		
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	38,190	45,518	C	36		
North Carolina	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609	C	11		
North Dakota	.....	17,519	17,700	899	181	W	1	1	1
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072	H	1	22	
Oregon	14,243	35,002	*26,965	2,281	811	F*	.....	3	1
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	63,767	H	.....	32	
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	228	1,654	2,637	H	.....	4	
South Carolina	54,692	13,345	2,407	.....	41,347	C	9		
South Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	8,344	H	.....	4	
Tennessee	138,874	100,331	23,477	4,851	38,543	C	12		
Texas	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	139,460	C	15		
Vermont	16,325	37,992	43	1,415	21,667	H	.....	4	
Virginia	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	50,715	C	12		
Washington	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	6,658	H	.....	4	
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	C	6		
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544	C	12		
Wyoming	.....	8,454	7,722	530	732	H	.....	3	
Total	5,556,533	5,175,577	1,122,045	279,191	.....		277	145	22

Popular vote, Cleveland over Harrison	382,956
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison	132
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver	110
Total popular vote, 1892	12,154,542

. I thought I would trust to chance a little longer, and what am I now?

The total Democratic popular vote in 1888 was 5,538,233; in 1892 it was 5,556,533, an increase of 18,300 from 1888 to 1892. The total Republican vote in 1888 was 5,440,216; in 1892 it was 5,175,577, a decrease of 264,639 from 1888 to 1892.

In the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota and Wyoming the Democrats ran no electoral tickets, and voted for the People's Party electoral tickets for the purpose of taking those States from the Republicans. With a few exceptions they also voted for the People's Party electors in Nevada. In Louisiana the Republicans and People's Party united their vote, each nominating half of the eight candidates for electors, and in the table their aggregate popular vote is divided.

In five States the electoral vote was divided: In California and Ohio because the vote for the Cleveland and Harrison electors was so close; in Michigan because by act of legislature each Congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon because one of the four candidates for electors on the People's Party ticket was also on the Democratic ticket, the result being three Republicans and one People's Party elected; in North Dakota because one of the two People's Party electors who were elected cast his vote for Cleveland, this causing the electoral vote of the State to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver.

* In Oregon the highest vote for an elector was that cast for the one candidate who was on both the Democratic and People's Party tickets. He received 35,813 votes. The next highest vote was for a Republican candidate for elector, 35,002. This gave the Fusion candidate (who afterwards voted for Weaver) a plurality of 811, and it so appears in the column of pluralities.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The purpose of the Civil Service Act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a Chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employes, and makes it the duty of the Commission to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations for and control the examinations provided for, and supervise and control the records of the same; and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C. The president of the Commission is Charles Lyman; the secretary is John T. Doyle.

The service classified under the act, and to which it and the rules apply, embraces the Executive Departments at Washington, the Department of Labor, the Fish Commission, and the Civil Service Commission, the customs districts in each of which there are fifty or more employes, eleven in number; the post-offices in each of which there are fifty or more employes, now fifty-two; the Railway Mail Service, and the Indian School Service, including altogether about thirty-four thousand places.

The Classified Departmental Service embraces all places in the departments at Washington, excepting messengers, laborers, workmen, and watchmen (not including any person designated as a skilled laborer or workman), and no person so employed can, without examination under the rules, be assigned to clerical duty, and also excepting those appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Classified Customs Service embraces the customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, including the places giving $900 a year, and all those giving a larger salary where the appointee is not subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Classified Postal Service embraces the post-offices where the officials are as many as fifty, including all places above the grade of a laborer. The Classified Railway Mail Service embraces all employes of the Railway Mail Service. The Classified Indian Service embraces all physicians, school superintendents and assistant superintendents, school-teachers and matrons in the Indian Service.

For places in the Classified Service, where technical qualifications are needed, special examinations are held. In the Department Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent, and Signal offices, Geological and Coast Surveys and other offices.

And so I will never neglect the prudent thing—insure—see page 3.

Applications.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States of the proper age. No person habitually using intoxicating liquors can be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age are: For the Departmental Service, not under twenty years; in the Customs Service, not under twenty-one years, except clerks or messengers, who must not be under twenty years; in the Postal Service, not under eighteen years, except messengers, stampers, and other junior assistants, who must not be under sixteen or over forty-five years, and carriers, who must not be under twenty-one or over forty; and in the Railway Mail Service not under eighteen or over thirty-five years. The age limitations do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Such persons are preferred in appointments under §1754, R. S., and certified to appointing officers before all others of higher grade.

Every one seeking to be examined must first file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental, Railway Mail, or Indian School Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission, at Washington. The blank for the Customs or Postal Service must be requested in writing by the persons desiring examination of the Customs or Postal Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

Examinations.

The applicants to enter the service designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. The clerk examination is used only in the Customs and Departmental Services for clerkships of $1,000 and upward, requiring no peculiar information or skill. It is limited to the following subjects: First, orthography, penmanship, and copying; second, arithmetic—fundamental rules, fractions, and percentage; third, interest and discount; fourth, elements of the English language, letter-writing, and the proper construction of sentences. For places in which a lower degree of education suffices, as for employes in post-offices, and those below the grade of clerks in custom-houses and in the departments at Washington, the Commission limits the examination to less than these four subjects, omitting the third and parts of the fourth subject. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in the examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except that applicants claiming military or naval preference under §1754, R. S., need obtain but sixty-five.

The law also prescribes competitive examinations to test the fitness of persons in the service, for promotion therein.

The Commission gives a certificate to the person examined stating whether he passed or failed to pass.

Sponge Cake.—Ten eggs, four teacups of sifted flour, three teacups of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, juice and rind of one lemon. The yolks and whites of the eggs to be beaten separately. Sugar and yolks beaten together. Add the flour last, after the other ingredients are well beaten, as the flour must only be stirred in sufficiently to mix well.

Plain Plum Pudding.—One and one-half pounds seeded raisins, one pound of currents, one-quarter pound of citron, one pint of milk, eight eggs, eight ounces of butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one gill of brandy, a little cinnamon, salt and one-quarter pound of sugar. Whip the eggs light, add the sugar and butter, well creamed, milk, flour. Last, the fruit well dredged with flour. Boil at least four hours. On the steady boiling much depends. One-half of this amount makes a very good-sized pudding.

Buckwheat Cakes.—To one pint of buckwheat flour add about one gill of flour, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix with cold water and fry quickly on hot griddle.

Flannel Cakes (without eggs).—To one quart of milk add enough flour—into which has been well mixed one teaspoonful of baking powder—to make the right consistency, and one tablespoonful of butter. Fry on hot griddle.

Insurance resembleth one who bringeth good tidings—Va. Fire and Marine.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York..... *President.*
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State	Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois.
Secretary of the Treasury	John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.
Secretary of War	Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.
Attorney-General	Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Postmaster-General	Nelson S. Bissell, of New York.
Secretary of the Navy	Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.
Secretary of the Interior	Hoke Smith, of Georgia.
Secretary of Agriculture	J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court..... MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment.

Stephen J. Field, of California	Appointed 1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky	" 1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts	" 1881
David J. Brewer, of Kansas	" 1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan	" 1890
George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania	" 1892
Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee	" 1893
Attorney-General	Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Reporter	J. C. Brancrop Davis, of New York.
Clerk	J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal	John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice.....WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Stanton W. Peele, of Indiana.
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Lunch Cake.—Beat five eggs, reserving the white of one, very light; add one pound of A sugar, beat very hard ten minutes; add one-half pint of cold water or fresh milk. Sift twice one quart of flour into which has been mixed one teaspoonful of baking powder; rub into it one tablespoonful of pure lard and one of good butter—never use inferior butter for any kind of cake—mix with the above ingredients, flavor, divide into two square biscuit pans and bake in a quick oven. Ice with the white of one egg beaten very light, with one cup of pulverized sugar. Cut in squares.

French Cake.—Four eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup sweet milk, three-quarters of a cup of butter, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Season with essence of lemon. Cream the butter and sugar together, then beat in the yolks of the eggs, next the milk, then the well-beaten whites and seasoning, lastly the flour sifted in with the baking powder. Bake in shallow tins, iced with the following: Equal quantities of grated chocolate and granulated sugar—a teacupful each—moistened with a little sweet milk, let cook until stiff, then add a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and season with vanilla.

Batter Cakes.—Sift one pint of meal and with boiling water make into a smooth thick mush, make thin with cold water and add four well-beaten eggs, two teaspoonfuls of salt and one quart of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Have the batter thin enough to run from a pitcher, and bake quickly on a griddle.

Like a star in the night-time, it lighteth the way out of trouble.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Alleghany	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	81,388
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Patterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta,	65,514
17	Newark	181,548	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

A Shakesperian Table.

A Shakesperian scholar has counted the lines which the principal characters in Shakespeare's plays have to speak. His rule was to consider parts of lines, beginnings and endings of speeches as full lines. This is the result:

	Lines to Speak.		Lines to Speak.
Hamlet	1,569	Touchstone	516
Richard III	1,161	Imogen	541
Iago	1,117	Helen ("All's Well")	479
Othello	888	Isabella	426
Coriolanus	886	Desdemona	389
Timon	863	Mistress Page	361
Antony (Cleopatra's)	829	Viola	353
Lear	770	Julia ("Two Gentlemen")	323
Richard II	755	Volumnia	315
Brutus	727	Beatrice	309
Macbeth	705	Lady Macbeth	261
Cleopatra	670	Katherine (in "The Shrew")	220
Prospero	665	Miranda ("Tempest")	142
Romeo	618	Perdita	128
Petruchio	585	Cordelia	115

Henry V, as king and prince (in "Henry IV" and "Henry V"), has 1,987 lines to speak, and Falstaff, in both parts of "Henry IV" and "Henry V" and in the "Merry Wives," has 1,895.

The stockholder seeth his capital whole—the assured rejoiceth thereat.

The Area, Population, and Capitals of the States and Territories, when Admitted into the Union or Organized.

No.	States in Order of Admission.	Ratified the Constitution.	Square Miles.	Capitals.	Population 1890.
1	Delaware	Dec. 7, 1787	2,050	Dover	168,493
2	Pennsylvania	Dec. 12, 1787	45,215	Harrisburg	5,258,014
3	New Jersey	Dec. 18, 1787	7,815	Trenton	1,144,933
4	Georgia	Jan. 2, 1788	59,475	Atlanta	1,837,353
5	Connecticut	Jan. 9, 1788	4,990	Hartford	746,258
6	Massachusetts	Feb. 6, 1788	8,315	Boston	2,238,943
7	Maryland	April 28, 1788	12,210	Annapolis	1,042,390
8	South Carolina	May 23, 1788	30,570	Columbia	1,151,149
9	New Hampshire	June 21, 1788	9,305	Concord	376,530
10	Virginia	June 25, 1788	42,450	Richmond	1,655,980
11	New York	July 26, 1788	49,170	Albany	5,997,853
12	North Carolina	Nov. 21, 1789	52,250	Raleigh	1,617,947
13	Rhode Island	May 29, 1790	1,250	Newport & Prov	345,506
	SINCE CREATED.	ADMITTED.			
1	Vermont	March 4, 1791	9,565	Montpelier	332,422
2	Kentucky	June 1, 1792	40,400	Frankfort	1,858,635
3	Tennessee	June 1, 1796	42,050	Nashville	1,767,518
4	Ohio	Nov. 29, 1802	41,060	Columbus	3,672,316
5	Louisiana	April 30, 1812	48,720	Baton Rouge	1,118,587
6	Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816	36,350	Indianapolis	2,192,404
7	Mississippi	Dec. 10, 1817	46,810	Jackson	1,289,600
8	Illinois	Dec. 13, 1818	56,650	Springfield	3,826,351
9	Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819	52,250	Montgomery	1,513,017
10	Maine	March 15, 1820	33,040	Augusta	661,086
11	Missouri	Aug. 10, 1821	69,415	Jefferson City	2,679,184
12	Arkansas	June 15, 1836	53,815	Little Rock	1,128,179
13	Michigan	Jan. 26, 1837	58,915	Lansing	2,093,889
14	Florida	March 3, 1845	58,680	Tallahassee	391,422
15	Texas	Dec. 29, 1845	265,780	Austin	2,235,523
16	Iowa	Dec. 28, 1846	56,025	Des Moines	1,911,896
17	Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	50,040	Madison	1,686,380
18	California	Sept. 9, 1850	158,360	Sacramento	1,208,130
19	Minnesota	May 11, 1858	83,365	St. Paul	1,301,826
20	Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859	96,030	Salem	313,767
21	Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861	82,080	Topeka	1,427,096
22	West Virginia	June 19, 1863	24,780	Charleston	762,704
23	Nevada	Oct. 31, 1864	110,700	Carson City	45,761
24	Nebraska	March 1, 1867	77,510	Lincoln	1,058,910
25	Colorado	Aug. 1, 1876	103,925	Denver	419,198
26	North Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	70,795	Bismark	182,719
27	South Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	77,650	Pierre	328,808
28	Montana	Nov. 8, 1889	146,080	Helena	132,159
29	Washington	Nov. 11, 1889	69,180	Olympia	349,390
30	Idaho	July 3, 1890	84,800	Boise City	84,385
31	Wyoming	July 11, 1890	97,890	Cheyenne	60,705
	TERRITORIES.	ORGANIZED.			
1	New Mexico	Sept. 5, 1850	122,580	Sante Fe	153,593
2	Utah	Sept. 9, 1850	84,970	Salt Lake City	207,905
3	Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863	113,020	Phœnix	59,620
4	Indian	June 30, 1834	31,400	Indian Reservation.	
5	Dist. Columbia	July 16, 1790	70	Washington	230,392
6	Alaska	July 27, 1868	577,390	Sitka	30,329
7	Oklahoma	May 2, 1890	39,030	Guthrie	61,834
		Total area...	3,602,990	Total populat'n..	62,830,361

Regarding lessons of wisdom, we insure what we have acquired.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially corrected by S. F. Telfair, Esq.]

Governor	ELIAS CARR.
Private Secretary to the Governor	S. F. Telfair.
Executive Clerk to the Governor	C. L. Hinton.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. A. Doughton.
Secretary of State	Octavius Coke.
Chief Clerk to Secretary of State	W. P. Batchelor.
Auditor	Robert M. Furman.
Chief Clerk to the Auditor	T. Palmer Jerman, Jr.
Treasurer	S. McD. Tate.
Chief Clerk to the Treasurer	H. M. Cowan.
Teller Treasurer's Department	Ernest B. Bain.
Superintendent Public Instruction	John C. Scarborough.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions	R. L. Burkehead.
Attorney-General	Frank I. Osborne.
Adjutant-General	Francis H. Cameron.
Commissioner of Agriculture	John M. Robinson.
Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds	C. M. Roberts.
State Librarian	J. C. Ellington.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—W. J. Young, Principal.

North Carolina Hospital. W. R. Wood, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.

Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.

State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.

The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—A. Leazar, Superintendent.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, James E. Shepherd, Washington. Associate Justices: Alphonso C. Avery, Morgantown; Walter Clark, Raleigh; James C. McRae, Fayetteville; Armistead Burwell, Charlotte. Frank I. Osborne, Charlotte, Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R. Bryan	New Berne.
3	Jacob Battle	Rocky Mt.
4	Spier Whitaker	Raleigh.
5	R. W. Winston	Oxford.
6	E. T. Boykin	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	R. F. Armfield	Statesville.
9	Jesse F. Graves	Mount Airy.
10	John Gray Bynum	Morganton.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	G. A. Shuford	Asheville.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	John H. Blount	Hertford.
2	G. H. White (col.)	Halifax.
3	J. E. Woodard	Wilson.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	Smithfield.
5	E. S. Parker	Graham.
6	O. H. Allen	Kingston.
7	Frank McNeill	Rockingham.
8	B. F. Long	Statesville.
9	W. W. Barber	
10	W. C. Newland	Lenoir.
11	James L. Webb	Shelby.
12	Geo. A. Jones	Franklin.

Lay not up to yourself all your riches, but spend what secureth the rest.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge R. F. Armfield.
Fall—Judge J. McIver.
Beaufort—‡February 19th, May 28th, November 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, September 3d.
Camden—March 12th, September 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, September 17th.
Perquimans—March 26th, September 24th.
Chowan—April 2d, October 1st.
Gates—April 9th, October 8th.
Hertford—April 16th, October 15th.
Washington—May 7th, November 5th.
Tyrrell—April 23d, October 22d.
Dare—April 30th, October 29th.
Hyde—May 14th, November 19th.
Pamlico—May 21st, November 19th.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Jesse F. Graves.
Fall—Judge R. F. Armfield.
Halifax—‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡November 12th.
Northampton—April 2d, ‡August 6th, October 2d.
Bertie—February 5th, April 30th, October 29th.
Craven—†February 12th, May 28th, November 26th.
Warren—March 19th, September 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, October 15th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge John G. Bynum.
Fall—J. F. Graves.
Pitt—January 8th, †March 5th, April 2d, September 17th, †December 3d.
Franklin—January 22d, April 16th, October 22d.
Wilson—February 5th, June 4th, October 29th.
Vance—February 19th, May 21st, October 1st.
Martin—March 19th, September 3d.
Nash—April 30th, November 19th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Fall—Judge J. G. Bynum.
Wake—*January 8th, January 25th, †February 26th, *March 26th, †April 23d, *September 24h, †October 22d.
Wayne—January 22d, April 16th, September 10th, October 15th.
Harnett—February 5th, August 6th, November 26th.
Johnston—March 12th, August 27th, November 12th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge George A. Shuford.
Fall—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Durham—January 15th, March 26th, June 4th, October 8th.
Granville—January 29th, April 23d, July 23d, November 26th.
Chatham—February 12th, May 7th, September 24th.
Guilford—February 19th, May 28th, August 27th, December 10th.
Alamance—March 12th, May 21st, November 12th.
Orange—March 19th, August 6th, October 29th.
Caswell—April 9th, October 20th.
Person—April 16th, August 20th, November 19th.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge George H. Brown.
Fall—Judge G. A. Shuford.
New Hanover—†January 22d; †April 16th, †September 24th.
Sampson—February 5th, October 8th.
Duplin—February 19th, August 6th, December 3d.
Greene—February 26th, August 13th, November 26th.
Pender—March 5th, September 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22d.
Jones—March 26th, October 29th.
Onslow—April 2d, November 5th.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge H. R. Bryan.
Fall—Judge George H. Brown.
Anson—*January 8th, †April 30th, *September 3d, November 26th.
Cumberland—January 22d, †May 7th, July 23d, †November 12th.
Columbus—February 26th, July 16th, November 5th.
Robeson—January 29th, *May 21st, October 1st.
Richmond—February 12th, June 4th, September 17th, December 3d.
Bladen—March 20th, Tuesday; October 23d, Tuesday.
Brunswick—April 9th, September 10th.
Moore—*March 5th, †March 12th, *August 13th, †August 20th, *December 10th, †December 17th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Jacob Battle.
Fall—Judge H. R. Bryan.
Cabarrus—January 22d, July 23d.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases.

Trust not your property to the flames, but insure in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Iredell—February 5th, May 21st, August 6th, November 5th.
Rowan—February 19th, May 7th, August 20th, November 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, September 3d.
Randolph—March 19th, September 17th.
Montgomery—April 2d, October 1st.
Yadkin—April 16th, October 15th.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Spier Whitaker.
Fall—Judge Jacob Battle.
Alexander—January 22d, July 23d.
Rockingham—January 29th, July 30th, November 5th.
Forsyth—February 26th, May 21st, August 6th, December 3d.
Wilkes—March 5th, September 3d.
Alleghany—April 2d, September 17th.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Robert W. Winston.
Fall—Judge Spier Whitaker.
Catawba—February 19th, July 23d.
McDowell—March 5th, August 20th.
Burke—March 19th, September 3d.
Caldwell—April 2d, September 17th.
Ashe—April 16th, September 24th.
Watauga—April 30th, October 8th.
Mitchell—May 7th, October 15th.
Yancey—May 21st, October 29th.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Fall—Judge Robert W. Winston.
Union—January 29th, August 20th.
Stanly—February 19th, September 17th.
Mecklenburg—† March 5th. †June 4th, †September 3d, † December 17th.
Gaston—March 19th, October 1st.
Lincoln—April 2d, October 15th.
Cleveland—April 16th, October 22d.
Rutherford—April 30th November 5th.
Polk—May 14th, November 19th.
Henderson—May 21st, November 26th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge J. D. McIver.
Fall—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Madison—February 26th, July 30th.
Buncombe—March 12th, August 13th, December 3d.
Transylvania—April 2d, September 3d.
Haywood—April 9th, September 10th.
Jackson—April 23d, September 24th.
Macon—May 7th, October 1st.
Clay—May 14th, October 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, October 15th.
Graham—June 4th, November 12th.
Swain—June 9th, November 17th.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases.

Criminal Circuit Courts.

New Hanover County—Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, judge; Benj. R. Moore, Wilmington, solicitor. Court begins January 6th, March 17th, May 19th, July 13, September 15th, November 17th.

Mecklenburg County—Oliver P. Meares, judge; George E. Wilson, Charlotte, solicitor. Court begins February 10th, April 14th, August 11th, October 6th, December 1st.

Buncombe County—Thomas A. Jones, Asheville, judge; E. D. Carter, Asheville, solicitor. Court begins January 27th, April 28th, July 21st, October 27th.

Federal Judicial Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court—held in Raleigh on the first Monday in June and last Monday in November, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October. N. J. Riddick, Clerk; Vitruvius Royster, Deputy at Raleigh; W. H. Shaw, Deputy at Wilmington. , Circuit Court Judge; Augustus S. Seymour, District Court Judge, Eastern District of North Carolina; Charles A. Cook, U. S. Attorney; T. P. Devereux, Assistant U. S. Attorney. Joshua B. Hill, U. S. Marshal; Vitruvius Royster, Deputy Clerk.

Eastern District District Court—Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; Wm. C. Brooks, Clerk. Newbern, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, Clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October; W. H. Shaw, Clerk.

Western District Circuit Court— , U. S. Circuit Judge; Robert P.

Otherwise, neglect will appear monstrous after the loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Dick, U. S. District Judge, Western District of North Carolina; Tyre Glenn, U. S. Marshal. Circuit and District Courts in the Western District are held at Greensboro first Monday in April and October; John W. Payne. Clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, Clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; J. E. Reid, Clerk. Charles Price, U. S. District Attorney; George F. Bason, Assistant District Attorney.

District and Circuit Courts for the Western District are also held at Charlotte, commencing on the second Monday of June and December of each and every year; H. C. Cowles, Clerk at Charlotte as well as at Statesville.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Z. B. Vance, (term expires 1897) and W. M. Ransom, (term expires 1895).

Representatives.—First District—W. A. B. Branch; Second District—F. A. Woodard; Third District—B. F. Grady; Fourth District—B. H. Bunn; Fifth District—Thomas Settle; Sixth District—S. B. Alexander; Seventh District—J. S. Henderson; Eighth District—W. H. Bower; Ninth District—W. T. Crawford.

Terms commence March 4th, 1893. All democrats but the 5th District.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

GAME LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Code of 1883, Chapter 21, Vol. 2.

Sec 2831 makes it unlawful for any person to hunt, with dog or gun, on the lands of another without permission, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offence, to be paid to party aggrieved, provided the land has been posted by notice at the courthouse door of the county, and also at two or more other public places in the county in which the land is situated. If a person is by name so forbidden, the penalty is ten dollars for each offence or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 2832 makes it unlawful to hunt wild deer between February 15 and August 15. Exception if deer are in inclosure five feet high, and the party has a right so to hunt them. Penalty fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered by any person suing for same—one half to him and the other to the school fund of the district in which the offence was committed.

Sec. 2833 provides that in case no one has so brought suit for the offence prescribed in Sec. 2832, the school committee of the township shall bring suit to recover the fine, and the whole of the money shall be to the school district.

Sec. 2834 makes it unlawful to kill, shoot, trap or net partridges, quail, doves, robins, lark, mocking-birds, or wild turkeys, between March fifteenth and November first in each year. Offence a misdemeanor and penalty ten dollars for each offence.

Sec. 2835 makes it unlawful to export or transport from the State, any quail or partridges either dead or alive. Penalty fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2836 makes it unlawful to take or destroy, at any time, the eggs of partridges or quail; and for so doing the penalty is fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2837 makes it unlawful to hunt or shoot wild fowl on Sunday, or any other day between sunset and daylight, with gun or fire, or use gun that cannot be fired from shoulder.

Sec. 2838 makes the penalty for a violation of Sec. 2837, one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 2839 prohibits the hunting of wild fowl with fire, and the penalty for so

Be prudent and insure in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

doing is not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 2840 makes it unlawful to kill for sale, any wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county, between the tenth days of March and November of each year, or ship out of the State between said dates, any wild fowl killed in the waters aforesaid. No non-resident shall shoot, at any time, any wild fowl in any of the waters of Currituck and Dare counties, from blind, box, batters, or float of any kind, which is not on the land. Offence misdemeanor and punishment not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

General law amended in reference to the counties of Davidson, Durham, Edgecomb, Moore, Montgomery, Richmond and Wagner. See Acts of 1891.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Alamance	12,670	5,601	18,271	9,997	4,613	14,613
Alexander	8,582	848	9,430	7,458	897	3,355
Alleghany	6,068	453	6,523	4,967	519	5,486
Anson	10,039	9,987	20,027	8,790	9,204	17,994
Ashe	15,043	585	15,628	13,471	963	14,435
Beaufort	11,705	9,367	21,072	10,022	7,452	17,574
Bertie	7,778	11,398	19,176	6,815	9,584	16,399
Bladen	8,500	8,263	16,763	7,598	8,560	17,158
Brunswick	6,097	4,803	10,900	5,337	4,052	9,389
Buncombe	28,563	6,703	35,266	18,422	3,476	21,900
Burke	12,332	2,605	14,939	10,088	2,721	12,809
Cabarrus	12,612	5,530	18,142	9,849	5,115	14,964
Caldwell	10,707	1,589	12,298	8,691	1,599	10,291
Camden	3,333	2,334	5,667	3,791	2,471	6,274
Carteret	8,480	2,345	10,825	7,107	2,676	9,784
Caswell	6,583	9,445	16,028	7,169	10,656	17,825
Catawba	16,055	2,634	18,689	12,469	2,477	14,946
Chatham	17,114	8,299	25,413	15,500	7,953	23,453
Cherokee	9,690	235	9,976	7,796	288	8,182
Chowan	3,931	5,236	9,167	3,633	4,267	7,900
Clay	4,057	140	4,197	3,175	141	3,316
Cleveland	17,298	3,096	20,394	13,700	2,871	16,571
Columbus	11,829	6,027	17,856	8,926	5,513	14,439
Craven	7,054	13,479	20,533	6,664	13,064	19,729
Cumberland	14,614	12,658	27,321	12,594	11,241	23,836
Currituck	4,710	2,037	6,747	4,495	1,981	6,476
Dare	3,359	409	3,768	2,875	368	3,243
Davidson	18,137	3,565	21,702	16,341	3,992	20,333
Davie	8,717	2,904	11,621	7,770	3,326	11,096
Duplin	11,539	7,148	18,690	10,587	8,186	18,773
Durham	10,646	7,395	18,041			
Edgecombe	8,478	15,634	24,113	7,968	18,213	26,181
Forsyth	19,392	9,040	28,434	13,441	4,629	18,070
Franklin	10,668	10,422	21,090	9,476	11,353	20,829
Gaston	12,921	4,841	17,764	10,188	4,066	14,254
Gates	5,516	4,736	10,252	4,973	3,924	8,897
Graham	3,127	25	3,313	2,123	23	2,335
Granville	12,307	12,175	24,484	13,603	17,679	31,286
Greene	5,244	4,795	10,039	4,652	5,385	10,037
Guilford	19,692	8,353	28,052	16,885	6,700	23,585
Halifax	9,467	19,440	28,908	9,137	21,162	30,300
Harnett	9,368	4,301	13,700	7,092	3,770	10,862
Haywood	12,824	522	13,346	9,787	484	10,271

We include loss by lightning—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Henderson	11,210	1,379	12,589	8,893	1,388	10,281
Hertford	5,857	7,994	13,851	5,122	6,721	11,843
Hyde	4,953	3,950	8,903	4,424	3,341	7,765
Iredell	19,373	6,063	25,462	16,752	5,913	22,665
Jackson	8,671	528	9,512	6,591	375	7,343
Johnston	19,780	7,459	27,239	15,996	7,465	23,461
Jones	3,843	3,560	7,403	3,212	4,279	7,491
Lenoir	8,446	6,433	14,879	7,277	8,067	15,344
Lincoln	10,002	2,584	12,586	8,180	2,881	11,061
McDowell	9,091	1,848	10,939	7,939	1,897	9,836
Macon	9,407	694	10,102	7,395	656	8,064
Madison	17,089	716	17,805	12,351	459	12,810
Martin	7,768	7,453	15,221	6,661	6,479	13,140
Mecklenburg	23,003	19,664	42,673	17,922	16,241	34,175
Mitchell	12,233	573	12,807	8,932	503	9,435
Montgomery	8,490	2,749	11,239	6,857	2,517	9,374
Moore	13,816	6,649	20,479	11,485	5,332	16,821
Nash	12,063	8,644	20,707	9,417	8,314	17,731
New Hanover	10,042	13,983	24,026	8,159	13,217	21,376
Northampton	8,932	12,310	21,242	7,987	12,045	20,032
Onslow	7,282	3,021	10,303	6,600	3,229	9,829
Orange	9,648	5,300	14,948	14,555	9,143	23,698
Pamlico	4,738	2,408	7,146	4,207	2,116	6,323
Pasquotank	5,156	5,591	10,748	4,855	5,514	10,369
Pender	5,895	6,618	12,514	5,509	6,957	12,468
Perquimans	4,687	4,606	9,293	4,795	4,671	9,466
Person	8,193	6,958	15,151	7,206	6,513	13,719
Pitt	13,052	12,466	25,519	10,704	11,088	21,794
Polk	4,792	1,108	5,902	3,918	1,144	5,062
Randolph	21,831	3,364	25,195	17,758	3,078	20,836
Richmond	10,854	13,094	23,948	8,141	10,104	18,258
Robeson	16,461	14,847	31,483	11,942	11,938	23,880
Rockingham	15,098	10,263	25,363	12,431	9,313	21,744
Rowan	17,102	7,020	24,123	13,621	6,339	19,965
Rutherford	14,991	3,776	18,770	11,910	3,255	15,198
Sampson	15,877	9,219	25,096	13,347	9,540	22,894
Stanly	10,598	1,538	12,136	9,166	1,339	10,505
Stokes	14,345	2,854	17,199	11,730	3,623	15,353
Surry	16,890	2,388	19,281	13,227	2,075	15,302
Swain	5,613	253	6,577	3,234	109	3,784
Transylvania	5,330	551	5,881	4,823	517	5,340
Tyrrell	2,987	1,238	4,225	3,110	1,435	4,555
Union	15,673	5,586	21,259	13,520	4,536	18,056
Vance	6,386	11,191	17,581			
Wake	25,887	23,316	49,207	24,289	23,650	47,939
Warren	5,824	13,536	19,360	6,386	16,233	22,619
Washington	4,904	5,296	10,200	4,554	4,374	8,928
Watauga	10,172	439	10,611	7,746	414	8,160
Wayne	15,041	11,058	26,100	12,827	12,124	24,951
Wilkes	20,555	2,120	22,675	17,257	1,924	19,181
Wilson	10,813	7,830	18,644	8,655	7,409	16,064
Yadkin	12,406	1,384	13,790	10,876	1,544	12,420
Yancey	9,195	295	9,490	7,369	325	7,694
Total	1,049,191	567,170	1,617,947	867,242	531,277	1,399,750

$4,000,000 paid for losses—see the advertisement on page 3.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor	FRANK BROWN.
Secretary of State	William T. Brantly.
Attorney-General	John P. Poe.
Treasurer	Spencer C. Jones.
Comptroller	Marion DeK. Smith.
Insurance Commissioner	I. Freeman Rasin.
Adjutant-General	H. Kyd Douglas.
Commissioner of Land Office	Philip D. Laird.
State Librarian	Luther H. Gadd.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

J. M. Robinson, Queen Anne county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; A. Hunter Boyd, Alleghany county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; J. Shaaff Stocketts, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; R. F. Maddox, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and second Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—J. T. Truitt, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John M. Robinson, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—E. C. Fields, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—L. Dumbracco, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—S. G. Fisher, Clerk; J. T. Dixon, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. T. Graham, Clerk; R. E. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May and November—W. S. Forwood, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—L. M. Bacon, Clerk; B. W. Ady, Register of Wills.

We seek to give good advice, though interested—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge; H. W. Hoffman and Edward Slake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register of Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lynch and John T. Vinson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; G. Dawson, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—J. L. Jordan, Clerk; J. K. Waters, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September—J. J. Greenwell, Clerk; P. H. Dorsey, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—T. B. Turner, Clerk; C. S. Parran, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, and D. G. Wright, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore city constitutes this court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—C. H. Gibson, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1899).

Representatives—First District—Robert F. Brattan; Second District—J. F. C. Talbott; Third District—Henry W. Rusk; Fourth District—Isador Rayner; Fifth District—Barnes Compton; Sixth District—William M. McKaig.

All Democrats. Terms commence March 4, 1893.

You are never complained of for insuring, but vice versa.

POPULATION OF MARYLAND—Census 1890.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Alleghany	40,096	1,470	41,571	36,463	1,549	38,012
Anne Arundel	19,441	14,648	34,094	14,649	13,877	28,526
Baltimore	62,540	10,369	72,909	72,766	10,565	83,336
Baltimore city	366,920	67,326	434,439	278,584	53,716	332,313
Calvert	4,757	5,103	9,860	4,842	5,696	10,538
Caroline	10,608	3,895	13,903	9,600	4,166	13,766
Carroll	30,190	2,185	32,376	28,706	2,286	30,992
Cecil	21,850	3,978	25,851	22,644	4,464	27,188
Charles	6,975	8,215	15,191	7,700	10,848	18,548
Dorchester	16,035	8,808	24,843	14,634	8,476	23,110
Frederick	42,865	6,646	49,512	42,962	7,520	50,482
Garrett	14,030	183	14,213	12,063	112	12,175
Harford	22,416	6,577	28,993	21,385	6,657	28,042
Howard	12,096	4,173	16,269	11,741	4,399	16,140
Kent	10,416	7,055	17,471	10,400	7,205	17,605
Montgomery	17,472	9,710	27,185	15,608	9,150	24,759
Prince George	14,832	11,245	26,080	13,965	12,486	26,451
Queen Anne	11,816	6,645	18,461	12,067	7,189	19,257
Saint Mary	8,060	7,759	15,819	8,244	8,690	16,934
Somerset	14,502	9,653	24,155	12,974	8,694	21,668
Talbot	12,148	7,587	19,736	11,736	7,329	19,065
Washington	37,191	2,590	39,782	35,495	3,066	38,561
Wicomico	14,600	5,330	19,930	12,943	5,073	18,016
Worcester	12,893	6,854	19,747	12,522	7,017	19,535
Total	824,149	218,004	1,042,390	724,693	210,230	934,943

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

Layer Cake.—Five eggs, three cups of flour, two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, sweet, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Season with vanilla or lemon. Add the sugar to the yolks when they are light. Sift the baking powder into the flour and cream the butter, adding a part of the flour; after which stir into the yolks and sugar. Season; then put in the whites after beating to a stiff froth, then the flour, and lastly the milk. Bake in layers or cups.

Apple Dumpling.—Sift one quart flour into which has been mixed one teaspoonful of baking powder, and one teaspoonful of salt. Rub in one heaping tablespoonful of fresh butter and two quarts of finely chopped apple. With a half-pint of fresh milk or cold water make into a dough. Form a loaf and boil in a bag one hour and ten minutes. Slice and serve with lemon or brandy sauce. Dried cherries may be used instead of apples. The water must be boiling when the dumpling is made, and not allowed to stop boiling until it is done, or the dish will be spoiled.

Doughnuts.—One cup sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, two eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder to each quart of flour used. Use enough flour to make as soft dough as you can handle. Season with oil of cinnamon. Fry in hot lard and dust with pulverized sugar.

It is a vain thing to take chance of loss.—Va, F. and M. Ins. Co.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor	C. T. O'FERRELL.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. C. KENT.*
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth	H. W. Flournoy.
Auditor of Public Accounts	Morton Marye.
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer	A. W. Harman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	John E. Massey
Commissioner of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary	B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner	James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings	W. R. Gaines.
Adjutant-General (acting)†	Charles J. Anderson.
Superintendent of Public Printing	J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

LUNSFORD L. LEWIS, President	Culpeper county.
BENJAMIN W. LACY	New Kent county.
T. T. FAUNTLEROY	Frederick county.
ROBERT A. RICHARDSON	Smyth county.
DRURY A. HINTON	Petersburg city.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1883, and are for twelve years. The terms of the new judges to be elected this year will commence January 1, 1895.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—T. M. Fowler.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—J. B. Dorman.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. C. Pendleton.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.

J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board. Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

*This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.

†The term of this officer is four years, and dates from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and is appointed by him.

Ah! leave the risk to us, that is our business.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. T. S. Doyle, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

Lunatic Asylums.

There are four Asylums for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded in Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Wm. M. Thornton, Chairman of the Faculty. Secretary, James D. Jones.

The Washington and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This College is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D., late of the University of South Carolina, is President of the College. John Gardner, Treasurer.

The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,000, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government. The College is now in a more prosperous condition than it ever was before.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, Principal.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State. President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. Christopher Tompkins.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The oldest company in Virginia but one.—Virginia, Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

College of Physicians and Surgeons.

This is a new institution, and is located in Richmond city, and is in the charge of the best medical talent in the city, and its corporators among the wealthiest citizens of the city and State.

Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL. D., President; Joseph A. White, A. M., M. D., Secretary.

Board of Directors: Dr. Hunter McGuire, Lewis Ginter, Dr. Joseph A. White, John Pope, Judge Geo. L. Christian, Hon. B. B. Munford, Charles Watkins, T. C. Williams, D. O. Davis, Col. C. O'B. Cowardin, Thomas Potts, Joseph N. Cullingsworth, Fred. S. Myers, Edgar D. Taylor, Joseph Bryan.

The course of instruction is thorough and embraces all departments of medical science.

Fees.—Medical Department.—$100 will be the fee for each year, covering all expenses. Graduation fee, $30 additional.

Dental Department.—$100 will be the fee for each year, covering all expenses. Graduation fee, $25 additional.

Pharmacy Department.—$60 will be the fee for each year, covering all expenses. Graduation fee, $15 additional.

A number of scholarships at a reduced fee will be open to sons of clergymen, physicians and dentists of limited means.

Board may be obtained at from $4 to $7 a week.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It js the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

H. B. Frissell is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, Principal. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.

Richard McIllwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Colleges and Academies.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.

W. W. Smith, President. Richard Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.

Lyon G. Tyler, President.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company—$4,000,000 paid in losses.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Professor B. Puryear is Chairman of the Faculty.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory and Henry, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

James Atkins, D. D., President. George W. Miles, Jr., Secretary.

Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners.

J. Hall Moore, President, Richmond; W. E. Norris, Secretary, Charlottesville; W. W. H. Thackston, Farmville; W, H. Gingrich, Norfolk; George K. Heist, Winchester; E. P. Beadles, Danville.

Annual meeting in the capitol at Richmond, Tuesday after first Monday in April, for examination of candidates to practice. Only graduates of reputable dental colleges are eligible to examination.

No person can practice dentistry in Virginia without a certificate from this board, under penalty of not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars.

The Virginia State Dental Association.

President, H. W. Campbell, Suffolk; First Vice-President, S. Y. Henley, Danville; Second Vice-President, C. L. Steel, Richmond; Third Vice-President, W. A. Jones, Waynesboro; Corresponding Secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Recording Secretary, Geo. F. Keesee, Richmond; Treasurer, J. F. Thompson, Fredericksburg.

Executive Committee: T. H. Parramore, Hampton; W. H. Gingrich, Norfolk; W. E. Norris, Charlottesville.

The next annual session will be held at Old Point Comfort, the second Tuesday in August, 1894, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Fruit Cake.—Two pounds of flour into which has been well mixed one teaspoonful of baking powder, two pounds of sugar, one-and-one-quarter pounds of butter, fourteen eggs, two pounds of raisins, two pounds currants, one-half pound citron, two teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon, three teaspoons cloves, a little mace, one-half glass of brandy, two teaspoons of ground spice, two nutmegs. Beat the yolks of the eggs well, add the sugar, then melted butter, spices and brandy; then the whites of the eggs well beaten, lastly the flour and fruits alternately.

Chocolate Cake.—One cup of butter, two of sugar, one of milk, five eggs, leaving out the whites of three, four cups of sifted flour, two teaspoons baking powder; bake in layers in jelly tins. For icing, take the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, one-and-one-half cups of powdered sugar, six teaspoons grated chocolate, two teaspoons vanilla.

Chartered in 1832—the venerable company—see advertisement on page 3.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

ROBERT C. KENT, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, WYTHE.

J. D. PENDLETON, Clerk, Orange.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1893, and hold four years.

1.	Washington and Smyth	B. F. Buchanan.
3.	Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Alexander St. Clair.
5.	Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7.	Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland	Charles P. Jones.
9.	Augusta and City of Staunton	Edward Echols.
11.	Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13.	Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	William A. Little, Jr.
15.	Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	James Hay.
17.	Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	George W. Morris.
19.	Amherst and Nelson	Taylor Berry.
21.	Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23.	Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	James L. Tredway.
25.	Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas N. Williams.
27.	Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	George W. Jackson.*
29.	Petersburg and Dinwiddie	William B. McIlwaine.
31.	Norfolk city and Princesss Anne	Arthur E. Herbert.
33.	City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	H. L. Maynard.
35.	Richmond city and Henrico	Conway R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37.	Accomac and Northampton	George W. LeCato.
39.	King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Senators elected November, 1891, and hold four years.

2.	Scott, Lee, and Wise	T. G. Wells.
4.	Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	J. Allen Watts.
6.	Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	Lewis T. Jennings.*
8.	Rockingham	Thomas K. Harnsberger.
10.	Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	M. L. Walton.
12.	Clarke, Page, and Warren	Thomas W. Harrison.
14.	Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach.
16.	Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	F. M. Parrish.
18.	Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20.	Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Richard L. Miller.
22.	Bedford	James L. Arthur.
24.	Pittsylvania and city of Danville	John L. Hurt.
26.	Franklin and Floyd	Benjamin N. Hatcher.
28.	Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Walter A. Watson.
30.	Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32.	Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	Thomas H. Barnes.
34.	Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36.	King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	Robert J. Washington.
38.	Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Manly H. Barnes.

☞Those marked with an * are Populists; not marked, Democrats. No Republicans by that name in this body.

The districts are as arranged in 1891–2.

We eschew strife, and so shun litigation.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

R. H. CARDWELL, SPEAKER, Hanover. J. BELL BIGGER, Clerk, Richmond City.

Accomac—Thomas W. Russell.
Albemarle and Charlottesville—John B. Moon and John S. Harris.
Alexandria City and County—Charles Bendheim.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—A. F. Withrow.
Amherst—C. J. Campbell.
Augusta and Staunton—Thomas R. N. Speck and George W. Koiner.
Bedford—Samuel M. Bolling and W. P. Burks.
Botetourt—E. J. Brugh.
Brunswick—F. E. Buford.†
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—R. Tate Irvine.
Buckingham and Cumberland—Camm Patteson.
Campbell—W. M. Murrell.
Campbell and Appomattox—S. C. Stratton.
Caroline—R. A. Ricks.*
Carroll—S. E. Wilkinson.
Charlotte—A. S. Priddy.
Chesterfield and Manchester and Powhatan—Carter H. Harrison* and James M. Gregory.*
Clarke and Warren—H. H. Downing.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—Robert H. Logan and M. C. Thomas.
Culpeper—J. Catlett Gibson.
Dinwiddie—Knox Thompson.
Elizabeth City and Accomac—B. P. Lee.
Essex and Middlesex—John R. Segar.
Fairfax—Joseph E. Willard.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin—S. T. Turner.*
Fluvanna and Goochland—W. B. W. Brooking.
Franklin—E. W. Saunders.
Frederick and Winchester—Charles F. Nelson.
Gloucester and Mathews—John N. Tabb.
Grayson—Melville B. Cox.
Greene and Madison—John C. Utz.
Greenesville and Sussex—P. F. Weaver.*
Halifax—R. L. Dejarnette and T. B. Clark.
Hanover—R. H. Cardwell.
Henrico—William J. Binford.
Henry—W. B. Eanes.
Isle of Wight—R. E. Boykin.
King & Queen—James S. Jones.
King William and Hanover—Isaac Diggs.
Lynchburg city—Randolph Harrison.
Lancaster and Richmond—Howard Hathaway.
Lee—H. C. Slemp.*
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—E. Hunton, Jr.
Louisa—Andrew J. Richardson.
Lunenburg—Nathaniel Matthews.
Mecklenburg—T. Y. Allen.*
Montgomery—John U. Sumpter.
Nansemond—J. E. Booker.
Nelson—Bland Massie.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and City of Williamsburg—Robert W. Perkins.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke and L. L. Kellam.
Norfolk county—M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac—Charles Smith.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—R. B. Spilman.
Nottoway and Amelia—R. T. Vaughan.*
Orange—R. P. Graves.
Page and Rappahannock—B. W. Petty.
Patrick—S. A. Thompson.
Petersburg city—William P. McRae and John B. Evans.
Pittsylvania and city of Danville—R. I. Anderson, Nathan A. Hall, J. I. White and Eugene Withers.
Portsmouth—W. A. Fentress.
Princess Anne—George W. Leggett.
Prince Edward—Colin Stokes.*
Prince George and Surry—S. B. Barham.
Prince William—C. E. Nicol.
Pulaski and Giles—James B. Caddall.
Rappahannock—John B. Miller.
Richmond city—Julian Bryant, Thomas Byrne, J. Alston Cabell, B. T. Crump and John S. Harwood.
Rockbridge—R. G. Paxton and James K. Edmondson.
Rockingham—William H. Blakemore and C. E. Fahrney.
Russell—L. M. Walton.
Scott—Miles Craft.
Shenandoah—Jacob G. Neff.
Southampton—J. D. Pretlow.
Smyth and Bland—John P. Sheffy.
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg—Solon T. Coleman.
Stafford and King George—J. E. Mason.
Tazewell—J. Howe Sayers.*
Washington—E. S. Kendrick and W. H. Tomney.
Wythe—R. W. Sanders.

Democrats unmarked; Populists, *; Independent, †; no Republicans.

In 63 years has not had a suit a year.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR PRESIDENT IN 1888, GOVERNOR IN 1889, AND PRESIDENT IN 1892.

The vote given in 1892 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANAC.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	Bidwell, Pro.
Accomac	3,184	1,993	3,250	1,651	3,529	1,733	182	4
Alleghany	759	995	771	702	1,169	1,069	50	
Albemarle	3,247	2,573	3,408	2,376	2,757	1,795	22	7
Alexandria	255	462	289	416	340	499	.....	1
Amherst	1,777	1,411	1,852	1,134	1,666	1,190	117	
Amelia	704	1,036	726	929	501	563	158	4
Appomattox	689	787	465	440	776	691	247	
Augusta	3,371	2,525	3,572	1,965	3,563	2,136		
Bath	482	405	489	376	488	310	68	
Bedford	3,204	1,991	3,424	1,732	3,216	1,590	53	
Bland	573	509	570	482	501	159	279	
Botetourt	1,559	1,217	1,734	1,092	1,681	1,196	17	90
Brunswick	1,289	1,521	1,436	1,541	1,049	947	290	
Buchanan	492	427	436	482	472	367	71	
Buckingham	1,184	1,520	1,414	1,243	1,269	1,052	174	
Campbell	4,142	3,360	4,388	2,596	1,765	1,210	532	
Carroll	1,322	1,147	1,328	1,166	1,450	50	1,008	
Caroline	1,442	1,588	1,515	1,462	1,235	1,343	244	
Charlotte	1,720	1,036	1,709	785	1,396	815	169	34
Charles City	303	684	336	633	337	541	9	
Chesterfield	1,589	1,576	1,758	1,513	1,747	1,241	136	16
Clarke	1,204	529	1,197	435	1,208	1,209	38	
Craig	550	177	568	117	535	164	80	8
Culpeper	1,404	1,181	1,622	944	1,561	991	12	
Cumberland	578	1,045	784	822	560	838	135	
Dickenson	451	384	442	389	439	295	45	
Dinwiddie	1,066	1,411	1,091	1,278	597	674	220	7
Elizabeth City	547	1,316	658	1,312	896	1,309	68	8
Essex	774	1,088	926	921	890	903	54	1
Fairfax	2,010	1,824	1,969	1,611	2,168	1,537	9	16
Fauquier	2,661	1,778	2,780	1,391	2,802	1,348	88	
Floyd	952	1,482	822	1,327	854	954	164	38
Fluvanna	1,004	739	1,128	653	918	488	151	1
Franklin	2,463	1,757	2,489	1,466	2,262	1,178	522	
Frederick	1,832	871	1,870	662	2,035	700	34	
Giles	977	640	1,089	528	1,059	398	139	26
Gloucester	1,073	1,368	1,047	1,316	907	1,276	182	
Goochland	674	985	723	772	626	790	72	
Grayson	1,288	1,259	1,319	1,199	1,299	832	122	
Greene	532	520	641	409	629	356	28	
Greenesville	714	893	639	589	362	320	130	
Halifax	3,570	2,473	4,097	1,920	3,133	1,937	581	79
Hanover	1,721	1,511	1,948	1,362	1,536	1,064	263	9
Henrico	1,712	2,326	2,066	2,041	2,374	1,849	119	16
Henry	1,409	1,608	1,053	1,093	1,317	1,459	190	9
Highland	454	440	614	432	611	386	16	2
Isle of Wight	1,200	1,116	1,549	849	1,494	636	73	7
James City	219	607	277	532	233	466	.....	1

Serve the public faithfully in useful business, and they will in turn serve you.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	Bidwell, Pro.
King George	542	720	620	588	564	527	33	
King & Queen	958	829	948	808	721	731	167	
King William	746	1,093	904	647	672	844	32	12
Lancaster	839	928	916	822	983	896	12	4
Lee	1,479	1,295	1,350	1,328	1,604	1,131	25	21
Louisa	1,157	1,677	1,486	1,296	1,296	1,373	120	14
Loudoun	2,842	2,190	2,835	1,431	2,719	1,738	63	137
Lunenburg	1,215	806	997	816	819	363	103	
Madison	961	907	1,222	656	1,115	579	110	
Mathews	1,023	615	1,026	569	931	591	59	19
Mecklenburg	1,764	2,607	2,180	2,285	1,345	1,484	512	2
Middlesex	635	909	658	871	271	291	42	
Montgomery	1,335	1,516	1,724	1,299	1,286	1,128	280	89
Nansemond	1,382	2,086	2,034	1,921	1,763	1,477	214	7
Nelson	1,554	1,224	1,589	1,220	1,409	1,020	98	24
New Kent	375	689	465	620	366	513	25	2
Norfolk	1,969	3,740	2,166	1,670	2,587	2,452	59	38
Northampton	980	1,221	1,024	1,138	1,225	1,238	6	6
Northumberland	851	905	1,003	840	953	792	75	3
Nottoway	611	1,116	819	1,038	931	587	33	
Orange	1,126	1,153	1,342	968	1,343	831	64	10
Page	1,195	1,333	1,191	1,171	1,351	927	112	43
Patrick	1,238	1,022	1,039	912	1,288	873	70	3
Pittsylvania	4,261	3,847	4,637	2,665	3,661	3,320	746	76
Powhatan	561	767	630	651	396	642	183	
Prince George	661	1,018	550	1,027	270	545	50	
Prince Edward	1,130	1,569	1,067	1,018	766	788	14	
Prince William	1,311	740	1,293	568	1,356	663	38	
Princess Anne	844	1,004	1,047	830	623	409	45	7
Pulaski	1,070	993	1,206	927	1,397	1,154	10	19
Rappahannock	1,034	553	1,155	303	1,056	384	23	5
Richmond	553	741	635	677	644	652	39	
Rockbridge	2,030	2,074	2,264	1,726	2,210	1,576	63	15
Roanoke	2,090	2,188	2,649	1,867	1,527	1,290	14	99
Rockingham	2,895	3,175	3,248	2,464	3,293	2,724	52	168
Russell	1,601	1,333	1,663	1,207	1,659	752	330	15
Smyth	1,310	1,228	1,334	1,118	1,352	841	129	
Scott	1,550	1,800	.....	.....	1,746	1,433	340	12
Shenandoah	2,164	2,063	2,254	1,685	2,315	1,705	117	98
Southampton	1,560	2,117	2,159	1,612	1,127	1,200	277	25
Spotsylvania	876	922	934	738	849	679	64	1
Stafford	595	883	769	758	742	558	16	
Surry	661	1,101	905	753	562	671	129	15
Sussex	896	1,582	773	1,484	291	638	93	
Tazewell	1,307	2,245	1,382	1,760	1,573	1,784	68	28
Warwick	385	763	455	939	988	650	13	5
Warren	1,224	440	1,244	402	1,286	389	7	35
Washington	2,930	2,548	3,005	2,277	2,783	1,774	158	49
Westmoreland	626	1,009	734	866	726	817	27	1
Wise	722	742	743	756	1,101	731	37	3
Wythe	1,462	1,643	1,751	1,379	1,841	1,243	182	30
York	495	972	725	684	533	798	11	31

See the advertisement of the old home Company on page 3.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES.	PRESIDENT, 1888.		GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	Bidwell, Pro.
Alexandria	1,665	1,523	1,723	1,246	1,982	1,162	17	2
Bristol	.....	.....	.....	.....	465	235	16	
Buena Vista	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	86		
Charlottesville	.....	.....	.....	.....	889	296	10	
Danville	1,070	812	1,174	741	1,234	710	2	10
Fredericksburg	595	409	616	336	655	311	4	5
Lynchburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,422	1,358	3	23
Manchester	896	735	1,112	701	1,252	550	6	55
Norfolk	2,613	3,199	3,288	1,401	4,479	1,542	.....	93
North Danville	337	223	431	196	495	219	14	38
Petersburg	2,037	2,198	1,972	1,533	2,558	1,046	2	
Portsmouth	1,439	1,107	1,631	794	1,728	1,052	32	
Radford	.....	.....	.....	.....	591	185	2	15
Roanoke	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,707	1,870	.....	106
Richmond	8,206	6,268	9,840	4,395	10,139	3,289	54	63
Staunton	710	535	798	434	919	549	2	91
Williamsburg	488	540	518	474	122	120	.....	1
Winchester	101	161	101	155	579	468	.....	25
Total	151,977	150,442	164,212	121,259	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738

Weight of Agricultural Products.

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session of 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in interstate traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

Has been in successful operation over half a century—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE,

Showing the Districts and Voting Population, census of 1890, with comparative vote for Congressmen in 1890 and 1892.

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.†	
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Repub.
Accomac	4,453	1,966	3,056	1,788	3,575	1,630
Caroline	1,713	1,586	1,343	1,247	1,267	1,475
Essex	857	1,248	867	941	906	933
Fredericksburg*	.....	.....	618	311	768	176
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	1,019	1,139	916	1,440
King & Queen	983	904	930	701	761	875
Lancaster	855	834	881	884	1,015	874
Middlesex	789	861	676	839	281	256
Mathews	1,393	1,425	963	466	946	619
Northumberland	1,263	620	968	819	978	812
Northampton	1,283	1,159	1,039	1,027	1,234	387
Richmond	918	617	704	645	718	609
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	857	554	887	673
Westmoreland	944	878	692	789	752	807
Total	18,753	14,498	14,613	12,150	15,004	11,545

SECOND DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Repub.
Charles City	366	738	135	401	354	2	523
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	465	580	739	609	660
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,333	729	1,493	68	561
James City	664	709	260	444	228	456	9
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,734	1,407	1,774	266	1,124
Norfolk city	.....	.....	2,988	1,541	4,520	308	743
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	1,842	2,139	2,611	805	1,616
Portsmouth*	.....	.....	1,338	1,017	1,742	513	490
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	537	421	623	191	197
Southampton	2,014	2,348	1,410	1,269	1,109	47	1,145
Surry	896	1,240	597	666	566	142	449
Warwick	1,052	1,430	391	842	996	80	556
Williamsburg*	.....	.....	118	134	127	98	17
York	717	977	393	727	549	285	564
Total	26,904	24,574	13,484	12,357	17,431	3,870	8,594

THIRD DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	‡Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	1,305	.....	1,741	1,241
Goochland	929	1,075	583	.....	655	811
Hanover	2,208	1,467	1,389	.....	1,496	1,356
Henrico	16,419	10,532	1,620	.....	2,352	1,966
King William	948	1,113	617	.....	690	656
Manchester*	.....	.....	855	.....	1,247	574
New Kent	491	697	333	.....	393	445
Richmond*	.....	.....	7,235	.....	10,021	3,459
Total	24,854	17,351	13,937	.....	18,595	10,488

* Voting population included in county in which situated. † Scattering votes—1st district, 154; 2d, H. S. Collier, Third party, 976, scattering, 505; 3d, 2. ‡ No Republican nomination. ⅔ Republican vote polled thrown to this candidate.

We scatter our risks to avoid heavy losses at any time.—Va. F. & M. Ins. Co.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.	
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Amelia	779	1,096	515	633	528	588
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	1,350	1,058	1,084	1,122
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,162	966	800	842
Greenesville	741	1,013	728	441	366	436
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	1,211	481	821	457
Meeklenburg	2,246	2,973	2,037	1,839	1,363	1,816
Nottoway	904	1,418	1,053	684	1,069	442
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	2,176	559	2,564	1,023
Prince George	660	1,060	467	565	273	569
Powhatan	616	810	531	550	397	816
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	1,211	974	777	764
Sussex	931	1,661	884	1,241	292	587
Total	14,700	19,263	13,325	9,981	10,330	9,462
FIFTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Carroll	3,100	94	980	.....	1,446	1,038
Danville*	.....	.....	834	13	1,246	706
Floyd	2,630	204	710	27	862	1,054
Franklin	3,767	1,022	1,665	88	2,278	1,672
Grayson	2,783	1,171	900	45	1,301	938
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,149	46	1,307	1,604
North Danville*	.....	.....	221	34	515	239
Patriek	2,459	340	923	38	1,296	933
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	3,187	1,069	3,861	3,882
Total	23,962	10,012	10,569	1,360	14,112	12,066
SIXTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Prohib.	Dem.	Third Party.
Bedford	4,454	2,119	1,876	84	3,255	1,731
Campbell	5,289	3,766	1,404	57	1,773	1,694
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	881	.....	1,363	967
Halifax	3,485	3,451	2,653	53	3,273	2,384
Lynchburg*	.....	.....	1,304	36	2,427	1,362
Montgomery	3,384	757	979	474	1,300	1,341
Radford	.....	.....	.....	.....	598	185
Roanoke city*	.....	.....	965	53	2,726	1,879
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	666	111	1,550	1,306
Total	24,552	14,214	11,615	901	18,265	12,849

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

The Republicans in the fourth district made no nomination in 1890, and Langston ran as an Independent. Scattering votes, 20.

No regular Republican candidate in the fifth district in 1890. Scattering vote, 812, for Ring, Independent Republican, and others.

No Republican candidate in the sixth district in 1890. Shelbourne, Prohibitionist, ran as an Independent; and there were 27 scattering votes for other parties. Scattering votes east in 1892, 80.

I will now rejoice that I was thoughtful to insure.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Congressional Vote 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.	
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	1,744	57	2,745	1,809
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	499	78	893	
Clarke	1,365	465	708	13	1,247	336
Frederick	3,920	457	1,054	51	2,016	700
Greene	881	240	415	14	632	201
Madison	1,423	660	578	99	1,121	666
Page	2,616	383	564	191	1,327	1,001
Rappahannock	1,343	463	546	12	1,061	391
Rockingham	6,643	576	1,856	442	3,370	2,469
Shenandoah	4,461	206	1,308	187	2,309	1,729
Warren	1,606	258	553	35	1,263	382
Winchester*	.....	.....	342	46	574	463
Total	28,549	6,277	10,167	1,225	18,551	10,147

EIGHTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Dem.	Dem.	Third Party.
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	942	1,728	2,001	1,153
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	162	583	369	470
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	1,390	809	1,586	904
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	1,775	1,280	2,200	1,187
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	2,294	1,063	2,783	1,383
King George	786	562	392	609	553	474
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	2,248	1,233	2,738	1,448
Louisa	1,713	1,806	1,305	864	1,289	1,373
Orange	1,477	1,084	1,183	753	1,338	883
Prince William	1,791	466	1,150	537	1,516	275
Stafford	1,394	281	658	722	751	316
Total	22,503	10,601	13,499	10,181	17,124	10,066

NINTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.	Repub.
Bristol city	.....	.....	276	120	441	.....	266
Bland	1,076	46	531	388	502	262	181
Buchanan	1,153	5	444	392	465	71	374
Craig	800	28	508	69	563	73	142
Dickenson*	946	7	418	258	428	47	304
Giles	1,745	157	964	447	1,071	.....	405
Lee	3,884	419	1,116	916	1,598	23	1,152
Pulaski	2,280	765	1,051	976	1,397	.....	1,154
Russell	3,240	374	1,417	1,023	1,635	386	728
Scott	4,455	339	1,296	1,283	1,697	309	1,534
Smyth	2,642	220	1,348	916	1,350	126	838
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,216	1,821	1,567	72	1,793
Washington	5,561	859	2,464	1,588	2,775	138	1,817
Wise	2,126	307	675	658	1,098	26	755
Wythe	3,407	724	1,600	1,124	1,844	176	1,256
Total	37,278	5,226	15,424	13,977	18,431	1,709	12,699

* Voting population included in county in which situated.
No regular Republican condidates in the Seventh and Eighth districts in 1890.
In 1892 scattering votes—Seventh district, 316; Eighth, 14; Ninth, 136.

In the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—CONTINUED.

TENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.		
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.	Third Party.
Alleghany	1,738	613	401	19	1,193	855	
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,086	20	1,670	841	2,272
Appomattox	1,140	762	457	46	782	.....	905
Augusta	6,924	1,667	2,238	73	3,641	.....	2,211
Bath	884	162	338	26	490	230	144
Botetourt	2,518	748	.....	.....	1,692	.....	1,188
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	633	52	1,286	287	756
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	83	
Cumberland	681	1,151	379	4	554	78	902
Fluvanna	1,220	795	728	133	925	.....	546
Highland	1,120	68	387	92	607	401	
Nelson	1,995	1,103	909	26	1,431	537	560
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,455	40	2,209	1,631	
Staunton*	.....	.....	710	.....	956	.....	552
Total	26,180	10,731	9,721	531	17,778	4,943	8,041

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

Scattering, 50. The name of the Third Party candidate was printed differently on the tickets, and therefore the vote had to be counted separately.

Recapitulation.

DISTRICTS.	Democrat.	Republican.	Third Party.	Ind. Party.
First District	15,004	11,545		
Second District	17,431	8,594	.....	3,870
Third District	18,595	.....	10,488	
Fourth District	10,333	.....	9,462	
Fifth District	14,112	.....	12,066	
Sixth District	18,265	.....	12,849	
Seventh District	18,551	.....	10,147	
Eighth District	17,124	.....	10,066	
Ninth District	18,431	12,699	1,709	
Tenth District	17,778	.....	12,984	
Total	165,624	32,838	79,771	3,870

Voting Population of Virginia in 1880 and 1890.

In 1880 the voting population was		334,505
Divided as follows:		
White	206,248	
Colored	128,257	
Total White majority	77,991	
In 1890 the voting population was		380,138
Divided as follows:		
White	249,035	
Colored	132,747	
Total White majority	116,228	

Like the handful of corn to the hungered—yea, many handfuls after the fire.

In 1889 McKinney, Democrat, carried the State for Governor by..... 42,953

In 1890 the Democrats carried every congressional district. A very small Republican vote was polled, and in some districts they had no regular candidate. The Democratic vote also was far short of its strength.

In 1891 the Republicans in great measure, by advice from headquarters, abstained from voting, and consequently few candidates were run as Republican straightouts. Where the Farmers-Alliance ran candidates outside of the Democratic party, in many instances, the Republicans voted with them. The entire vote of the State was very small and any figures given would be misleading.

In 1892 Cleveland, Democrat, carried the State by 35,702 majority over all candidates and 50,715 over Harrison, Republican. The Third or People's party polled 12,275 votes and the anti-Liquor or Prohibition party 2,738 votes.

The Democrats carried the State in congressional districts by 49,145 majority over all parties. In all of the districts except three, the Republicans fused with the People's party and cast their votes for the candidates of that party. In the first district a straight fight was made between the Democrats and Republicans, and the Democratic majority was 3,459.

The colored voting population has increased since 1880, as per census report, only 4,490, while the white voting population has increased 42,787. Thus will it be seen that the white voting population is 38,297 stronger than in 1880.

In 1893, a Governor and Legislature was elected. The contest was between the Democrats and Third Party. The Republicans made no nominations, and except in some cases, abstained from participation in the contest. It is believed that such as did vote, voted with the People's party. The vote was not a full one. The Democrats overwhelmingly carried the State, the Legislature being largely Democratic.

There are only thirteen Populists in the two bodies. It is a singular fact that the aggregate vote polled for all candidates is less by several thousand than the *white* registered vote. This would indicate great apathy somewhere. The aggregate registered vote, white and colored, is 381,782, and the aggregate vote polled at this election 216,033, leaving 171,750 voters as absenting themselves.

Legal Holidays in Virginia.—Code as Amended.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for acceptance or payment, and of protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of any bill of exchange, bank check, negotiable note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, be considered and treated as a Sunday and public holiday, and every such bill, check, note or other negotiable instrument, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on any such holiday, or on a Sunday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day, not a holiday, next preceding such holiday or Sunday. Whenever any such holiday shall fall on a Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed a public holiday for any and all the purposes aforesaid, and in that case every such bill, check, note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the said Monday shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the business or secular day next preceding. If the day following that on which any such bill shall become due shall happen to be a Sunday, the first day of January, the nineteenth day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September, known as labor day, the twenty-fifth day of December, or any day appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, it shall not be necessary to present it or forward it for presentment for payment to such acceptor for honor or referee until the first day afterwards which is not a Sunday or one of the other days above mentioned.

The Virginia F. and M. Ins. Co.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—CENSUS 1890.

CITIES AND TOWNS EMBRACED IN COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Accomac	17,463	9,814	27,277	15,015	9,393	24,408
Albemarle	18,133	14,245	32,379	15,959	16,659	32,618
Alexandria	11,266	7,331	18,597	9,972	7,574	17,546
Alleghany	6,983	2,300	9,283	4,454	1,132	5,586
Amelia	2,979	6,089	9,068	3,037	7,340	10,377
Amherst	9,797	7,752	17,551	10,001	8,702	18,709
Appomattox	5,214	4,375	9,589	5,153	4,927	10,080
Augusta	28,478	8,526	37,005	26,393	9,310	35,710
Bath	3,812	775	4,587	3,521	961	4,482
Bedford	19,730	11,483	31,213	18,528	12,677	31,205
Bland	4,886	243	5,129	4,750	254	5,004
Botetourt	11,067	3,787	14,854	10,159	4,650	14,809
Brunswick	6,630	10,615	17,245	6,022	10,685	16,707
Buchanan	5,845	22	5,867	5,661	33	5,694
Buckingham	6,757	7,626	14,383	6,767	8,773	15,540
Campbell	21,094	19,989	41,087	17,297	18,953	36,250
Caroline	7,286	9,394	16,681	7,606	9,628	17,243
Carroll	15,121	366	15,497	12,977	346	13,323
Charles City	1,342	3,724	5,066	1,761	3,751	5,512
Charlotte	5,714	9,363	15,077	5,704	10,949	16,653
Chesterfield	15,254	10,955	26,211	13,564	11,521	23,773
Clarke	5,603	2,467	8,071	5,145	2,537	7,682
Craig	3,687	148	3,835	3,558	236	3,794
Culpeper	7,074	6,159	13,233	6,785	6,623	13,408
Cumberland	2,805	6,677	9,482	3,123	7,417	10,540
Dickenson	5,051	26	5,077			
Dinwiddie	15,413	20,780	36,193	14,437	18,428	32,865
Elizabeth City	8,235	7,817	16,168	4,156	6,531	10,689
Essex	3,501	6,545	10,047	3,463	7,569	11,032
Fairfax	11,519	5,136	16,655	10,761	5,264	16,025
Fauquier	14,613	7,977	22,590	13,688	9,305	22,993
Floyd	13,183	1,210	14,405	11,981	1,274	13,255
Fluvanna	5,026	4,482	9,508	5,512	5,290	10,802
Franklin	18,675	6,310	24,985	17,069	8,015	25,084
Frederick	15,618	2,262	17,880	14,997	2,556	17,553
Giles	8,233	857	9,090	7,685	1,109	8,794
Gloucester	5,376	6,277	11,653	5,342	6,533	11,876
Goochland	4,069	5,889	9,958	4,058	6,234	10,292
Grayson	13,474	919	14,394	12,071	997	13,068
Greene	4,076	1,546	5,622	4,005	1,825	5,830
Greenesville	2,911	5,319	8,230	2,757	5,650	8,407
Halifax	14,891	19,533	34,424	13,293	20,295	33,588
Hanover	9,172	8,224	17,402	9,294	9,282	18,588
Henrico	59,435	43,938	103,394	44,822	37,878	82,703
Henry	9,856	8,352	18,208	8,614	7,395	16,009
Highland	4,930	422	5,352	4,715	449	5,164
Isle of Wight	6,130	5,183	11,313	6,010	4,555	10,572
James City	2,295	3,348	5,643	2,227	3,195	5,422
King and Queen	4,144	5,525	9,669	4,424	6,078	10,502
King George	3,416	3,225	6,641	3,162	3,235	6,397
King William	3,727	5,741	9,605	3,283	5,464	8,751
Lancaster	3,133	4,058	7,191	2,626	3,534	6,160
Lee	16,987	1,228	18,211	14,192	922	15,116
Loudoun	16,537	6,737	23,274	16,391	7,243	23,634

While we sleep the fire lieth in wait to devour our substance.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1890.			1880.		
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Louisa	7,175	9,822	16,997	7,409	11,531	18,942
Lunenburg	4,644	6,728	11,372	4,611	6,924	11,535
Madison	6,212	4,013	10,225	6,006	4,556	10,562
Mathews	5,418	2,166	7,584	5,042	2,459	7,501
Mecklenburg	9,192	16,167	25,359	8,222	16,388	24,610
Middlesex	3,108	4,350	7,458	2,618	3,634	6,252
Montgomery	14,171	3,571	17,742	12,466	4,227	16,693
Nansemond	8,866	10,824	19,692	7,728	8,175	15,903
Nelson	9,006	6,330	15,336	9,028	7,508	16,536
New Kent	1,953	3,548	5,511	2,275	3,232	5,515
Norfolk	37,294	39,681	77,038	29,197	29,453	58,657
Northampton	4,704	5,608	10,313	3,889	5,263	9,152
Northumberland	4,723	3,162	7,885	4,446	3,483	7,929
Nottoway	3,941	7,641	11,582	3,012	8,144	11,156
Orange	6,548	6,266	12,814	6,210	6,842	13,052
Page	11,371	1,721	13,092	8,846	1,119	9,965
Patrick	12,039	2,108	14,147	10,099	2,734	12,833
Pittsylvania	30,712	29,226	59,941	25,389	27,200	52,589
Powhatan	2,343	4,448	6,791	2,726	5,091	7,817
Prince Edward	4,750	9,944	14,694	4,754	9,914	14,668
Prince George	2,698	5,166	7,802	3,255	6,799	8,861
Princess Anne	4,964	4,546	9,510	5,129	4,262	9,394
Prince William	7,170	2,635	9,895	6,580	2,600	9,180
Pulaski	9,646	3,144	12,790	6,303	2,452	8,755
Rappahannock	5,834	2,844	8,678	5,755	3,536	9,291
Richmond	3,991	3,155	7,146	3,806	3,389	7,195
Roanoke	21,037	9,049	30,101	8,273	4,828	13,105
Rockbridge	17,893	5,169	23,062	14,660	5,343	20,003
Rockingham	28,477	2,822	31,299	26,133	3,433	29,567
Russell	14,909	1,217	16,126	12,634	1,272	13,906
Scott	20,649	1,045	21,694	16,557	676	17,233
Shenandoah	18,811	860	19,671	17,198	1,006	18,204
Smyth	12,116	1,244	13,360	10,520	1,640	12,160
Southampton	8,464	11,611	20,078	7,447	10,565	18,012
Spotsylvania	8,091	6,142	14,233	8,422	6,406	14,828
Stafford	5,875	1,487	7,362	5,558	1,653	7,211
Surry	3,179	5,077	8,256	2,832	4,559	7,291
Sussex	3,510	7,590	11,100	3,361	6,701	10,062
Tazewell	16,393	3,506	19,899	10,947	1,914	12,861
Warren	6,767	1,513	8,280	5,958	1,441	7,399
Warwick	2,773	3,877	6,650	779	1,479	2,258
Washington	25,187	3,825	29,020	21,113	4,086	25,203
Westmoreland	3,636	4,763	8,399	3,746	5,100	8,846
Wise	8,796	549	9,345	7,671	101	7,772
Wythe	14,826	3,192	18,019	11,464	2,850	14,318
York	3,172	4,424	7,596	2,837	4,512	7,349
Total	1,015,123	640,857	1,655,980	880,858	631,616	1,512,565

Railroad Companies to Transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

Henceforth I have chosen my protector—see advertisement on page 3.

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Alexandria city	14,339	13,659
Ward 1 2,494		
2 2,051		
3 6,037		
4 3,757		
Amherst town	590	
Arrington village	208	
Ashland town	948	764
Bedford city‖	2,897	2,191
Belfield village	493	
Berkley town	3,899	‡
Blackstone town	580	
Bowling Green town	511	426
Bristol town§	2,902	1,562
Broadway town	497	323
Brownsburg village	237	220
Buchanan village	802	414
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Burkeville town	404	237
Charlottesville city	5,591	2,676
Ward 1 1,236		
2 1,531		
3 1,427		
4 1,397		
Chase City village	618	251
Chatham town	757	543
Chincoteague Island	210	
Churchwood village	346	
City Point town	409	484
Clarksville village	656	582
Clifton Forge town	1,792	
Clover Depot village	422	
Columbia village	239	239
Covington town	704	436
Crewe town	887	
Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
Daniel town	838	445
Danville city	10,305	7,526
Ward 1 2,857		
2 3,063		
3 4,385		
Dublin town	410	285
Eagle Rock village	223	
Edenburg town	512	478
Emporia town	595	
Ettricks village	991	677
Falls Church town	792	660
Falls Mills village	228	
Farmville town	2,404	2,058
Fortress Monroe	741	525
Franklin town	875	477
Fredericksburg city	4,528	5,010
Upper Ward 1,936		
Lower Ward 2,592		
Freedman village	338	
Front Royal town	868	829
Glade Spring village	500	262
Glen Wilton village	455	
Gordonsville village	962	919
Graham town	1,021	
Greenbackville town	320	249
Greenville village	328	296
Hamilton town	407	248
Hampton town	2,513	2,684
Harrisonburg city	2,792	2,831
Herndon town	795	422
Houston town	1,285	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Lawrenceville town	305	238
Lebanon town	310	244
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Lexington town	3,059	2,771
Long Dale village	810	
Lovingston village	300	
Lowmoor village	989	
Luray village	2,809	632
Lynchburg city	19,709	15,959
Ward 1 8,197		
2 4,612		
3 6,900		
Lynch Station village	213	
Madison town	353	461
Manassas village	530	361
Manchester city	9,246	5,729
Ward 1 1,608		
2 1,439		
3 2,918		
4 3,281		
Marion town	1,651	919
Matoaca village	545	596
Middlebrook village	222	274
Middleburg town	429	419
Middletown town	411	372
Millwood town	400	
Mount Sidney village	304	244
New Castle village	214	182
New Market town	697	662
New River Depot village	685	192
Newport News town	4,449	‡
Newville town	309	
Norfolk city	34,871	21,966
Ward 1 7,882		
2 4,375		
3 7,354		
4 9,931		
5 3,447		
6 1,882		
North Danville town	3,799	1,200
Occoquan village	297	306

If I lose all, I shall be disheartened; if but a part, I shall take courage.

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Orange village	571	547
Pamplin city	294	117
Pearisburg town	341	285
Petersburg city	22,680	21,656
Ward 1 3,163		
2 2,221		
3 3,928		
4 4,488		
5 4,433		
6 4,447		
Pocahontas town	2,953	‡
Port Royal town	236	347
Portsmouth city	13,268	11,390
Ward 1 2,080		
2 4,306		
3 2,879		
4 4,003		
Pulaski town	2,112	‡
Radford town	2,060	‡
Reusen village	361	
Ridgeway town	236	
Richmond city	81,388	63,600
Clay Ward 18,703		
Monroe Ward 14,194		
Madison Ward 9,271		
Jefferson Ward 10,638		
Marshall Ward 11,372		
Jackson Ward 17,210		
¶Roanoke city	16,159	669
Ward 1 6,213		
2 5,648		
3 4,298		
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Round Hill town	207	
Rustburg village	352	194
Scottsburg village	297	87
Salem town	3,279	1,759
Ward 1 1,043		
2 750		
3 1,486		
Scottsville village	362	465
Shenandoah vil'ge (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
Smithfield town	891	814
South Boston town	1,789	328
Stanardsville town	330	308
Staunton city	6,975	6,664
Ward 1 3,535		
2 3,440		
Stephen City town	443	
Strasburg town	646	647
Stuart village	664	
Sturgeonville village	519	
Suffolk town	3,354	1,963
Tappahannock village	452	574
Vinton town	1,057	
Wallace Switch village	407	137
Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Washington town	252	254
Waterford town	385	478
Waynesboro town	646	484
West End town	283	
West Point town	2,018	557
Whaleyville village	290	
Winchester city	5,196	4,958
Ward 1 1,557		
2 1,248		
3 1,353		
4 1,038		
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
Wytheville town	2,570	1,885
Yorktown town	221	250

* These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. † Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. ⁊ Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town. ¶ Formerly Big Lick town.

A Brief Statement of the Virginia State Debt.

Old debt funded under Riddleberger Act—Principal	$8,820,842 08	
Interest	4,869,598 05	
		$13,690,440 13
Consol and 10-40 coupons, act 29th November, 1884	962,241 00	
By *mandamus* United States Circuit Court	361,291 50	
		1,323,532 50
		15,013,972 63
Deduct discount in funding	3,948,383 68	
West Virginia's share	1,776,521 78	
		5,724,905 46
Leaving amount of Riddleberger debt issued bearing 3 per cent. per annum		9,289,067 17

I sleep without apprehension—insured in the Va. Fire and M. Ins. Co.

Purchased by Commissioners of Sinking Fund and cancelled	2,357,576 60	
Received for debts due Commonwealth and cancelled,	600,704 01	
		2,958,280 61
Leaving outstanding		6,330,786 56
Of which there is held by the Literary Fund	$1,419,327 28	
And there is in the hands of the public	4,911,459 28	
		$6,330,786 56
Total old debt outstanding October 1, 1892—Principal	$20,320,835 47	
Interest	9,293,256 18	
		$29,614,091 65
Surrendered for funding (act February 20, 1892) by bondholders committee	24,109,267 37	
Surrendered for funding (act February 20, 1892) to Commissioners of Sinking Fund	438,090 86	
Coupons paid on judgment for taxes	159,100 00	
		24,706,458 23
Leaving outstanding October 1, 1893		4,907,633 42
There is held by the United States, in trust for certain Indian tribes, old unfunded 6 per cent. registered bonds of the State of Virginia amounting to	581,800 00	
On which there is interest due to July 1, 1891	913,878 00	
	1,495,678 00	
Two-thirds of which, setting aside one-third for West Virginia's portion, is		997,118 67
Which deducted from the above leaves of old debt not funded under act of February 20, 1892		$3,910,514 75
Bonds issued and to be issued under act of February 20, 1892:		
To bondholders' committee		$16,359,860 00
Issued and to be issued by Commissioners of Sinking Fund		302,275 17
Estimated yield if all old bonds are funded at the same rates with those already funded		1,587,864 83
Total estimated under this act		18,250,000 00
Total outstanding under act of February 14, 1882		6,330,786 56
Aggregate		$24,580,786 56
Annual Interest:		
Three per cent. on $6,330,786 56		$189,923 60
Two per cent. on $18,250,000 00		365,000 00
Total		$554,923 60

STATE BONDS HELD BY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Many of the schools and colleges of the State have for many years held State bonds, on which the State has always paid full interest. By act of February 23, 1892, all of these bonds were surrendered and cancelled, and in lieu thereof were issued new certificates, non-transferrable and irredeemable, for the face value of the old bonds surrendered. The interest on these certificates is henceforth placed on the footing of a regular appropriation.

Amount of certificates	$2,459,855 85
Annual interest	146,067 32

COLONIAL GOVERNORS FROM SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA UNTIL THE REVOLUTION.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield	President.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe	"
3	1608	John Smith	"
4	1609	George Percy	"
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.
6	1611	Thomas Dale	High Marshal.
7	1616	George Yeardley	Lieut.-Governor.
8	1617	Samuel Argal	"
9	1619	George Yeardley	Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt	"
11	1626	George Yeardley	"
12	1627	Francis West	"
13	1628	John Potts	"
14	1629	John Hervey	"
15	1635	John West	"
16	1635	John Hervey	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt	"
18	1641	William Berkeley	"
19	1645	Richard Kemp	Lieut.-Governor.
20	1645	William Berkeley	Governor.
21	1652	Richard Bennett	"
22	1656	Edward Digges	"
23	1658	Samuel Matthews	"
24	1660	William Berkeley	"
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Lieut.-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley	Governor.
28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper	"
29	1680	Henry Chicheley	Lieut.-Governor.
30	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham	Governor.
31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon	Lieut.-Governor.
32	1690	Francis Nicholson	"
33	1692	Edmund Andros	Governor.
34	1698	Francis Nicholson	"
35	1704	Earl of Orkney	"
36	1705	Edward Nott	Lieut.-Governor.
37	1706	Edmund Jennings	"
38	1710	Robert Hunter	"
39	1710	Alexander Spotswood	"
40	1722	Hugh Drysdale	"
41	1726	Robert Carter	"
42	1727	William Gooch	"
43	1749	John Robinson, Sr	"
44	1749	Lord Albemarle	Governor.
45	1750	Louis Burwell	Lieut.-Governor.
46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie	"
47	1758	John Blair	"
48	1758	Francis Fauquier	Governor.
49	1768	John Blair	Lieut.-Governor.
50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Boteto't.	Governor.
51	1770	William Nelson	Lieut.-Governor.
52	1772	John Lord Dunmore	Governor.

Every one has a fair turn to be as great as he pleases.—*Jeremy Collier.*

If thou canst not make thyself such an one as thou wouldst, how canst thou expect to have another in all things to thy liking.—*Thomas a Kempis.*

It is very certain that sincere and happy conversation doubles our powers; that, in the effort to unfold our thought to a friend, we make it clearer to ourselves, and surround it with illustrations that help and delight us.—*Emerson.*

We are not without hope, conducting impartially our business.

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1894.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age inaug.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age.
1	1776	Patrick Henry.....	Patriot or Whig.	Hanover Co.....	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co.....	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson.....	"	Albemarle Co.....	Ap'l 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co.....	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson.....	"	Yorktown.....	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co.....	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison...	"	Carles City Co.....	1740	41	Charles City Co...	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry.....	"	Hanover Co.....	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co.....	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph...	"	Williamsburg.....	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co.....	Sept. 13. 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph.....	"	Henrico Co.....	1754	34	Cumberland Co...	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee.....	Republican.....	Westmoreland Co..	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberla'd I. Ga.	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke.....	"	Spotsylvania Co.....	1761	33	Richmond	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood.....	"	Frederick Co.....	1750	46	Richmond	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe.....	"	Westmoreland Co..	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city....	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page.....	"	Gloucester Co.....	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell.....	"	Cumberland Co.....	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler.....	"	Williamsburg.....	1748	60	Charles City Co...	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe.....	"	Westmoreland Co..	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city.....	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	Geo. W. Smith*.....	"	Essex Co.....	1762	49	Richmond	Dec. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour.....	"	Orange Co.....	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co.....	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas.....	"	Hanover Co.....	1757	57	Milton.....	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston.....	"	Montgomery Co.....	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co..	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thos. M. Randolph....	"	Tuckahoe.....	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville.....	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants.....	"	Goochland Co.....	Oct. 24, 1769	47	Goochland Co.....	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler.....	"	Charles City Co.....	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles.....	States Rights D..	Amelia Co.....	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co.....	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John Floyd.....	" ..	Jefferson Co., Ky.†.	1783	47	Sweet Springs.....	Aug. 16, 1837	54
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell.....	States Rights W.	Williamsburg.....	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson.	"	Manchester.....	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co...	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell.....	Democrat	Washington Co.....	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer...	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co.....	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton.....	"	Fredericksburg	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford.....	States Rights D.	Richmond city.....	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory.....	States Rights W.	Charles City Co.....	July 8, 1804	38	Richmond	April 9, 1884	88
32	1843	James McDowell.....	Democrat	Rockbridge Co.....	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co.....	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith.....	States Rights D..	King George Co.....	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton.....	May 18, 1887	91

We loan to builders, mechanics, merchants, farmers—so help all.

Forming no entangling alliances, the Va. F. and M. co-labors with all.

34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	"	Blacksburg	June 1,	1807	42	Abingdon	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	"	Orange Co., N. Y.	Dec. 19,	1785	67	Bridgep't, W. Va.	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	"	Accomack, Co.	Dec. 3,	1806	50	Richmond	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	"	Lexington	M'ch 29,	1813	47	Lexington	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1864	William Smith	"	"	King George Co.	Sept. 6,	1796	68	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91
39	1866	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican		Monongalia	Jan. 25,	1814	52			
40	1867	Henry H. Wells	Republican		Rochester, N. Y.	Sept 17,	1823	44			
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker	"		Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 1,	1832	36	Bingh'mt'n, N. Y.	May 11, 1885	53
42	1873	James L. Kemper	Conservative		Madison Co.	June 11,	1823	50			
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday	"		Winchester	Feb. 22,	1828	49			
44	1881	William E. Cameron	Readjuster		Petersburg	Nov. 29,	1842	39			
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee	Democrat		Fairfax Co.	Nov. 19,	1835	50			
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney	"		Buckingham Co.	M'ch 17,	1832	57			
47	1894	Charles T. O'Ferrall	"		Frederick Co., Va.	Oct. 21,	1840	54			

*George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time. †Born in a fort near (now) city of Louisville, Ky.

Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city; but ten died there.

Only four of the Governors from 1776 to 1894 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York, and John Floyd, a native of Kentucky.

DISTANCES

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	80½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

Strictly confined to insurance business—conflicts with no other—see page 3.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN 1889 AND 1893.

Counties.	1889.		1893.		
	Scott, Dem.	Lurty, Repub.	Scott, Dem.	Gravely, Populist.	Prohibit'n
Accomac	3,025	1,670	1,932	126	182
Albemarle	2,726	2,037	1,704	697	
Alexandria	291	426	162	46	
Alleghany	767	711	482	190	135
Amelia	720	955	516	881	
Amherst	1,854	1,132	931	836	6
Appomattox	463	445	698	797	
Augusta	3,543	2,070	2,696	1,372	1,246
Bath	487	383	337	216	1
Bedford	3,420	1,735	1,652	1,456	95
Bland	572	478	469	370	26
Botetourt	1,725	1,113	1,203	647	111
Brunswick	1,439	1,540	1,107	1,756	8
Buchanan	435	483	366	155	
Buckingham	1,404	1,259	1,330	1,002	4
Campbell	2,228	1,303	1,330	1,340	
Caroline	1,511	1,466	1,016	1,408	8
Carroll	1,309	1,197	1,099	612	28
Charles City	334	635	100	292	1
Charlotte	1,708	787	1,300	596	37
Chesterfield	1,760	1,512	1,287	993	33
Clarke	1,196	436	625	388	29
Craig	568	122	417	139	20
Culpeper	1,619	954	1,631	716	3
Cumberland	782	824	597	775	
Dickenson	440	393	323	300	
Dinwiddie	1,089	1,283	998	891	9
Elizabeth City	657	1,322	756	663	7
Essex	924	938	907	760	7
Fairfax	1,957	1,660	1,337	163	47
Fauquier	2,777	1,408	2,116	948	14
Floyd	815	1,339	739	957	50
Fluvanna	1,228	656	788	505	
Franklin	2,488	1,484	1,650	1,682	
Frederick	1,871	673	965	296	59
Giles	1,090	539	804	537	13
Gloucester	1,050	1,317	971	962	7
Goochland	721	774	625	525	4
Grayson	1,320	1,200	1,047	893	9
Greene	641	490	494	318	
Greensville	649	598	403	908	1
Halifax	4,098	1,928	2,234	1,846	79
Hanover	1,943	1,366	1,315	845	8
Henrico	2,064	2,049	2,316	1,190	10
Henry	1,047	1,104	1,054	1,333	13
Highland	610	442	277	122	116
Isle of Wight	1,549	849	1,426	354	2
James City	276	534	344	291	1
King George	622	593	485	336	
King & Queen	954	808	664	608	13
King William	905	649	793	793	8
Lancaster	915	823	951	696	10
Lee	1,348	1,335	1,210	1,155	
Loudoun	2,800	1,534	1,498	444	31

We invite your scrutiny. Consider the value of home insurance. See page 3.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1889.		1893.		
	Scott. Dem.	Lurty. Repub.	Scott, Dem.	Gravely, Populist.	Prohibit'n
Louisa	1,482	1,304	1,320	835	34
Lunenburg	973	802	915	599	7
Madison	1,222	658	900	556	
Mathews	1,022	573	848	449	60
Mecklenburg	2,179	2,282	1,568	2,216	42
Middlesex	657	872	527	673	14
Montgomery	1,704	1,331	954	928	157
Nansemond	2,034	1,924	1,489	949	
Nelson	1,586	1,231	1,077	644	
New Kent	464	624	310	490	4
Norfolk county	2,159	1,685	2,681	397	250
Northampton	1,022	1,157	983	36	11
Northumberland	1,002	843	713	748	3
Nottoway	818	1,047	880	768	21
Orange	1,342	970	1,259	494	28
Page	1,177	1,179	893	605	
Patrick	1,036	928	1,008	708	
Pittsylvania	4,631	2,684	2,822	2,238	112
Powhatan	621	661	324	848	1
Prince Edward	1,060	1,026	885	1,313	4
Prince George	549	1,031	304	561	
Princess Anne	*1,046	835	841	112	47
Prince William	1,276	591	818	170	
Pulaski	1,200	943	867	749	64
Rappahannock	1,159	304	747	137	15
Richmond	632	682	562	555	
Roanoke	1,141	984	1,131	588	101
Rockbridge	2,248	1,776	1,530	1,116	43
Rockingham	3,149	2,625	2,472	1,633	236
Russell	1,659	1,218	1,302	818	7
Scott	1,438	1,524	149	1,307	
Shenandoah	2,246	1,729	1,591	976	316
Smyth	1,324	1,154	1,144	695	
Southampton	2,156	1,617	1,332	1,067	37
Spotsylvania	931	737	716	615	
Stafford	771	759	625	357	
Surry	905	751	514	329	3
Sussex	†776	1,187	506	1,037	6
Tazewell	1,372	1,777	1,166	1,730	32
Warren	1,243	408	758	80	50
Warwick	454	943	896	260	4
Washington	2,994	2,305	2,334	1,077	46
Westmoreland	731	876	601	368	
Wise	741	760	744	613	4
Wythe	1,744	1,396	1,560	1,027	55
York	720	685	532	321	16
CITIES.					
Alexandria	1,715	1,262	1,159	388	29
Bristol	.....	.....	453	36	14
Buena Vista	.....	.....	182	38	
Charlottesville	680	360	600	86	
Danville	1,172	744	1,112	86	29

The world is charitable and not unfeeling, but expects you to insure your property.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Continued.

CITIES.	1889.		1893.		
	Scott. Dem.	Lurty. Repub.	Scott, Dem.	Gravely, Populist.	Prohibit'n
Fredericksburg	615	338	627	104	3
Lynchburg	2,158	1,336	1,907	1,034	32
Manchester	1,115	705	723	528	72
Norfolk	3,286	1,415	4,441	.....	777
North Danville	431	196	287	104	168
Petersburg	1,981	1,527	3,013	393	13
Portsmouth	1,624	825	1,158	5	130
Radford	.....	.....	389	101	40
Richmond	9,839	4,412	7,503	1,745	79
Roanoke	1,480	929	1,859	1,191	135
Staunton	783	479	746	431	290
Williamsburg	101	155	114	112	2
Winchester	518	475	384	277	78
Total	164,934	124,216	130,273	80,542	6,560

*The vote of Princess Anne county was thrown out because the name of Mr. Scott was put down in the returns as *J.* Taylor Scott instead of R. Taylor Scott.

†Sussex county thrown out in 1889 on account of irregularities on the poll-books.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1899.
EPPA HUNTON, of Warrenton, term expires 1895.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth-City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—D. GARDNER TYLER.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—GEORGE D. WISE.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—JAMES F. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—PAUL C. EDMUNDS.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, and the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—Vacant.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—E. E. MEREDITH.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smythe, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—JAMES W. MARSHALL.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, and the counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Terms commenced March 4, 1893. Expire March 3, 1895. All Democrats.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1887, and are for eight years. They will expire January 1, 1895. The Legislature will elect Judges this year. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit Courts commenced July 1, 1893. The City Circuit Courts will expire July 1, 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit Courts. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties commenced July 1, 1891, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail Route to the seat of government at Richmond.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: C. W. Hill, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	20th April and October	N. P. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	10th April and October	Azra P. Gomer	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	20th May and November	W. A. Young	T. H. Wilcox.
91	Norfolk county	15th March and September	L. M. Silvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	5th March and September	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	A. E. Kellam	W. J. Whitehurst.
75	Southampton	5th May and November	T. M. Howard	Wm. Shands.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	R. P. Buford	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	John Y. Harris.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Sam'l Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	D. M. Bernard.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam.	J. M. Mullen.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	W. D. Temple	R. B. Wilcox.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	L. P. Hargrave	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	E. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	P. A. Forbes	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	J. B. Reynolds.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	R. T. Thorp.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flannagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	W. P. Gilliam	A. D. Watkins.

We should consider while we have yet opportunity.

Insurance secureth the treasure of the rich; to the poor it is a grateful friend.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. WHITTLE, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	P. H. Dillard.
130	Halifax	1st April and 10th November	James Medley, Jr.	John W. Rieley.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	John L. English	Wm. M. Peyton.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	C. R. Martin	John Staples.
160	Pittsylvania	20th April and 25th November	S. S. Hurt	G. T. Rison.
		Fifth Circuit: J. D. HORSLEY, Judge.		
136	Amherst	10th April and October	E. B. McGinnis	John L. Lee.
100	Appomattox	10th June and December	George T. Peers	H. D. Flood.
120	Campbell	25th April and October	John E. Withers	Wm. M. Murrell.
110	Nelson	27th March and September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
120	Lynchburg	10th May and November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
		Sixth Circuit: DANIEL A. GRIMSLEY, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
100	Culpeper	1st June and 10th September	W. E. Coons	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and September	W. Sclater	W. B. Pettit.
28	Goochland	1st April and September	W. Miller	Richard D. James.
90	Greene	10th June and November	Z. K. Page	John S. Capman.
100	Madison	20th April and September	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
		Seventh Circuit: B. R. WELLFORD, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in Jan., 1st Monday in May and Oct.	John E. Broaddus	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May & Oct.	A. Sheild	M. L. Spotswood.
		Eigthth District: B. T. GUNTER, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	James H. Fletcher.
30	Charles City	3d Tuesday in May and November	John E. Major	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	2d Tuesday in March and September	L. G. Donohoe	E. E. Montague.
60	James City } 60 City Williamsburg. }	2d Tuesday in May and November	Thomas H. Geddy	A. C. Peachy.
30	New Kent	4th Tuesday in April and October	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	T. S. Spady	E. J. Spady.
81	Warwick	3d Thursday in March and September	D. G. Smith	E. S. Robinson.
63	York	4th Tuesday in March and September	T. T. Hudgins	J. F. Hubbard.

Evil overtaketh him that insureth for gain—should I not take some risk myself?

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. E. Blakey.
80	Gloucester	10th May and November	S. B. Chapman	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	1st Tuesday in June and December	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	B. C. Garnett	H. T. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	10th March and September	William Chilton	Joseph Mayo.
100	Mathews	22d March and September	S. Smith	J. B. Donovan.
83	Middlesex	25th May and November	B. B. Chowning	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	15th March and September	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd T. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	R. B. Berry	John T. Goolrich.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chinn. Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	W. S. White.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. Warren Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: James Keith, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	Howard H. Young	Rich'd W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	J. B. McCabe.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	J. B. T. Thornton.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	T. F. Haywood	H. G. Moffett, Jr.
		Twelfth Circuit: Robert H. Turner, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 10th May, and 1st October	J. M. Gibson	George G. Calmes.
226	Frederick	1st March, 1st June, and 15th November	Wm. L. Clarke	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	20th April and 23d September	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	5th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker, Jr.
140	Warren	22d February, 1st May, and 20th October	John T. Lovell	E. H. Jackson.

Ah! I have done the prudent thing—insuring in the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Thirteenth Circuit: WM. MCLAUGHLIN, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	W. E. Allen.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	Jos. B. Woodward	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	Jno. W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Matheny	L. H. Stephenson.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	J. C. Boude	David E. Moore.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.
		Fourteenth Circuit: HENRY E. BLAIR, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	Benjamin Hadin.
185	Craig	15th of March, April and October	A. W. Webb	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	3d May and 16th November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	John C. Harless	G. G. Jenkins.
180	Roanoke	1st April and October	Wingfield Griffin	Wm. W. Ballard.
		Fifteenth Circuit: SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	C. P. Muncy	R. N. French.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in November	J. M. Brown	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 3d Monday in October	B. P. Watts	G. T. Porterfield.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March, 4th Monday in July and 2d Monday in December	J. N. Bosang	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in August and November	H. Bane Harmon	J. W. Chapman.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	Jas. A. Rider	J. L. Gleaves.
		Sixteenth Circuit: JOHN A. KELLY, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. C. Jackson.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August and November	W. H Meade	E. S. Finney.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	A. M. Dickinson.
309	Washington	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in October and January	J. M. Kreger	F. B. Hutton.

		Seventeenth Circuit: H. S. K. Morrison, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May and September	J. Hibbits	F. H. Evans.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May and October	J. C. Countz	Lylburn Fulton.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June and November	A. B. Munsey	E. W. Pennington.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June and November	R. M. Alley	H. C. L. Richmond.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September and December	W. E. Kilgore	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: James A. Dupuy, Judge.		
145	Bedford	1st Monday in March, June and October	J. M. Speece	Henry C. Lowry.
180	Roanoke city	2d Monday in January, April, July and November.	S. S. Brooke	W. O. Hardaway.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts were elected in May 1, 1893, and entered upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The Sheriffs were elected in May, 1891, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law, and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennially with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	John W. Gillet	M. Oldham, Jr.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	W. L. Maupin	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Richard A. Veitch.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday		F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	First Monday	Lyman Chalkley	J. J. Hobbs	Samuel G. Byer.
185	Craig	Tuesday after 4th Monday		A. W. Webb	W. T. Eakin.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughn.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	William Sandridge.	John P. Beard.

It is honesty to your creditors to insure property which may perish in a night.

It is said corporations have no souls. Who seeks protection of one that believes it?

COUNTY COURT OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	George T. Peers	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	First Monday	Vacant	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	Tuesday after 2d Monday	C. R. McDanald	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after 4th Monday.		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Argogast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. D. Buford	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	J. W. Thorn.
241	Giles	Tuesday after 2d Monday		B. P. Watts	T. S. Taylor.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	G. R. Mallory	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after 3d Monday	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	Hiram Hall.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after 2d Monday		J. C. Counts	C. A. Willis.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	R. H. Ward	S. C. Goggin	Adam Clement.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	E. R. Coghill	J. W. Callawn.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	T. J. Banks.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	Isaac H. Christian	John E. Major	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	L. Royster.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Coghill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	Second Tuesday	Richard Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	George W. Levi.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	W. E. Coons	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Wm. Pope Dabney	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Third Monday	George M. Peck	L. G. Donohoe	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		D. G. Smith	E. W. Milstead.
50	Essex	Third Monday	Vacant	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spillman	A. R. Bartenstein	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after 2d Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	David Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	O. H. Price.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
80	Gloucester	First Monday	W. B. Taliaferro	S. B. Chapman	Wm. F. Thomas.

28	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	R. A. Trice.
280	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	Robert L. Kirby	F. J. Lundy	S. F. Clarke.
90	Greene and	Wedn'd'y after 2d Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
100	Madison	Fourth Thursday		N. W. Crisler	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
63	Greenesville	First Monday	Vacant	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
130	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	N. T. Green	C. C. Carrington.
20	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
0	Henrico	Second Monday	E. C. Minor	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	N. H. Hairston	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	Thomas H. Geddy	Geo. E. Richardson.
63	and York	Third Monday		T. T. Hudgins	W. E. Evans.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	Wm. S. Brown	Wm. J. Rogers.
73	Stafford	First Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L. Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	B. C. Garnett	J. O. Hutchinson.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	Wm. Chilton	John S. Chowning.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		W. S. Cralle	Frank Settle.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	S. V. F. Richmond	C. E. Flanary.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	E. Littleton	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	J. W. Ellis.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	R. B. Gayle.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		B. B. Chowning	James M. Street.
110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Holmes	W. A. Jamison	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Walter M. Pierce	George F. Ellett	S. C. Barnett.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A. H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	W. M. Hill	M. K. Estis.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	A. H. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	T. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwin	H. Jackson	R. N. Hardaway.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	Wm. H. Ricketts.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booten	A. Broaddus	John H. Chapman.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Mond'y.	Vacant	C. R. Martin	R. J. Woolwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	J. D. Cole	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overby.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	W. P. Gilliam	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	W. D. Temple	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	J. A. Arrington.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	J. M. Keeling	A. E. Kellam	D. D. Battern.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	George W. Tansil.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	COUNTY.	MONTHLY TERM.	JUDGE.	CLERK.	SHERIFF.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Isaac Hudson	J. N. Bosang	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	T. F. Haywood	Charles H. Lilliard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	F. U. Northrop.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday		J. W. Hutt	W. C. Marmaduke.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday		Wingfield Griffin	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	Wm. P. Houston	A. T. Shields	R. R. Wit.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	V. H. Lam.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	L. L. Bays	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after 2d Monday	T. R. Jackson	B. F. Johnson	W. C. R. Strong.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before 2d Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	L. P. Hargrove	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after 4th Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	James Bandy.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings	Robert R. Hughes.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook	John T. Lovell	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	Tuesday after 4th Monday	W. A. W. Skeen	W. E. Kilgore	Wilson Holbrook.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E. Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Hardrader.

The Quarterly Courts have been abolished. The County Courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

There are two things which will make us happy in this life, if we attend to them. The first is, never to vex ourselves about what we cannot help; and the second, never to vex ourselves about what we can help.—*Chatfield.*

Know the true value of time; snatch, seize, and enjoy every moment of it. No idleness, no laziness, no procrastination; never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.—*Earl of Chesterfield.*

A true man never frets about his place in the world, but just slides into it by the gravitation of his nature, and swings there as easily as a star.—*Chapin.*

The proper work of man, the grand drift of human life, is to follow reason—that noble spark kindled in us from Heaven.—*Barrow.*

Think what a farthing may do if spent with the Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term as County Judges. They will be elected this year, and their terms commence January 1, 1895. Vacancies filled as in cases of Circuit Judges—commissions expiring thirty days after ensuing session of Legislature. Clerks are elected for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate Clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond City a Clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected in May of this year. They hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located, except Manchester. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Dist.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	J. S. Beach	Wm. H. Smith.
	Bristol		W. S. Rhea	J. H. Winston, Jr	W. J. Cox.
	Buena Vista		J. O. Shepherd	D. H. Rucker	J. F. Stratton.
97	Charlottesville	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke	R. W. Duke	S. T. Dudley.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	William Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in September	A. W. Wallace	R. B. Berry	C. W. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	J. Singleton Diggs	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. DuVal	Henry Fitzgerald.
91	Norfolk city*	First Monday	D. Tucker Brooke	W. A. Young	T. L. Dornin.
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	D. M. Bernard	Robert Gilliam	C. Watson.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
	Radford		George E. Cassell	A. Roberts	J. M. Fisher.
0	Richmond city: Hustings court.	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	W. P. Lawton	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court.	First Monday in January, April, June and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	J. B. Traynham.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	William T. Clarke	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

* Norfolk City, by the last census, having a population of over 30,000, is entitled under the Constitution to a probate or chancery judge.

† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

Rather conceiving it a pleasure to pay honest loss.—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

POSTOFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1883.]

Money Order offices in *italics.*

ACCOMAC.—County seat, *Accomac.*—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, *Belle Haven*, Bloomtown, Bloxom, Boggs Wharf, Cashville, Cattail, Chesconnessex, *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka, Evans Wharf, Fair Oaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Greenbackville, Guilford, *Hallwood*, *Hoffman's Wharf*, Hopeton, Hopkins, *Horntown*, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, *Keller*, Lee Mont, Locust Mount, Locustville, Mappsburg, *Mappsville*, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Modest Town, Nandua, Nelsonia, New Church, Oak Hall, *Onancock*, *Onley*, Painter, *Parksley*, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Sanford, Savageville, Sinnickson, Sirocco, Sykes, Tangier, Tasley, *Temperanceville*, Trower, *Wachapreague*, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville.*—Advance Mills, *Alberene*, Alfred, *Batesville*, Blenheim, Boonesville, *Bowlesville*, *Boyd's Tavern*, Brown's Cove, Burnleys, Campbell, Carter's Bridge, *University*, *Cobham*, *Covesville*, *Crozet*, Damon, Doylesville, Earleysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, *Greenwood Depot*, Hatton, Hydraulic, *Howardsville*, *Ivy Depot*, *Keswick*, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, *Meehum River*, Millington, *Moormans River*, *North Garden*, Nortonsville, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Red Hill, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Smithland, Stony Point, *Warren*, Woodridge, Yancey's Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria.*—*Arlington*, Ballston, Brick Haven, Carlins, Cherrydale, East End, Four-Mile Run.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington.*—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbones, Ben, Bess, Blue Spring Run, *Clifton Forge*, Dunlap, Hematite, *Iron Gate*, *Long Dale*, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Rich Patch, Savannah, Selma, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, *Amelia C. H.*—Beaver Pond, Chula Depot, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, *Jetersville*, Lodore, Mannborough, Mattoax, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst.*—Allen's Creek, Allwood, Amy, Chestnut, Clifford, Cool Well, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Friar, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Idem, Harris Creek, James River, Linwood, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Naola, Narseal, Nat, Newcomb, New Glasgow Depot, Oronoca, Pedlar Mills, Pera, Pleasant View, Salt Creek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, Appomattox.—Bent Creek, Chap, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburg, Hollywood, Hundley Springs, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, *Nebraska*, Oakville, *Pamplin City*, Rose Bower. Spanish Oaks, Spout Spring, Spring Mills, Tower Hill, Wildway, Wert.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Annex, Arbor Hill, Avis, Barterbrook, *Basic City*, Black Rock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalo Gap, Burketown, *Churchville*, Clare, Cotopaxi, *Craigsville*, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, *Fishersville*, Folly Mills, *Fort Defiance*, *Greenville*, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Knightly, Kiracofe, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurel Hill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Long Glade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, *Middlebrook*, Milnesville, Mint Spring, Moffatt's Creek, Moscow, Mossy Creek, Mount Meridian, *Mount Sidney*, Mount Solon, Mushet, *New Hope*, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pond Gap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover, Stribling Springs, *Stuart's Draft*, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesboro*, West Augusta, *Weyer's Cave.*

BATH.—County seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bath Alum, Bolar, Burnsville, Cowardin, Cleek's Mills, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, *Healing Springs*, *Hot Springs*, Letcher, *Millboro Depot*, Millboro Spring, Mountain Grove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sun Rise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford city.*—Albert, *Bellevue*, Bells, *Big Island*, Body camp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunker Hill, Carter's Island, Chamblisburgh, Charlemont, Chestnut Fork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls,

I am not reproached, having insured my household goods and my barns.

Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, *Forest Depot*, Gillespie, Goffs, Goodes, Good View, Hammet, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Joppa, Kasey, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Loving Creek, Lowry, Matilda, Moneta, Mons, *Montvale*, Nininger, Otter Hill, Otter View, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Ridgemont, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Rodney, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Thurman, Wade's, White Rock.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland C. H.*—Byron, Ceres, Clear Fork, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Holly Brook, Kimberling, Long Spur, Mechanicsburg, Point Pleasant, Rocky Gap, Stowersville, Tilson's Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, *Blue Ridge Springs*, *Botetourt*, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, *Cloverdale*, *Coyners Springs*, Daggers, Daleville, *Eagle Rock*, Fluke, *Gala*, *Glen Wilton*, Haymakertown, Houston Mines, Indian Rock, Kyle, Lick Run, Lithia, Munford, Oriskany, Parr, Purgatory, Roaring Run, Rocky Point, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silent Dell, *Springwood*, Strom, Tinker Knob, Trinity, *Troutville*, Waskey Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binfords, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Crichton, Diamond Grove, Eanes' Cross Roads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Fitzhugh, Forest Hill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harpers Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spotcash, *Sturgeonville*, Thomasburg, Totaro, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, White Plains, Woodview.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Big Rock, Card, Davenport, Golden Spring, Hedge, Hurley, Shack Mills, Visey.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham.*—Alpha, Allenslevel, Andersonville, Arcanum, *Arvonia*, Axtell, Beesville, Bolling, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Elridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville. Glenmore, Gold Hill, Gravel Hill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, *New Canton*, New Store, Ore Bank, Oslins, Rival, Rock Island, Saratoga, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Stacy, Toga, Tucker, Variety Shade, Wealthia, Well Water.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, *Rustburg.*—*Bedford Springs*, Bocock, *Brook Neal*, Burton's Creek, Castle Craig, *Concord Depot*, Crosby, Dalzell, Dinguid, Durmid, *Evington*, *Gladys*, Hat Creek, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, *Lynch Station*, Marysville, Mansion, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plum Branch, Reusens, Twedy's, West Lynchburg, Winfall, Yellow Branch.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Bagby, Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburgh, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Golansville, *Guiney's*, Knopf, Lorne, *Milford*, Moss Neck, New London, Paige, *Penola*, Point Eastern, *Port Royal*, Rappahannock Academy, Return, *Ruther Glen*, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Baker Mines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap, Chum, Clung, Coal Creek, Cold Spring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dug Spur, Edwards, Elk Spur, Fancy Gap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburgh, Laurel Fork, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Oklahoma, Ordway, Peck, Piper's Gap, Quaker, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snake Creek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Wards Gap, Ward's Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz, Wood Lawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County seat, Charles City.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Willcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville*—Abell, Aspen Wall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, County Line Cross Roads, Cub Creek, *Drake's Branch*, Dupress, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Hilandale, *Keysville*, Laconia, Lindward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, *Randolph*, Reardon, Red House, Red Oak Grove, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Rough Creek, Saxe, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wyliesburg.

We have spent our days in trying to serve the public—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, *Chesterfield.*—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bon Air, Centralia, *Chester*, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Dry Bridge, Eppes Falls, *Ettricks*, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowville, Midlothian, Ochre, Otterdale, Fort Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Wiseville, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lake View, *Millwood*, Powers, Stone Bridge, Wadesville, *White Post*, Wickliffe.

CRAIG.—County seat, *New Castle.*—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craig's Creek, Eakin, Francisco, Givens, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, Paint Bank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, *Sinking Creek*, Timothy.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper.*—Alanthus, Archie, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crooked Run, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Godfrey, Homeland, Hudson's Mill, *Jeffersonton*, Kelly's Ford, Ligum, *Mitchell's Station*, Nalls, Norman, *Olive*, Oma, *Raccoon Ford*, *Rapidan*, Reva, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Sandoval, Stevensburgh, Waterloo, Winfrey, Winston.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Cumberland.*—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bush Park, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hawk, Lucyville, McRae's, Oak Forest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stony Point Mills, Sunny Side, Tally, Tamworth, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, Clintwood.—Aily, Bee, Birchleaf, Bucu, Colley, Crane's Nest, Duty, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Sand Lick, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, *Dinwiddie C. H.*—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, *Ford's Depot*, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Reams Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldemar, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.—Fortress Monroe*, *National Soldiers Home*, *Phoebus*, Rip Raps.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Banks, Battery, Beasley, Bestland, Bowlers Wharf, Brays, Centre Cross, Champlain, Desha, Dunnsville, Howertons, Layton, Lloyds, *Lorretto*, Meade, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Cross Roads, Pedro, Piscataway, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax.*—Accotink, Annandale, Arcturus, Ash Grove, Bailey's Cross Roads, Bull Run, *Burke's Station*, Centreville, Chantilly, *Clifton Station*, Colvin Run, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, *Fairfax Station*, *Falls Church*, Farr, Floris, Garfield, Great Falls, Glenbrook, Gunston, *Herndon*, Hunters Mills, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, New Alexander, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Springman, Spring Vale, Stonecleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Atoka, Auburn, *Bealeton*, *Bethel Academy*, Bristersburg, *Broad Run Station*, *Calverton*, *Casanova*, *Catlett*, Cliff Mills, *Deleplane*, Elk Run, Embrey, *Fauquier Springs*, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, *Markham*, *Marshall*, Meetze, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orlean, Paris, Pine View, *Rectortown*, *Remington*, Routts, Selone, Shade, Sowego, Sumerduck, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd.*—Abraham, Akers, Alum Ridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Broad Shoals, Burk's Fork, Camp Creek, Check, Copper Hill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, East View, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Hylton, Indian Valley, Jack's Mill, Little River, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Silver Leaf, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Topeco, Turman, Turtle Rock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, *Palmyra.*—Antioch, *Bremo Bluff*, Bybee, Carys-

We insure against loss by lightning—Va. Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

brook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, *Fork Union*, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Payne's, Pinta, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, *Union Mills*, Vallena, Wilmington.

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rocky Mount.*—Algoma, Alumine, Bonbrook, Boone Mill, Calico Rock, Callaway, Crawford, Dan, Dickinson's, Dillion's Mills, Eddy, Endicott, Felicia, Ferrum, Glade Hill, Gogginsville, Hale Ford, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Helms, Hickman, High Peak, Hunter Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Nola, Nowlins Mill, Patti, Penhook, Pernello, Piedmont, Pig River, Prillaman's, Progress, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Roberta, Scruggs, Shady Grove, Shooting Creek, Snow Creek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taylor's Store, Ula, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wirtz, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Bliss, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedar Grove, Chambersville, Clear Brook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcett Gap, Gainesboro, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, Heiskell, High View, Kernstown, Marlborough, Meadow Mills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, *Stephenson*, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, White Hall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, *Eggleston*, Glen Lyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, *Intermont*, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, *Newport*, *Pembroke*, Poplar Hill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, White Gate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belle Roi, Bridges, Cappahosic, Clay Bank, Dickens, Freeport, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James Store, New Upton, Ordinary, Roane's, Sassafras, Selden, Severn, *Ware Neck*, White Marsh, Wood's Cross Roads.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, *Goochland.*—Balham, Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dover Mines, Elk Hill, Enon, Fifes, Hadensville, *Irwin*, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Othma, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Rock Castle, Sabot Island, Sandy Hook, Shannon Hill, Slabe, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, West View.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Amorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Boyers Ferry, Bridle Creek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Cresla, *Dell*, Edgewater, Elk Creek, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flat Ridge, Fox, Grant, Hampton Cross Roads, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, *Old Town*, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Trout Dale, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, *Standardsville.*—Amicus, Borneo, Brayton, Dawsonville, Erald, Fletcher, McMullen, Quinque, Rosebrook, *Ruckersville*, Wetsels.

GREENSVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, *Belfield*, Brink, Claresville, Green Plain, Hitchcock, Jetts, Pleasant Shade, Poplar Mount, Rural Bower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat, *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, Black Walnut, Bowden, Brooklyn, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover Depot*, Cody, Cross Roads, Christie, Crystal Hill, Delila, Denniston Junction, Dryburgh, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, Ingram, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, Martin's Store, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, *News Ferry*, Omega, Paces, Perth, Plato, Red Bank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, *Scottsburg*, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Turbeville, Vernon Hill, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolf Trap.

HANOVER.—County seat, *Hanover C. H.*—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Beaver Dam Depot, Beaver Dam Mills, Bandana, *Bothwell*, Cold Harbor, Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, Fanshaw, Farrington, French Hay, Gains Mill, Goodall's Gouldin, Hewlett, Hylas, Mableton, Montpelier, Negro Foot, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Pole Green, Rockville, Studley, Taylorsville, Tylers, Verdon, Vontay, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond.*—Binwell, Brook Hill, Coal Hill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Fort Lee, Gayton, *Glen*

Spend the mite to save the muckle—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Allen, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Rio Vista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varina Grove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville.*—Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassetts, Blackberry, Chestnut Knob, Dyer's Store, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Loneoak, Marrowbone, Modoc, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oak Level, Preston, Prunty's, Reed Creek, Ridgeway, *Spencer*, Spoke, Stanly, Stockton, Tan Yard, Taylorsburg, Traylorsville, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey.*—Buckeye, Clover Creek, Crabbottom, Doe Hill, Head Waters, Hightown, Kincaid, *McDowell*, Meadow Dale, Mill Gap, New Hampden, Palo Alto, Pinckney, Poverty, Siron, Strait Creek, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Vilna, Waycross, Wilsonville.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Battery Park, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Indika, Longview, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Rescue, Septa, *Smithfield*, *Windsor Station*, *Zuni.*

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg.*—Diascond, Ewell, Grove, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toana.*

KING AND QUEEN.—County seat, King and Queen C. H.—Biscoe, Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Daisy, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indian Neck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plain View, Powean, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Truhart, Waldens, Walkerton.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George.—Alden, Ambar, Carson, Comorn, Dido, Dogue, Edge Hill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Hampstead, Hop Yard, Hudibras, Igo, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Shiloh, Weedonville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William.—*Aylett*, Bulahville, Calno, Cohoke, Enfield, Epworth, Etna Mills, Globe, Hybia, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Sweet Hall, Teck, Wakema, *West Point.*

LANCASTER.—County seat, *Lancaster.*—Bellwood Mills, Chase's Wharf, Eubanks, *Irvington*, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Merry Point, Miami, *Millenbeck*, Molusk, Monaskon, Narrows, Ottoman, Treakles, Weems, Westland, Whealton, *White Stone.*

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville.*—Beech Spring, Black Water, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Chandler, Corinth, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Doody, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hagan, Hubbard Springs, Jap, Longfield, Olinger, *Pennington Gap*, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rose Hill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Turkey Cove, Van, Walnut Hill, White Shoals, Yokum Station, Zion Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburgh.—Aldie*, Arcola, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittian, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Evergreen Mills, *Farmwell*, Georges Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsboro*, Hughesville, Irene, Jumbo, Lenah, *Lincoln*, *Lovettsville*, Lucket's, Mechanicsville, *Middleburgh*, Morrisonville, Mountain Gap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paeonian Springs, Paxson, *Philomont*, *Purcellville*, *Round Hill*, Royville, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa.—Apple Grove*, Amaryllis, Bells Cross Roads, Bibb, Brian, Buckner's Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Dabney's Ellisville, Fleshman, *Frederick's Hall*, Gays, Green Spring Depot, Gum Spring, Harris, Hopeful, Huon, Inez, Jackson, Lasley, Locust Creek, Long Creek, McGehee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, *Mineral City*, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's Store, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Cross Roads, *Trevilians*, Vawter's Store, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Columbian Grove, Double Bridge, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, *Meherrin*, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket,

Our business, the merit of substantial beneficence—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, *Madison.*—Criglersville, Desert, Dulinsville, Graves' Mill, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Novum, Oak Park, Peola Mills, Pratts, Rochelle, Seville, Twymans Mill, Uno, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cobb's Creek, Cricket Hill, Diggs, Dixie, Fitchett's, Foster, Guynn, *Hicks' Wharf*, Hudgins, Laban, Mobjack, New Point, North, *Port Haywood*, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Black's Ridge, *Buffalo Lithia Springs*, Buffalo Junction, Cabbage Farm, *Chase City*, Cesco, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goode's Ferry, Hanford, Inca, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, La Crosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmers Springs, Push, Radcliff, Saffords, Saint Tammany's Scott's Cross Roads, Shaw's Store, Siddons, Skipwith, Smith's Cross Roads, Soudan, *South Hill*, Stony Cross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Union Level, Wightman, Woburn.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, *Saluda.*—Amburg, Bay Port, Busby; Church View, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locust Hill, Lot, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Water View, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.—Alleghany Spring*, Bennett's Mill, Big Tunnel, *Blacksburg*, *Cambria*, Childress, Centre Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, Elliston, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Oty, Pilot, Prices Forks, *Radford*, *Riner*, *Shawsville*, Slusser, *Vicars Switch*, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamon, Belleville, Boxelder, Bennett Creek, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden's, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, *Holland*, *Magnolia*, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.*—Alhambra, *Afton*, Agee, *Arrington*, Avon, Aylmer, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Caskie, Colleen, Dutch Creek, Faber's Mills, Gladstone, Grape Lawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, *Massies Mills*, Midway Mills, Montebello, *Montreal*, Nash, Nelly's Ford, *Norwood.* Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Riely, *Rockfish Depot*, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, *Wingina*, Witts.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Boulevard, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Oropaxie, Providence Forge, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, *Churchland*, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indian Creek, Mackie, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Ocean View, Port Norfolk, Redman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tanner's Creek, Wallaceton, *West Norfolk.*

NORTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Eastville.*—Bayford, Bay View, *Birdsnest*, Broadwater, *Bridgetown*, Brighton, *Cape Charles*, Capeville, Cheapside, Cherriton, Cherrystone, Chesapeake, Cobbs Island, Dalby's, Dingley, Eastville Station, *Exmore*, *Franktown*, Hadlock, Jamesville, *Machipongo*, Marionville, *Nassawadox*, Reads Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Heathsville.*—Avalon, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Callao, Coan, Cowart, Fair Port, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Miskimon, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, Rehoboth Church, *Reedville*, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Tibetha, Village, *Wicomico Church.*

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, *Nottoway.*—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Irby, Jeffress Store, Jennings' Ordinary, Oliveville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange.*—Albano, Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Eheart, Golddale, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore,

Fire, like a thief in the night, comes to devour your substance.

Liberty Mills, Locust Grove, Madison Run, Mine Run, Monrovia, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rocky Run, Saint Just, *Somerset*, Tatum, Thornhill, True Blue, *Unionville*, Verdierville, Vulcan, Waco, Weaver, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Cedar Point, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, *Marksville*, Massanutton, Mauck, Overall, Printz Mill, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, *Stanleyton*, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bassil, Bateman, Buffalo Ridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Claudville, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn's, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Goblintown, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson's Creek, Lone Cedar, Mayberry Creek, Mayo Forge, Meadows of Dan, Nettle Ridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Pinnacle, Puckett, Rangeley, Rorrer, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, Tarklin, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Verano, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County Seat, *Chatham.*—Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Brights, Brosville, Brow, Brutus, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedar Hill, Chalk Level, Chaney's, Chestnut Level, Constel, *Danville*, Design, Dry Fork Depot, *Elba*, Elect, *Fall Creek Depot*, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hill Grove, Hurt's Store, Jacobsville, Kadesh, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurel Grove, Level Run, Lola, Malmaison, Menla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mount Airy, Mount Cross, Museville, Neva, *North Danville*, Nyle, Peatross, Peytonsburgh, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, *Ringgold*, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, *Sutherlin*, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Timore, Tomahawk, Toshes, Trelow, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmell, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds.

POWHATAN.—County seat, *Powhatan C. H.*—Ballsville, Belona, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemenco, Mosley's Junction, Negro Arm, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Windham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville.*—Acteon, Briery, Cypress, Darlington Heights, Five Forks, Gardenia, *Green Bay*, *Hampden Sidney*, Overly, *Prospect*, Putney's, *Rice Depot*, Tredway, Venner, *Worsham.*

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, *Prince George.*—Brandon, Burrowsville, Carson, *City Point*, Desby, *Disputanta*, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Creeds, Grace, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, London Bridge, Lynnhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Thalia, Vine, *Virginia Beach.*

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, *Brentsville.*—Aden, Agnewville, *Bristoe*, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman, Forestburgh, *Gainesville*, Greenwich, *Haymarket*, Hickory Grove, Hoadly, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limstrong, *Manassas*, Minnieville, Neabsco Mills, Nokesville, *Occoquan*, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Voy, *Waterfall*, Wellington, Wood Bridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, *Newbern.*—*Allisonia*, Belle Hampton, *Churchwood*, Delton, Draper's Valley, *Dublin*, Ingle, Lucretia, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski city*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, *Washington.*—*Amissville*, Castleton, *Flint Hill*, Gaines' Cross Roads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Rediviva, Sandy, *Slate Mills*, *Sperryville*, Viewtown, *Woodville.*

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Ethel, Farmer's Fork, *Farnham*, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, Sharp's Wharf, Simonson, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battle Hill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cave Spring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Poage's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, *Vinton*, Washington Heights.

Average annual dividend for 60 years, 12 per eent.—See advertisement on page 3.

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Bells Valley, *Brownsburg*, Buffalo Forge, *Buena Vista*, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, East Lexington, Elmeria, Engleman, *Fairfield*, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Marmion, *Midvale*, Monmouth, Murat, *Natural Bridge*, Oakdale, *Raphine*, Rapps Mills, Red Mills, Riverside, *Rockbridge Alum Springs*, *Rockbridge Baths*, Sherwood, Sideway, South River, Summers, Timber Ridge, *Triford*, Vesuvius, Vietoria Mines, Zaek, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Baker's Mill, Bear Lithia, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherry Grove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Cootes Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Cross Keys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Fort Hoover, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Good's Mills, Greenmount, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Island Ford, Keezletown, Lacey Spring, Latona, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoffer's Store, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, *Mount Crowford*, Mount Herman, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peach Grove, *Port Republic*, Rawley Sqrings, Roark, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, *Shendun*, Singer's Glen, Sparkling Springs, Spring Creek, Star Lick, Suter's, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, *Timberville*, Yaneey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Barnett, Belfast Mills, *Bickleys Mills*, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brumfield, Brewster, Carterton, Castlewood, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dickensonville, Dorado, Dump Creek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardner's, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, *Honaker*, Jesee's Mills, John, Pat Store, Mason's Store, Point Truth, Rockdale, Roek House, Ro3edale, Stenson, Sword's Creek, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Adelphia, Alley, Ayers, Big Cut, Cameron, Clineh, Clinchport, Clineh River, Corbet, Cornsville, Duffield, Dunean's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flag Pond, Flat Rock, Flat Woods, Fort Blackmore, Hale's Mill, Hill Station, Hiltons, Holstein Springs, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summit, Johnson, Locust Lane, Lucile, McConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Niekelsville, Pattonsville, Purehase, Robinett, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Valley Creek, Wayland, Welchburgh, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowmans, Calvary, Capon Road Depot, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Conieville, Dilbeek, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Hamburg, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Head Quarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Chureh, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Oranda, *Orkney Springs*, Pomona, Pugh's Run, Quieksburg, Rinkerton, Rocky Glen, Saint David's Church, Saint Luke, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburgh*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Van Buren Furnace, Wheatfield, Willow Grove, Zepp.

SMYTH.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkin's Tank, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, *Chilhowie*, Cruey, Groseclose, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Long Hollow, Luna, Nebo, Olympia, Plasterbug, Rich Valley, Rye Valley, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugar Grove, Valley View.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adams Grove, Adlai, Airfield, Assamoosick, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, *Capron*, Delaware's, *Drewryville*, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Green Plain, Handsom's Depot, Isaac, *Ivor*, Koskoo, *Newsoms*, Pinopolis, Pope, Sebrell, Silverton, Steelville, Story's, Uggal, Unity, Vieksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Spottsylvania.*—Alrich, Andrews, Belmont, Broekroad, Brokenburgh, Dunavant, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, *Goodloe's*, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburgh, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavells, Lewiston, MeHenry, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Parker, Partlow, Pine Apple, Post Oak, Snell, Stubbs, Summit, Thornburg, Twyman's Store.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford C. H.—Bellfair Mills, Beraer, Brooke, Coakley's, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mountain View, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rockford, Voseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, *Widewater.*

Accept our best regards—Va. F. and M. Ins. Co.

SURRY.—County seat, *Surry*.—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Berryman, Cabin Point, Carsley, *Claremont*, *Dendron*, High Gate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Spottsville, Savedge, Scotland, Sexton, Spring Grove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex C. H.—Aivland, Belsches, Booker, Burts, Cedar View, Coddyshore, Comans Well, Grizzard, Hilda, Henry, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, *Jarratt*, Mason's Depot, Parham's Store, Peanut, *Stony Creek*, *Wakefield Station*, *Waverly Station*, *Yale*.

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell*.—Asberry's, Baptist Valley, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burke's Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Fannie, Five Oaks, Gap Store, *Graham*, Gratton, Harman, *Kelly*, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, *Richlands*, Sayersville, Shawyers Mills, Shraders, Snapp's, Springville, Steelburgh, Tannersville, Thompson's Valley, Tip Top, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal*.—Aree, Bayard, Bend, *Bentonville*, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, *Linden*, Limeton, Manard, Milldale, Nineveh, Reliance, *Riverton*, Sentinel, Success, Venus, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News*.—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menchville, *Morrison*, Mulberry Island.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon*.—Abrams Falls, Alum Wells, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumley Gap, Clip, Craig's Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Fowler, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hyter's Gap, Ketron, Kings Mill, Lee's Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Loves Mills, Lowland, *Meadow View*, Medina, *Mendota*, Moab, Montgomery, Nordick, Ora, Osceola, Ravens Nest, *Saltville*, Shortsville, Smith's Creek, Stump, Tabor, Wolfrun, *Wallace's Switch*.

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Cole's Point, Colonial Beach, Foneswood, Hague, Horner's, *Kinsale*, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maple Grove, Mount Holly, Nominy Grove, *Oak Grove*, Oldhams, Potomac Mills, Stratford, Templemans Cross Roads, Tucker's Hill, *Wallace Switch*.

WISE.—County seat, *Wise*.—Banner, *Big Stone Gap*, *Cocburn*, Coonseye, Dwina, East Stone Gap, Fernalda, Flat Gap, Gilly, Hettie, Hobbs, Hutchinson, Kellyview, Legg, Lipps, Lotus, *Norton*, Pound, Saint Paul, *Tocoma*, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville*.—Austinville, Barren Springs, *Bertha*, Catron, Cedar Springs, Cripple Creek, Crockett Depot, Etter, Favonia, *Foster's Falls*, Graham's Forge, *Ivanhoe*, *Max Meadows*, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Red Bluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown*.—Crab Neck, Crafton, Halstead's Point, Messick, Oak Tree, Poquoson, Tampico.

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

Griddle Cakes.—One large cup of Indian meal, four tablespoons of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt. Mix together and then add sufficient cold water for a batter. Bake at once on hot griddle.

Muffins or Woffles.—To one quart of flour put two eggs, one pint of milk, one tablespoon each of butter and lard, teaspoonful of baking powder mixed well in the flour. For muffins make stiff batter and bake in quick oven. For waffles make thin batter. Have irons very hot.

The fall of the year bringeth a good friend in our fireside, but we must be insured.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, fourth Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in October. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Charles H. Simonton and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg.
District Judge	ROBERT W. HUGHES	Norfolk.
District Attorney	Francis Rives Lassiter	Petersburg.
Assistant District Attorney	William Henry Mann	Petersburg.
Marshal	C. C. Clarke	Petersburg.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Henry Fleggenheimer	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg.
District Judge	JOHN PAUL	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	A. J. Montague	Danville.
Marshal	Mr. Levi	

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Stanly W. Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Old Sayings and their Authors.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever" is from Keats.
Dean Swift thought that "Bread was the staff of life."
Franklin said "God helps those who help themselves."
"All cry and no wool" is found in Butler's "Hudibras."
Thomas Southern reminds us that "Pity's akin to love."
Washington Irving gives us "The almighty dollar."
"Men propose, but God disposes," is by Thomas A. Kempis.
Edward Coke was of the opinion that "A man's house is his castle."
"Variety's the spice of life" and "Not much the worse for wear," by Cowper.
"When Greek joins Greek then was the tug of war," by Nathaniel Lee.
Charles Pinckney gives "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."
Edward Young tells us "Death loves a shining mark" and "A fool at forty is a fool indeed."
We are indebted to Colley Cibber for the agreeable intelligence that "Richard is himself again."

Put off—it may be neglected too long.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS—SENATE.

Begins March 4, 1893, and ends March 4, 1895.

Vice-President ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, President *ex-officio.*

Democrats not marked; Republicans marked thus (*); Alliance thus (†); Populist thus (‡); Anti-Republican thus (⁇).

	Term Expires.
ALABAMA.	
John T. Morgan	1895
James L. Pugh	1897
ARKANSAS.	
James H. Berry	1895
James K. Jones	1897
CALIFORNIA.	
A Republican	1897
Stephen M. White	1899
COLORADO.	
Edward O. Wolcott*	1895
Henry M. Teller*	1897
CONNECTICUT.	
Orville H. Platt*	1897
Joseph R. Hawley*	1899
DELAWARE.	
Anthony Higgins*	1895
George Gray	1899
FLORIDA.	
Wilkinson Call	1897
Samuel Pasco	1899
GEORGIA.	
Alfred H. Colquitt	1895
John B. Gordon	1897
IDAHO.	
Fred. T. Dubois*	1897
George L. Shoup*	1895
ILLINOIS.	
Shelby M. Cullom*	1895
John M. Palmer	1897
INDIANA.	
Daniel M. Voorhees	1897
David Turpie	1899
IOWA.	
James F. Wilson*	1895
William B. Allison*	1897
KANSAS.	
John Martin	1895
William A. Peffer†	1897
KENTUCKY.	
William Lindsey	1895
Jos. C. S. Blackburn	1897
LOUISIANA.	
Donaldson Capprey	1895
Edward D. White	1897

	Term Expires.
MAINE.	
William P. Frye*	1895
Eugene Hale*	1899
MARYLAND.	
Charles H. Gibson	1897
Arthur P. Gorman	1899
MASSACHUSETTS.	
George F. Hoar*	1895
Henry Cabot Lodge*	1899
MICHIGAN.	
James McMillan*	1895
F. B. Stockbridge*	1899
MINNESOTA.	
Wm. D. Washburn*	1895
Cushman K. Davis*	1899
MISSISSIPPI.	
Edward C. Walthall	1895
James Z. George	1899
MISSOURI.	
George C. Vest	1897
Francis M. Cockrell	1899
MONTANA.	
Thomas C. Power*	1895
A Democrat	1899
NEBRASKA.	
C. F. Manderson*	1895
Wm. Vincent Allen‡	1899
NEVADA.	
John P. Jones*	1897
William M. Stewart*	1899
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Wm. E. Chandler*	1895
Jacob H. Gallinger*	1897
NEW JERSEY.	
John B. McPherson	1895
James Smith, Jr.	1899
NEW YORK.	
David B. Hill	1897
Edward Murphy, Jr.	1899
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Matt. W. Ransom	1895
Zebulon B. Vance	1897
NORTH DAKOTA.	
H. C. Hansbrough*	1897
Wm. Nath'l Roach*	1899

	Term Expires.
OHIO.	
Calvin S. Brice	1897
John Sherman*	1899
OREGON.	
Joseph N. Dolph*	1895
John H. Mitchell*	1897
PENNSYLVANIA.	
J. Donald Cameron*	1897
Mathew S. Quay*	1899
RHODE ISLAND.	
Nathan F. Dixon*	1895
Nelson W. Aldrich*	1899
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Mathew C. Butler	1895
John L. M. Irby	1897
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Richard F. Pettigrew*	1895
James H. Kyle*	1897
TENNESSEE.	
Isham G. Harris	1895
William B. Bate	1899
TEXAS.	
Richard Coke	1895
Roger Q. Mills	1899
VERMONT.	
Justin S. Morrill*	1897
Redfield Proctor*	1899
VIRGINIA.	
Eppa Hunton	1895
John W. Daniel	1899
WASHINGTON.	
Watson C. Squire*	1897
A Republican*	1899
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Johnson N. Camden	1895
Charles J. Faulkner	1899
WISCONSIN.	
William F. Vilas	1897
J. Lendrum Mitchell	1899
WYOMING.	
Joseph M. Carey*	1895
Anti-Republican⁇	1899
Whole number of senators	88

Senate stands—Democrats, 44; Republicans, 40; Farmer's Alliance, 1; Populist, 1; Anti-Republican, 1. The above has been carefully corrected by a Washington officeholder of acknowledged accuracy.

Great works are performed, not by strength, but perseverance.—*Steele.*

Cheat not yourselves by seeking cheap insurance—the best is cheapest.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fifty-Third Congress—Began March 4, 1893.

Those unmarked are Democrats; marked thus (*) Republicans; marked thus (†) Third Party; those in *italics* representatives at large—no apportionment yet made.

ALABAMA.
1 Richard H. Clarke.
2 Jesse F. Stallings.
3 William C. Oates.
4 Gaston A. Robbins.
5 James E. Cobb.
6 John H. Bankhead.
7 W. H. Denson.
8 Joseph Wheeler.
9 Louis W. Turpin.

ARKANSAS.
1 P. D. McCulloch, Jr.
2 C. R. Breckinridge.
3 Thomas C. McRae.
4 William L. Terry.
5 H. A. Dinsmore.
6 Robert Neil.

CALIFORNIA.
1 Thomas J. Geary.
2 A. Caminetti.
3 S. G. Hilborn.*
4 James Maguire.
5 Eugene F. Loud.*
6 Marion Cannon.
7 William W. Bowers.*

COLORADO.
1 Lafe Pence.†
2 John C. Bell.

CONNECTICUT.
1 Lewis Sperry.
2 J. P. Pigott.
3 Charles A. Russell.*
4 Robert E. DeForest.

DELAWARE.
1 John W. Causey.

FLORIDA.
1 Stephen R. Mollory.
2 C. M. Cooper.

GEORGIA.
1 Rufus E. Lester.
2 Benjaman E. Russell.
3 Charles F. Crisp.
4 Charles L. Moses.
5 L. F. Livingstone.
6 Thomas B. Cabaniss.
7 J. W. Maddox.
8 Thomas G. Lawson.
9 F. C. Tate.
10 J. C. C. Black.
11 H. G. Turner.

IDAHO.
1 Willis Sweet.

ILLINOIS.
John C. Black.
Andrew J. Hunter.
1 J. Frank Aldrich.
2 Lawrence E. McGann.
3 A. C. Durborow, Jr.
4 Julius Goldzier.
5 Albert J. Hopkins.*
6 Robert R. Hitt.*
7 Thos. J. Henderson.*
8 Robert A. Childs.*
9 H. K. Wheeler.*
10 Philip S. Post.*
11 Benjamin F. Marsh.
12 J. J. McDanald.
13 William M. Springer.
14 Benjamin F. Funk.*
15 Joseph G. Cannon.*
16 George W. Fithian.
17 Edward Lane.
18 William S. Forman.
19 James R. Williams.
20 George W. Smith.*

INDIANA.
1 A. H. Taylor.
2 John L. Bretz.
3 James B. Brown.
4 William S. Holman.
5 George W. Cooper.
6 Henry U. Johnson.*
7 William D. Bynum.
8 Elijah V. Brookshire.
9 Daniel Waugh.*
10 Thomas Hammond.
11 Augustus N. Martin.
12 C. F. McNagny.
13 Charles G. Conn.

IOWA.
1 John H. Gear.*
2 Walter I. Hayes.
3 David B. Henderson.*
4 Thomas Updegraff.*
5 Robert G. Cousins.*
6 John F. Lacey.*
7 John A. T. Hull.*
8 W. P. Hepburn.*
9 A. L. Hager.*
10 J. P. Dolliver.*
11 George D. Perkins.*

KANSAS.
W. A. Harris.
1 Case Broderick.*
2 Edward H. Funsten.*
3 T. J. Hudson.
4 Charles E. Curtis.*
5 John Davis.†
6 William Baker.†
7 Jeremiah Simpson.†

KENTUCKY.
1 William J. Stone.
2 William T. Ellis.
3 Isaac H. Goodnight.
4 A. B. Montgomery.
5 Asher G. Caruth.
6 Albert S. Berry.
7 W. C. P. Breckinridge.
8 James B. McCreary.
9 Thomas H. Paynter.
10 M. C. Lisle.
11 Silas Adams.*

LOUISIANA.
1 Adolph Meyer.
2 R. C. Davey.
3 Andrew Price.
4 Newton C. Blanchard.
5 Charles J. Boatner.
6 Samuel M. Robertson.

MAINE.
1 Thomas B. Reed.*
2 Nelson Dingley, Jr.*
3 Seth L. Milliken.*
4 Charles A. Boutelle.*

MARYLAND.
1 Robert F. Brattan.
2 J. F. C. Talbott.
3 H. Welles Rusk.
4 Isidor Rayner.
5 Barnes Compton.
6 William M. McKaig.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Ashley B. Wright.*
2 F. H. Gillett.*
3 J. H. Walker.*
4 L. A. Apsley.*
5 Moses T. Stevens.
6 William Cogswell.*
7 William Everett.
8 S. W. McCall.*
9 Joseph H. O'Neil.
10 M. J. McEttrick.
11 W. F. Draper.*
12 Elijah A. Morse.
13 Charles S. Randall.*

MICHIGAN.
1 J. Logan Chipman.
2 James S. Gorman.
3 Julius C. Burroughs.*
4 Henry F. Thomas.*
5 George F. Richardson.
6 D. D. Aikins.*
7 Justin R. Whiting.
8 William S. Linton.*
9 John W. Moon.*
10 Thos. A. E. Weadock.
11 John Avery.*
12 Sam. M. Stephenson.*

MINNESOTA.
1 James A. Tawney.*
2 James S. McCleary.*

Another will say, if I had only insured, I could have my rest again.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

3 Orrin M. Hall.
4 A. R. Kiefer.*
5 Loran Fletcher.
6 M. R. Baldwin.
7 H. E. Bolen.†

MISSISSIPPI.

1 John M. Allen.
2 John C. Kyle.
3 Thomas C. Catchings.
4 H. D. Money.
5 John S. Williams.
6 Thomas R. Stockdale.
7 Charles E. Hooker.

MISSOURI.

1 William H. Hatch.
2 Uriel S. Hall.
3 Alex. M.Dockery.
4 D. D. Burnes.
5 John C. Tarsney.
6 David A. DeArmond.
7 John T. Heard.
8 Richard P. Bland.
9 Beauchamp Clark.
10 Richard Bartholdt.*
11 Charles F. Joy.*
12 Seth W. Cobb.
13 Robert W. Ryan.
14 Marshall Arnold.
15 Charles H. Morgan.

MONTANA.

1 Charles S. Hartman.*

NEBRASKA.

1 William S. Bryan.
2 D. Mercer.*
3 George D. Meikeljohn.
4 E. J. Hainer.*
5 Wm. A. McKeaghan.
6 O. M. Kem.†

NEVADA.

1 Francis Newlands.†

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1 Henry W. Blair.*
2 Henry M. Baker.*

NEW JERSEY.

1 H. C. Loudenslager.*
2 John J. Gardner.*
3 J. A. Geissenhainer.
4 Johnston Cornish.
5 Cornelius A. Cadmus.
6 Thos. Dunn English.
7 George B. Fielder.
8 John T. Dunn.

NEW YORK.

1 James W. Covert.
2 John M. Clancy.
3 Joseph C. Hendrix.
4 William J. Coombs.
5 John H. Graham.
6 Thomas F. Magner.
7 Franklin Bartlett.
8 Edward J. Dunphy.
9 Timothy J. Campbell.
10 Daniel E. Sickles.
11 Amos J. Cummings.
12 W. Borke Cochran.
13 John DeWitt Warner.
14 John R. Fellows.
15 A. P. Fitch.
16 William Ryan.
17 Francis Marvin.*
18 Jacob Le Fever.*
19 Charles D. Haines.
20 Charles Tracey.
21 S. J. Schermerhorn
22 N. M. Curtis.*
23 John M. Weaver.*
24 Chas. A. Chickering.*
25 James S. Sherman.*
26 George W. Ray.*
27 James J. Belden.*
28 Sereno E. Payne.*
29 Charles W. Gillett.
30 Jas. W. Wadsworth.*
31 John Van Vorhis.*
32 Daniel N. Lockwood.
33 Charles Daniels.*
34 Warren B. Hooker.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 William A. B. Branch.
2 F. A. Woodward.
3 Benjamin F. Grady.
4 Benjamin H. Bunn.
5 Thomas Settle.*
6 S. B. Alexander.
7 John S. Henderson.
8 William H. Bower.
9 William T. Crawford.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1 Martin N. Johnson.*

OHIO.

1 Bellamy Storer.*
2 John A. Caldwell.*
3 George W. Houk.
4 Ferando C. Layton.
5 Dennis D. Donovan.
6 J. W. Hulick.*
7 George W. Wilson.*
8 Luther M. Strong.*
9 Byron F. Ritchie.
10 William H. Enochs.*
11 Chas. H. Grosvenor.*
12 Jos. H. Outhwaite.
13 Dodge D. Hare.
14 Michael D. Harter.
15 H. C. Van Vorhis.*
16 A. J. Pearson.
17 J. A. D. Richards.
18 George P. Ikirt.
19 S. A. Northway.*
20 William J. White.*
21 Thomas L. Johnson.

OREGON.

1 Binger Hermann.*
2 W. R. Ellis.

PENNSYLVANIA.

*Alexander McDowell.**
*William Lilley.**
1 Henry H. Bingham.*
2 Charles O'Neill.*
3 William McAleer.
4 John E. Reyburn.*
5 Alfred C. Harmer.*
6 John B. Robinson.*
7 Irvin P. Wanger.*
8 Vacant.
9 C. J. Erdman.
10 Marriott Brosius.*
11 J. A. Scranton.*
12 William H. Hines.
13 James B. Reilly.
14 E. M. Woomer.*
15 Myron B. Wright.*
16 Albert C. Hopkins.*
17 Simon P. Wolverton.
18 Thaddeus M. Mahon.*
19 Frank E. Beltzhoover.
20 J. D. Hicks.*
21 D. B. Heiner.*
22 John Dalzell.*
23 William A. Stone.*
24 W. A. Sipe.
25 Thomas W. Phillips.*
26 J. C. Sibley.
27 Charles W. Stone.*
28 George F. Kribbs.

RHODE ISLAND.

1 Oscar Lapham.
2 Charles H. Page.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 William H. Brawley.
2 W. J. Talbert.
3 A. C. Lattimer.
4 George W. Shell.
5 T. J. Strait.
6 John L. McLaurin.
7 George W. Murray.*

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1 John A. Pickler.*
2 W. B. Lucas.*

TENNESSEE.

1 Alfred A. Taylor.*
2 John C. Houk.*
9 Henry C. Snodgrass.
4 Benton McMillan.
5 James D. Richardson.
6 Jos. E. Washington.
7 Nicholas N. Cox.
8 Benjamin A. Enloe.
9 J. C. McDearman.
10 Josiah Patterson.

Making a good thing of it, is not creditable; to say 'tis well it is no worse, is.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

TEXAS.
1 J. C. Hutcheson.
2 S. B. Cooper.
3 C. Buckley Kilgore.
4 David B. Culberson.
5 Joseph W. Bailey.
6 Jo Abbott.
7 George C. Pendleton.
8 C. K. Bell.
9 J. D. Sayers.
10 Walter Gresham.
11 William H. Crain.
12 T. M. Paschall.
13 J. V. Cockrell.

VERMONT.
1 H. Henry Powers.*
2 William W. Grout.*

VIRGINIA.
1 William A. Jones.
2 D. Gardiner Tyler.
3 George D. Wise.
4 James F. Epes.
5 Claude A. Swanson.
6 Paul C. Edmunds.
7 Vacant.
8 E. E. Meredith.
9 James W. Marshall.
10 Henry St. G. Tucker.

WASHINGTON.
1 John L. Wilson.*
2 W. H. Doolittle.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 John O. Pendleton.
2 William L. Wilson.
3 John D. Alderson.
4 John Capehart.

WISCONSIN.
1 H. A. Cooper.*
2 Charles Barwig.
3 Joseph W. Babcock.*
4 Vacancy.
5 George H. Bricker.
6 Owen A. Wells.
7 George B. Shaw.
8 Lyman E. Barnes.
9 Thomas Lynch.
10 Nils P. Haugen.*

WYOMING.
1 Henry A. Coffeen.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.
1 Marcus A. Smith.

NEW MEXICO.
1 Antonio Joseph.

OKLAHOMA.
1 Dennis Flinn.*

UTAH.
1 Joseph L. Rawlins.

Democrats 217; Republicans 128; Third Party 8; vacancies 3. Total, 356.

LYNCH LAW.

A great many sentamentalists croak about obedience to law; that the law should be allowed to take its course, etc., and make no distinction as to the offence that might be committed, the enormity of which would seemingly justify the indignation of a community, and arouse it to such a pitch as to lead to the summary execution of the culprit.

We do not known of any crime that justifies a resort to extra judicial means save that of rape or its attempt. The statute should declare this crime one beyond the pale of law, and justify the summary vengeance of a people for its perpetration. Let it be known that as soon as identified, the culprit becomes an outlaw, and that his summary taking off entails no punishment upon his executioners, and the crime will be a thing of the past.

THE ALMANACK.

This periodical makes its seventy-ninth annual bow to its numerous readers in an entirely new dress, which was specially made for it by the McKellar, Smiths & Jordan Company of Philadelphia. The type is clear and beautiful in cut, and must be acceptable to our elderly readers, of which they are legion.

DEGENERACY.

It is lamentable to see the subterfuges that will be resorted to by professing christians to further their ends in a business way. Deliberate lying by misrepresentation, falsifying the record and attempting to steal the prestige of others are some of the traits of so-called christians in the metropolis of Virginia.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Since the first part of the Almanack was printed, the president has removed George D. Johnson, one of the commissioners, and appointed J. H. Porter, of Kentucky.

STATE OFFICERS.

The State officers were elected after the form containing the list was printed. The only change is that Joseph T. Lawless, of Portsmouth, succeeds Henry W. Flournoy as Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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THE

WARROCK-RICHARDSON

Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina

ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR

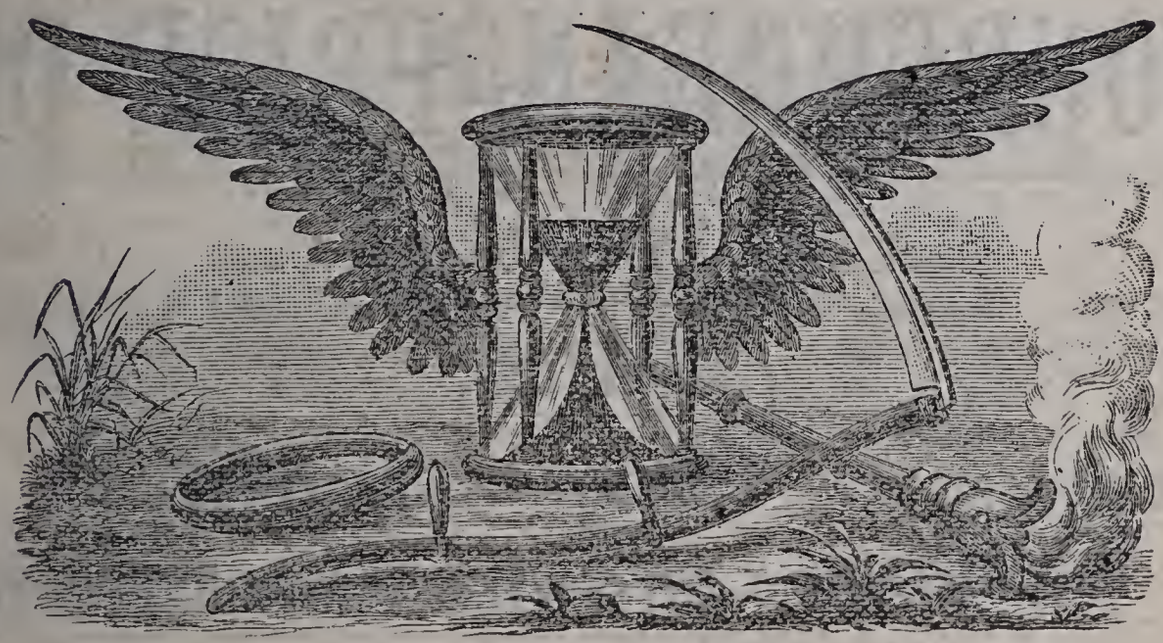
1895:

Being the third after Bissextile or Leap Year, and the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the Declaration of

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Calculated expressly for this Almanack.

EIGHTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.



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PUBLISHER WARROCK-RICHARDSON ALMANACK.

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For Norfolk—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For Old Point—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For Petersburg (*via* Norfolk)—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For Newport News—Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For West Point—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
For Richmond—Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Returning, leave Richmond, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Leave Norfolk, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Leave Newport News and Old Point *via* Annex boat to Norfolk, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. *Via* steamer direct from Newport News on Saturdays.

For hours of sailing, see Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk daily papers.

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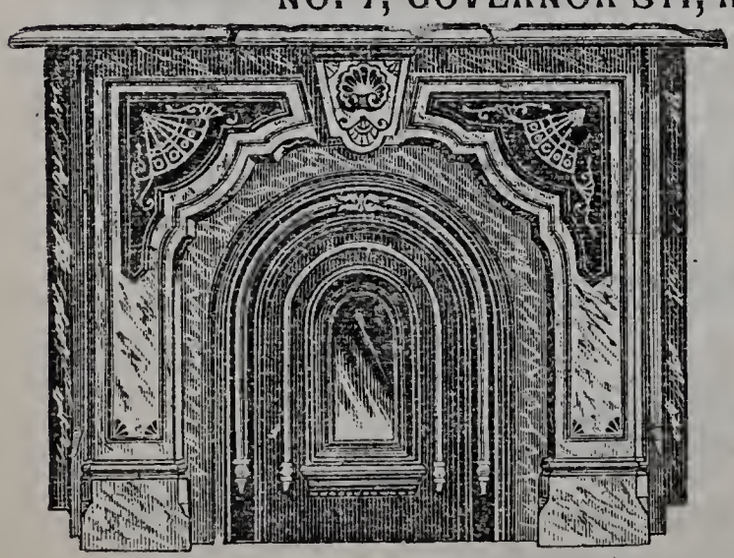

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The WASHINGTON Loans Money on its Policies.

TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanack is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 37″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanack has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated time-piece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanack 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1895 comprises the latter part of the 119th and the beginning of the 120th year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6608 of the Julian Period.

The year 7403–4 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5655–6 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5656, begins at sunset, September 18th, 1895.

The year 2648 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1313 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins June 24th, 1895.

The 1st day of January, 1895, is the 2,413,195th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter.....F	Solar Cycle.....28
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number.....15	Roman Indiction.....8
Epact 4	Julian Period.....6608

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February.....17	Easter Sunday, April.....14
Shrove Sunday, February.....24	Low Sunday, April.....21
Shrove Tuesday, February.....26	Rogation Sunday, May.....19
Ash Wednesday, February.....27	Ascension Day, May.....23
Quadragesima Sunday, March.....3	Whit Sunday, June.....2
Palm Sunday, April.....7	Trinity Sunday, June.....9
Good Friday, April.....12	Advent Sunday, December.....1

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-six days (forty fast days, and six Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the forty-ninth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday) is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ♀ Venus, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☿ Mercury, ⊕ Earth,
☽ Moon, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition,
☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	20	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, September	23
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	20	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, October	23
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	21	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	22
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	21	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	20
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	23	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the Year 1895.

In the year 1895 there will be five eclipses—three of the Sun and two of the Moon:

1. A total eclipse of the Moon March 10th-11th; visible in Richmond, and visible generally.

Times of the Phases.

Moon enters penumbra March 10th at 7h. 57m. P. M.
Moon enters shadow March 10th at 8h. 54m. P. M.
Total eclipse begins March 10th at 9h. 51½m. P. M.
Middle of the eclipse March 10th at 10h. 39m. P. M.
Total eclipse ends March 10th at 11h. 27m. P. M.
Moon leaves shadow March 11th at 0h. 25m. A. M.
Moon leaves penumbra March 11th at 1h. 21m. A. M.

Circumstances of the Eclipse.

First contact 126° to E. of N. point.
Last contact 69° to W. of N. point.
Magnitude of the eclipse 1.627 (Moon's diameter=1).

2. A partial eclipse of the Sun March 25th; invisible here.
3. A partial eclipse of the Sun August 20th; invisible here.
4. A total eclipse of the Moon September 3d–4th; visible here and generally.

Times of the Phases.

Moon enters penumbra September 3d at 9h. 48m. P. M.
Moon enters shadow September 3d at 11h. 0m. P. M.
Total eclipse begins September 4th at 0h. 6m. A. M.
Middle of the eclipse September 4th at 0h. 57m. A. M.
Total eclipse ends September 4th at 1h. 48m. A. M.
Moon leaves shadow September 4th at 2h. 54m. A. M.
Moon leaves penumbra September 4th at 4h. 6m. A. M.

Circumstances of the Eclipse.

First contact of shadow with the Moon 54° to E. of N. point.
Last contact of shadow with moon 110° to W. of N. point.
Magnitude of the eclipse 1.557 (Moon's diameter=1.)

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Gemini, Arms,

Taurus, Neck,

Leo, Heart,

Cancer, Breast,

Libra, Reins,

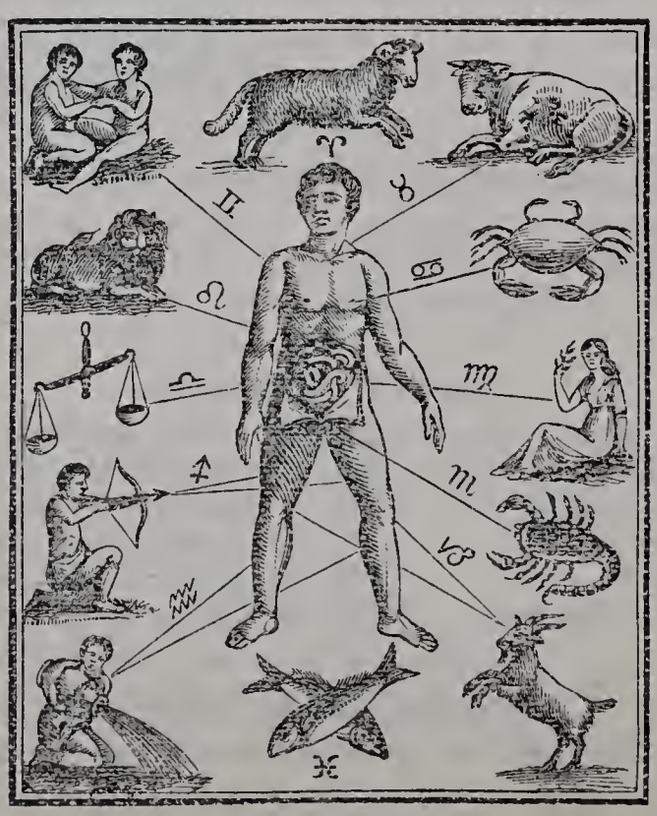
Virgo, Bowels,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Scorpio, Secrets,

Aquarius, Legs,

Capricornus, Knees,



Pisces—Feet.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation west, March 24th, July 22d and November 10th, about which times it may be looked for as Morning Star just before sunrise; and its greatest elongation east, February 9th, June 4th, and October 1st, when it may be looked for just after sunset.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Evening Star to its inferior conjunction, September 19th; then Morning Star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars (♂) is Evening Star to conjunction, October 11th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in E. quadrature, February 5th.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Evening Star to conjunction, July 10th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is quadrature with the Sun, March 17th and October 31st.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, April 24th; then Evening Star to conjunction, November 2d; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in quadrature, or 90° from the Sun, January 26th and July 23d.

The Origin of Typhoid Fever.

Dr. Kenwood read a paper before the section of Public Health at the Bristol meeting of the British Medical Association, in which he advanced the opinion that typhoid fever might be developed from simple diarrhœa, the specific bacillus springing by a process of evolution from the bacterium coli commune. He believed that dogs might be carriers of the disease, and cited four cases in support of this view. In one case an examination of the stools passed by a dog prior and subsequent to the appearance of typhoid fever in a household in which there was no other discoverable cause, revealed the presence of typhoid germs.

Early Rising.

All this talk about early rising is moonshine. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of the night suits some people; let them enjoy it. But it is only folly to lay down a general rule on this subject.

Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have risen early every morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed.

It is said you can work so well in the morning. Some people can, but others can work best at night; others, again, in the afternoon. Long trial and experiment form the only conclusive tests upon these points.

As for getting up early, because Professor All-Gammon has written letters to the papers proving the necessity of it, let no one be goose enough to do it.

We all know the model man aged eighty: "I invariably arise at 5 o'clock; I work three hours, take a light breakfast—viz., a cracker and a pinch of salt; work five hours more; never smoke, never drink anything but barley water; eat no dinner, and go to bed at 6 o'clock in the evening."

If anybody finds that donkeyfied sort of life suits him, by all means let him continue it. But few people would care to live to eighty on these terms. If a man cannot get all withered and crumpled up on easier conditions than those, it is almost as well that he should depart before he is a nuisance to himself and a bore to everybody else.

Schoolboys and young people generally ought to get up early, for it is found that nine-tenths of them can stand it, and it does them good.

But let no one torture himself with the thought that he could have been twice as good a man as he is if he had risen every morning at daylight. The habit would kill half of us in less than five years.—*Medical Classics.*

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	6 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 32	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

Easter Sunday.—This feast will fall on the following days the last five years of this century: 1895, April 13; 1896, April 5; 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

A **Julian Year** is 365¼ days. A **Gregorian Year** is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is **Bissextile** or **Leap Year,** and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

The **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at Midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A **Nautical Day** is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A **Solar Year,** which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

Standard Time.—Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.

Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8. P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are four, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.

Clear or fair weather.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold Wave.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

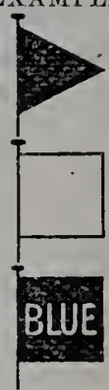
EXAMPLE.

Cold wave, followed by rain or snow, succeeded by fair weather.

No. 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. No. 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. No. 3, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature. This signal is not displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. No. 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above Nos. 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1 or 2 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from March to October inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. When No. 3 in displayed No. 4 is omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.



Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.
No. 4, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indicates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Storm and Wind Signals.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

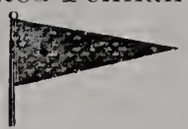
Red, Black Centre.

Storm.

Yellow, White Centre.

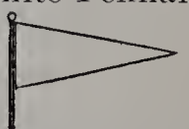
Cautionary.

Red Pennant.



Easterly Winds.

White Pennant.



Westerly Winds.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violence. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; that is, from the northeast to *south* inclusive, and that generally the storm centre is approaching. If *above* cautionary or storm signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable; *below*, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds; that is, from *north* to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm centre has passed. If *above* cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable; if *below*, winds from the southwest quadrant. By night a red light will indicate easterly winds, and a white light above a red will indicate westerly winds.

Table for Foretelling the Weather Throughout Each Year.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock...	Fair.....	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning.....	Cold and showers...	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain.....	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers...	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E...	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W..	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight.....	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The Tides.

The Tides are governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1895, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about half past eight o'clock P. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of interest. Per Cent.	Rate allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado*	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	6	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
Dist. of Columbia.	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho†	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int...	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa‡	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs	No grace.
Kansas	7	12	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan	7	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	10	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs...	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York⁂	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
North Carolina	6	8	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Washington	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	Grace.

*Three days on promissory notes and bills of exchange. †Usurers liable to arrest for misdemeanor. ‡Defendant also forfeits 10 per cent. a year to the school fund. ⁂Any rate on call loans of five thousand dollars and over on collateral security.

1st Month JANUARY 1895

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	4	2	52	morning.
Full Moon,	○	11	1	50	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	17	5	55	evening.
New Moon,	◍	25	4	26	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	tu	NEW YEAR'S DAY.	7 27	5 1	♓13	10 8	4 26
2	w	Georgia admitted, 1788	7 27	5 2	25	11 5	5 6
3	th	Benedict Arnold born, 1740 *ex. snow*	7 27	5 3	♈ 7	morn	5 46
4	fr	Sir Isaac Newton born, 1642	7 27	5 4	19	0 4	6 28
5	sa	Emma Abbott died, 1891. ♂ ♂ ☽	7 27	5 5	♉ 2	1 5	7 14
6	F	Epiphany.	7 27	5 6	15	2 9	8 4
7	m	Fenelon died, 1775	7 27	5 7	28	3 17	9 0
8	tu	Eli Whitney died, 1825	7 26	5 8	□12	4 28	10 2
9	w	Napoleon III died, 1873. ♂ ♃ ☽	7 26	5 9	27	5 42	11 8
10	th	Gen. Benj. F. Butler died, 1893	7 26	5 10	♋12	rises	morn
11	fr	Alabama seceded, 1861	7 26	5 11	27	6 2	0 15
12	sa	Pestalozzi born, 1746	7 26	5 12	♌12	7 19	1 19
13	F	George Fox died, 1691 *cold*	7 25	5 13	28	8 35	2 17
14	m	Commodore Maury born, 1806	7 25	5 14	♍12	9 48	3 11
15	tu	British Museum opened, 1759	7 25	5 15	27	10 56	4 1
16	w	Spenser died, 1599	7 25	5 16	♎11	morn	4 48
17	th	Rutherford B. Hayes died, 1893	7 25	5 17	25	0 3	5 35
18	fr	Daniel Webster born, 1782. ♂ ♄ ☽	7 24	5 18	♏ 8	1 10	6 22
19	sa	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807	7 24	5 19	21	2 15	7 10
20	F	Day's length, 9h. 57m.	7 23	5 20	♐ 3	3 20	8 0
21	m	Stonewall Jackson born, 1824	7 23	5 21	16	4 22	8 52
22	tu	Bacon born, 1561	7 22	5 22	28	5 19	9 45
23	w	Bishop Phillips Brooks died, 1893	7 21	5 23	♑10	6 11	10 38
24	th	Virginia readmitted to Congress, 1870	7 21	5 25	22	6 55	11 29
25	fr	Robert Burns born, 1759	7 20	5 26	♒ 4	sets	ev. 17
26	sa	Dr. Jenner died, 1823. □ ♄ ⊙	7 19	5 27	16	6 4	1 2
27	F	James G. Blaine died, 1893	7 18	5 28	28	7 3	1 45
28	m	Charlemagne died, 814	7 17	5 29	♓10	8 2	2 25
29	tu	Swedenborg born, 1688 *rain or snow*	7 17	5 30	21	8 59	3 5
30	w	Charles I beheaded, 1649	7 16	5 31	♈ 3	9 56	3 44
31	th	C. H. Spurgeon died, 1892	7 16	5 32	15	10 55	4 25

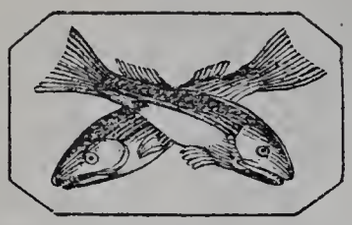
JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

It is as impossible for a man to be cheated by anyone but himself as for a thing to be and not to be at the same time.—*Emerson.*

The golden line is drawn between winter and summer. Behind all is blackness and desolation. Before is hope, and soft airs, and the flowers, and the sweet season of hay.—*Leigh Hunt.*

2d Month FEBRUARY 1895

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	2	7	16	evening.
Full Moon,	○	9	0	23	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	16	8	9	morning.
New Moon,	◍	24	11	43	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	First Presidential election, 1789	7 15	5 33	♈28	11 57	5 8
2	sa	Peace with Mexico, 1848. ☌ ☌ ☽	7 14	5 34	♉10	morn	5 54
3	F	Attack on Fort Donaldson, 1863	7 13	5 35	23	1 1	6 46
4	m	End of Revolutionary war, 1783	7 12	5 36	♊ 7	2 9	7 43
5	tu	Napoleon I born, 1768	7 11	5 37	21	3 20	8 46
6	w	Aaron Burr born, 1756. ☿ in ♌	7 10	5 38	♋ 5	4 27	9 51
7	th	Charles Dickens born, 1812	7 9	5 40	20	5 31	10 56
8	fr	Marie Stuart decapitated, 1587	7 7	5 41	♌ 5	6 23	11 57
9	sa	S. J. Tilden born, 1814 *ex. rain*	7 6	5 42	20	rises	morn
10	F	Septuagesima Sunday	7 5	5 43	♍ 6	7 23	0 54
11	m	Thomas Edison born, 1847	7 4	5 44	21	8 37	1 47
12	tu	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809	7 3	5 45	♎ 5	9 46	2 38
13	w	Richard Wagner died, 1883	7 2	5 46	20	10 56	3 26
14	th	ST. VALENTINE. ☌ ♄ ☽	7 1	5 48	♏ 4	morn	4 15
15	fr	New City Hall, Richmond, opened 1894	7 0	5 49	17	0 4	5 4
16	sa	Slavery abolished in Egypt, 1882	6 58	5 50	♐ 0	1 12	5 55
17	F	Sexagesima Sunday *perhaps snow*	6 57	5 51	13	2 16	6 47
18	m	Jefferson Davis inaugurated, 1861	6 56	5 52	25	3 15	7 41
19	tu	Copernicus born, 1473	6 55	5 53	♑ 7	4 8	8 34
20	w	♃ Stationary	6 53	5 54	19	4 54	9 25
21	th	Day's length, 11h. 3m.	6 52	5 55	♒ 1	5 32	10 14
22	fr	George Washington born, 1732	6 51	5 56	13	6 2	11 0
23	sa	John Quincy Adams died, 1848	6 50	5 57	25	6 30	11 43
24	F	Shrove Sunday	6 49	5 58	♓ 7	sets	ev. 25
25	m	First United States Bank chartered, 1791	6 48	5 59	18	6 53	1 5
26	tu	Shrove Tuesday *clear and cold*	6 46	6 0	♈ 0	7 50	1 44
27	w	Ash Wednesday	6 45	6 1	12	8 49	2 24
28	th	Battle Long Island, 1776	6 43	6 2	25	9 49	3 6

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life purpose. Labor is life.—*Carlyle.*

Life hath no blessing like an earnest friend; than treasured wealth more precious, than the power of monarchs, and the people's loud applause.—*Euripides.*

The mind should be allowed to dwell only on thoughts that are happy, satisfying, or perfect. Happy thoughts! we have them when we expect them and are in a state to receive them.—*Joubert.*

3d Month MARCH 1895

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	4	7	40	morning.
Full Moon,	○	10	10	38	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	18	0	31	morning.
New Moon,	◍	26	5	25	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	Nebraska admitted, 1867	6 41	6 3	♉ 7	10 52	3 51
2	sa	Gen. Jubal A. Early died, 1894	6 40	6 4	20	11 58	4 40
3	F	Quadragesima Sunday. ♂ ☌ ☽	6 39	6 5	♊ 3	morn	5 34
4	m	Inauguration Day *snow*	6 38	6 6	16	1 7	6 32
5	tu	Boston Massacre, 1770	6 36	6 7	♋ 0	2 13	7 34
6	w	Sheridan born, 1831	6 35	6 8	14	3 16	8 37
7	th	Elihu Burritt died, 1879	6 33	6 9	29	4 11	9 38
8	fr	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887	6 32	6 10	♌13	4 58	10 36
9	sa	Napoleon I married Josephine, 1796	6 30	6 11	28	5 35	11 30
10	F	☽ eclipsed, visible here *look for snow*	6 28	6 12	♍14	rises	morn
11	m	Day's length, 11h. 46m.	6 27	6 13	29	7 21	0 22
12	tu	Decatur killed, 1820	6 25	6 13	♎13	8 33	1 12
13	w	Pocahontas died, 1616	6 24	6 14	28	9 44	2 2
14	th	11 men lynched N. Orl'ns, 1891. ♂ ☌ ☽	6 23	6 15	♏12	10 54	2 52
15	fr	Andrew Jackson born, 1767	6 22	6 16	25	morn	3 44
16	sa	Caroline Herschel born, 1750. ☿ in ♉	6 20	6 17	♐ 9	0 3	4 38
17	F	Third Sunday in Lent. St. Patrick's Day	6 18	6 18	21	1 6	5 33
18	m	Suez Canal completed, 1869	6 17	6 19	♑ 4	2 2	6 27
19	tu	First eclipse of ⊙ on record, 728 B. C.	6 16	6 20	16	2 52	7 20
20	w	⊙ enters ♈. Spring commences	6 14	6 20	28	3 32	8 10
21	th	Perry's treaty with Japan, 1854	6 13	6 21	♒10	4 6	8 57
22	fr	Goethe died, 1832 *rain*	6 11	6 22	21	4 34	9 41
23	sa	Baltimore founded, 1729	6 10	6 23	♓ 3	4 58	10 23
24	F	Fourth Sunday in Lent	6 8	6 24	15	5 21	11 3
25	m	Boston Port Bill, 1774	6 7	6 25	27	5 43	11 43
26	tu	Beethoven died, 1827	6 5	6 26	♈ 9	sets	ev. 23
27	w	Florida discovered, 1512	6 3	6 27	22	7 43	1 5
28	th	Planet Pallas discovered, 1802. ☿ in ♌	6 2	6 28	♉ 4	8 46	1 49
29	fr	Swedenborg died, 1772	6 1	6 29	17	9 50	2 37
30	sa	Capitulation of Paris, 1830	5 59	6 30	♊ 0	10 58	3 30
31	F	Fifth Sunday in Lent *ex. rain*	5 57	6 31	13	morn	4 26

MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower: sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sow lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

Keep your eyes and ears open if you desire to get on in the world.—*Douglas Jerrold.*

O day most calm, most bright, the fruit of this, the next world's bud.—*George Herbert.*

4th Month. APRIL 1895

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	2	4	28	evening.
Full Moon,	○	9	8	43	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	16	6	22	evening.
New Moon,	◍	24	8	11	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	All Fools' Day. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 56	6 32	♊27	0 6	5 26
2	tu	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743	5 54	6 33	♋10	1 8	6 27
3	w	Washington Irving born, 1783	5 52	6 34	24	2 5	7 27
4	th	Tyler inaugurated, 1841	5 51	6 35	♌ 9	2 53	8 24
5	fr	Frank Stockton born, 1834	5 50	6 36	23	3 32	9 18
6	sa	Gen. A. S. Johnson died, 1862	5 48	6 36	♍ 8	4 6	10 9
7	F	Palm Sunday *showery*	5 47	6 37	22	4 34	10 59
8	m	Lorenzo de Medeci died, 1492	5 46	6 38	♎ 7	5 1	11 48
9	tu	Lee surrendered, 1865	5 44	6 39	21	rises	morn
10	w	Day's length, 12h. 58m. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 42	6 40	♏ 6	8 30	0 38
11	th	Battle of Ravenna, 1512	5 41	6 41	20	9 42	1 30
12	fr	Good Friday	5 40	6 42	♐ 3	10 50	2 24
13	sa	Fort Sumter taken, 1861	5 38	6 42	17	11 50	3 20
14	F	Easter Sunday	5 37	6 43	29	morn	4 16
15	m	Johnson inaugurated, 1865	5 36	6 44	♑12	0 43	5 10
16	tu	Matthew Arnold died, 1888	5 35	6 45	24	1 28	6 2
17	w	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 33	6 46	♒ 6	2 5	6 51
18	th	Burns died, 1821 *may rain*	5 31	6 47	18	2 36	7 37
19	fr	Beaconsfield died, 1881	5 30	6 48	♓ 0	3 1	8 19
20	sa	Charles Darwin died, 1882	5 29	6 49	11	3 25	9 0
21	F	Low Sunday	5 28	6 50	23	3 47	9 40
22	m	Oklahoma opened, 1889	5 26	6 50	♈ 6	4 9	10 20
23	tu	Buchanan born, 1791. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 25	6 51	18	4 31	11 1
24	w	First newspaper in United States, 1704	5 23	6 52	♉ 1	4 55	11 45
25	th	William Cowper died, 1800	5 22	6 53	13	sets	ev. 33
26	fr	I. O. O. F. in United States, 1819	5 21	6 54	27	8 48	1 25
27	sa	U. S. Grant born, 1822	5 20	6 55	♊10	9 57	2 21
28	F	Second Sunday after Easter	5 18	6 56	24	11 1	3 20
29	m	Macready died, 1873. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 17	6 57	♋ 7	morn	4 22
30	tu	Washington inaugurated, 1789	5 16	6 58	21	0 2	5 22

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

Holiness is happiness; and the more you have of the former the more you will undoubtedly enjoy the latter.—*John Angell Jones.*

We should always keep open and free a corner of our head, in which to make room for the opinions of our friends. Let us have heart and head hospitality.—*Joubert.*

5th Month MAY 1895

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	1	10	44	evening.
Full Moon,	○	8	6	59	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	16	0	44	evening.
New Moon,	◍	24	7	46	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	31	3	48	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	World's Fair opened Chicago, 1893	5 15	6 58	♌ 5	0 50	6 19
2	th	England took Jamaica, 1655	5 14	6 59	19	1 32	7 12
3	fr	Machiavelli born, 1469	5 13	7 0	♍ 4	2 6	8 3
4	sa	Napoleon landed at Elba, 1814	5 12	7 1	18	2 36	8 51
5	F	Third Sunday after Easter. ☿ in ♌	5 11	7 2	♎ 2	3 2	9 39
6	m	Humboldt died, 1858	5 10	7 3	16	3 29	10 27
7	tu	Arkansas seceded, 1861. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 9	7 4	♏ 0	3 55	11 18
8	w	Dante born, 1265 *fair*	5 8	7 5	14	rises	morn
9	th	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863	5 7	7 5	28	8 30	0 10
10	fr	Centennial Exposition op'd, Phila., '76	5 6	7 6	♐ 11	9 35	1 5
11	sa	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died, 1864	5 5	7 7	24	10 32	2 2
12	F	Fourth Sunday after Easter	5 4	7 8	♑ 7	11 21	2 58
13	m	Jamestown settled, 1607	5 3	7 9	20	morn	3 52
14	tu	Battle Jackson, Miss., 1863	5 2	7 10	♒ 2	0 2	4 43
15	w	Maximillian surrendered, 1867	5 1	7 11	14	0 34	5 30
16	th	Day's length, 14h. 11m.	5 1	7 12	26	1 3	6 14
17	fr	Alphonso XII, King of Spain, b. 1886	5 0	7 12	♓ 8	1 27	6 56
18	sa	Acre taken, 1291. ♂ ♀ ♃	4 59	7 13	19	1 49	7 36
19	F	Rogation Sunday	4 58	7 14	♈ 1	2 11	8 15
20	m	Columbus died, 1506	4 58	7 15	14	2 33	8 56
21	tu	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 57	7 16	26	2 57	9 39
22	w	♀ Greatest Hel. Lat. N.	4 56	7 17	♉ 9	3 25	10 25
23	th	Ascension Day *ex. fair day*	4 56	7 18	22	3 58	11 15
24	fr	Queen Victoria born, 1819	4 55	7 18	♊ 6	sets	ev. 11
25	sa	Emerson born, 1803. ♂ ☿ ☽	4 55	7 19	19	8 51	1 11
26	F	First Sunday after Ascension	4 54	7 19	♋ 3	9 54	2 13
27	m	Jay Gould born, 1836	4 54	7 20	18	10 48	3 15
28	tu	Noah Webster died, 1843	4 53	7 21	♌ 2	11 32	4 14
29	w	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890	4 53	7 22	16	morn	5 9
30	th	Sold. and Sail. mon. unveiled, Rich., '94	4 52	7 23	♍ 0	0 8	6 0
31	fr	President Davis reinterred, Richm'd, '93	4 52	7 23	14	0 39	6 48

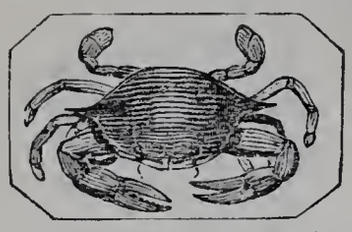
MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

There are plenty of people who know how to make money and how to waste it, but few who know how to spend it.—*Uncle Esek.*

Labor to keap alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—*George Washington.*

6th Month JUNE 1895

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	7	6	0	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	15	6	28	morning.
New Moon,	◍	22	4	51	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	29	9	1	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	Kentucky admitted, 1792	4 52	7 24	♍29	1 6	7 36
2	F	Whit Sunday *fair*	4 51	7 24	♎12	1 32	8 23
3	m	Jefferson Davis born, 1808	4 51	7 25	26	1 58	9 11
4	tu	☿ Greatest elongation E.	4 51	7 26	♏10	2 26	10 2
5	w	De Soto died, 1542. ♂ ♀ ♂	4 50	7 26	23	2 58	10 55
6	th	Patrick Henry died, 1799	4 50	7 27	♐ 7	3 36	11 50
7	fr	Day's length, 14h. 38m.	4 50	7 28	20	rises	morn
8	sa	R. H. Lee moved Dec. of Ind., 1776	4 50	7 28	♑ 3	9 14	0 47
9	F	Trinity Sunday	4 50	7 29	15	9 58	1 42
10	m	Battle of Big Bethel, 1861	4 50	7 29	28	10 34	2 35
11	tu	Sir John Franklin died, 1847	4 49	7 29	♒10	11 3	3 24
12	w	Charles Kingsley born, 1819. ☿ in ♉	4 49	7 30	22	11 28	4 9
13	th	Battle of Ghent, 1794	4 49	7 30	♓ 4	11 51	4 51
14	fr	Arnold died, 1801	4 49	7 31	15	morn	5 31
15	sa	Frederick III of Germany died, 1888	4 49	7 31	27	0 13	6 11
16	F	First Sunday after Trinity	4 50	7 31	♈ 9	0 34	6 50
17	m	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775	4 50	7 31	22	0 56	7 31
18	tu	Battle Waterloo, 1815 ☿ stationary	4 50	7 32	♉ 4	1 23	8 15
19	w	War of 1812 declared	4 50	7 32	17	1 52	9 3
20	th	West Virginia admitted, 1863	4 50	7 32	♊ 0	2 30	9 56
21	fr	☉ enters ♋. Summer commences	4 51	7 33	14	3 18	10 55
22	sa	Victoria sunk (400 lost), 1893	4 51	7 33	28	4 17	11 58
23	F	Second Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ☿ ☽	4 51	7 33	♋13	sets	1 1
24	m	President Carnot assassinated, 1894	4 51	7 33	27	9 26	2 3
25	tu	Custer defeated, 1876. ♂ ♀ ☽	4 52	7 34	♌12	10 8	3 2
26	w	George IV of England died, 1830	4 52	7 34	27	10 41	3 56
27	th	Hiram Powers died, 1873 *rain*	4 52	7 33	♍11	11 9	4 46
28	fr	Battle of Monmouth, 1778	4 53	7 33	25	11 36	5 34
29	sa	Mr. Browning died, 1861	4 53	7 33	♎ 9	morn	6 21
30	F	Third Sunday after Trinity	4 54	7 33	23	0 2	7 8

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

Life is to be fortified by many friendships. To love and to be loved is the greatest happiness of existence.—*Sydney Smith.*

Within every man's thought is a higher thought; within the character he exhibits to-day a higher character.—*Emerson.*

Every individual has a place to fill in the world, and is important in some respect, whether he chooses to be so or not.—*Hawthorne.*

7th Month JULY 1895

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	6	6	28	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	14	10	30	evening.
New Moon,	◍	22	0	31	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	28	3	35	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	Battle of Gettysburg, 1863	4 54	7 33	♏ 7	0 29	7 58
2	tu	Washington took command, 1775	4 55	7 33	20	1 0	8 49
3	w	Massacre of Wyoming, 1778	4 55	7 33	♐ 3	1 34	9 43
4	th	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 32	16	2 18	10 39
5	fr	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	29	3 9	11 34
6	sa	Hannibal Hamlin, died, 1891.	4 57	7 32	♑ 12	rises	morn
7	F	Fourth Sunday after Trinity *rain*	4 57	7 32	14	8 33	0 27
8	m	Port Hudson surrendered, 1863	4 58	7 32	♒ 6	9 4	1 18
9	tu	Elias Howe born, 1819	4 58	7 32	18	9 31	2 4
10	w	Paul Morphy died, 1884	4 59	7 31	♓ 0	9 54	2 50
11	th	Battle of Rich Mountain, Va., 1861	4 59	7 31	12	10 16	3 28
12	fr	Day's length, 14h. 31m.	5 0	7 31	24	10 38	4 8
13	sa	Gen. John C. Fremont died, 1890	5 1	7 30	♈ 5	11 0	4 47
14	F	Fifth Sunday after Trinity	5 2	7 30	17	11 23	5 27
15	m	Stony Point captured, 1779	5 3	7 29	♉ 0	11 53	6 8
16	tu	Sir Joshua Reynolds born, 1723	5 3	7 29	12	morn	6 53
17	w	Martin F. Tupper born, 1810	5 4	7 28	25	0 24	7 43
18	th	Dean Stanley died, 1881	5 4	7 28	♊ 9	1 8	8 38
19	fr	Iturbide shot, 1824	5 5	7 27	22	2 3	9 39
20	sa	Gen. J. G. Walker died, 1893	5 5	7 27	♋ 7	3 7	10 42
21	F	Sixth Sunday after Trinity	5 6	7 26	21	4 18	11 46
22	m	Napoleon II died, 1832	5 7	7 25	♌ 7	sets	ev. 47
23	tu	Gen. Grant died, 1885 *warm day*	5 8	7 24	21	8 38	1 45
24	w	J. G. Holland born, 1819	5 9	7 23	♍ 6	9 9	2 38
25	th	St. James	5 9	7 23	21	9 37	3 28
26	fr	Gen. G. W. Morgan died, 1893	5 10	7 22	♎ 5	10 5	4 17
27	sa	Day's length, 14h. 10m.	5 11	7 21	20	10 32	5 5
28	F	Seventh Sunday after Trinity	5 12	7 20	♏ 4	11 2	5 55
29	m	Cassamicciola destroyed, 1883	5 13	7 19	17	11 34	6 46
30	tu	Mine explosion, Petersburg, 1864	5 14	7 18	♐ 0	morn	7 39
31	w	Liszt died, 1886	5 15	7 17	13	0 16	8 34

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of.—*Tennyson.*

We go and fancy that everybody is thinking of us. But he is not; he is like us—he is thinking of himself.—*Charles Reade.*

It is the crushed grape that gives out the blood-red wine; it is the suffering soul that breathes the sweetest melodies.—*Gail Hamilton.*

8th Month AUGUST 1895

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	5	8	51	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	13	0	18	evening.
New Moon,	◍	20	7	55	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	27	0	43	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Colorado admitted, 1876	5 15	7 17	♐ 26	1 5	9 29
2	fr	Battle of Plevna, 1877	5 16	7 16	♑ 8	1 59	10 23
3	sa	Columbus sailed from Spain, 1492	5 17	7 15	21	2 56	11 13
4	F	Eighth Sunday after Trinity	5 18	7 14	♒ 3	rises	morn
5	m	Farragut entered Mobile Bay, 1864	5 19	7 12	15	7 34	0 1
6	tu	Battle of Hanging Rock, S. C., 1780	5 20	7 11	27	7 59	0 45
7	w	Day's length, 13h. 50m. *sultry*	5 20	7 10	♓ 9	8 21	1 27
8	th	Charles A. Dana born, 1819	5 21	7 9	20	8 42	2 7
9	fr	Dryden born, 1631	5 22	7 8	♈ 2	9 3	2 45
10	sa	General Nathaniel Lyon died, 1861	5 23	7 7	14	9 26	3 24
11	F	Ninth Sunday after Trinity	5 24	7 6	26	9 52	4 5
12	m	James Russell Lowell died, 1891	5 25	7 5	♉ 8	10 21	4 48
13	tu	Battle of the Essex and Alert, 1812	5 26	7 4	21	10 59	5 34
14	w	Widow of President Polk died, 1891	5 26	7 2	♊ 4	11 48	6 26
15	th	Father Ryan born, 1839	5 27	7 1	17	morn	7 22
16	fr	Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777	5 28	7 0	♋ 1	0 47	8 23
17	sa	Frederick the Great died, 1786	5 29	6 59	15	1 53	9 26
18	F	Tenth Sunday after Trinity *fair*	5 30	6 58	♌ 0	3 5	10 28
19	m	Guerriere captured, 1812	5 30	6 56	14	4 23	11 27
20	tu	⊙ eclipsed. Invisible here	5 31	6 55	♍ 0	sets	ev. 23
21	w	Lady Montague died, 1762	5 32	6 54	15	7 36	1 16
22	th	J. B. Gough born, 1817	5 33	6 53	♎ 0	8 4	2 7
23	fr	Duke of Saxe-Coburg died, 1893	5 33	6 51	15	8 31	2 57
24	sa	St. Bartholomew	5 34	6 50	29	9 2	3 48
25	F	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity	5 35	6 49	♏13	9 35	4 40
26	m	Louis Phillippe died, 1850	5 36	6 47	27	10 14	5 34
27	tu	President Madison born, 1749	5 37	6 45	♐ 10	11 1	6 29
28	w	Great earthquake in Greece, 1886	5 38	6 43	23	11 54	7 25
29	th	Battle of Groveton, 1862	5 39	6 42	♑ 6	morn	8 19
30	fr	William Penn died, 1718 *ex. rain*	5 40	6 40	18	0 51	9 10
31	sa	George William Curtis died, 1892	5 41	6 39	♒ 0	1 48	9 59

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

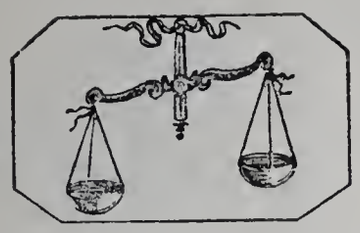
In our judgments, like as in our doin's, we mun bear and forbear.—*Dickens.*

Love is like fire. Wounds of fire are hard to bear; harder still are those of love.—*Boyesen.*

The symptoms of patience and laziness are so near alike that it would bother many people to tell which disease they have the more of.—*Uncle Esek.*

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1895

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	4	0	55	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	11	11	50	evening.
New Moon,	◍	18	3	55	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	25	1	22	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	F	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity	5 41	6 38	♒12	2 49	10 44
2	m	Henry George born, 1839	5 42	6 37	24	3 50	11 26
3	tu	Total eclipse of the Moon; visible here	5 43	6 36	♓ 6	rises	morn
4	w	Gen. Morgan killed, 1864	5 44	6 34	17	6 47	0 6
5	th	John W. Daniel born, 1842	5 45	6 32	29	7 9	0 45
6	fr	Day's length, 12h. 46m.	5 45	6 31	♈11	7 31	1 24
7	sa	Whittier died, 1892 *rain*	5 46	6 30	25	7 55	2 4
8	F	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 47	6 29	♉ 5	8 23	2 46
9	m	Ex. Pres. Grevy of France died, 1891	5 48	6 27	18	8 57	3 31
10	tu	S. S. Cox died, 1889	5 49	6 25	♊ 0	9 41	4 20
11	w	Battle of Brandywine, 1777	5 50	6 24	13	10 34	5 13
12	th	Henry A. Wise died, 1876	5 51	6 22	26	11 35	6 10
13	fr	Battle of Chapultepec, 1847	5 52	6 20	♋10	morn	7 10
14	sa	Humboldt born, 1769	5 53	6 19	24	0 43	8 11
15	F	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 54	6 17	♌ 8	1 56	9 10
16	m	Fahrenheit died, 1736	5 55	6 15	23	3 12	10 6
17	tu	Battle of Antietam, Md., 1862	5 56	6 14	♍ 8	4 28	11 0
18	w	⊙ eclipsed. Invisible here *rain*	5 57	6 12	23	5 43	11 52
19	th	James A. Garfield died, 1881	5 58	6 10	♎ 8	sets	ev. 43
20	fr	Battle of Chicamauga, 1863	5 59	6 9	23	6 59	1 35
21	sa	St. Matthew	5 59	6 8	♏ 8	7 31	2 28
22	F	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 0	6 7	22	8 8	3 23
23	m	⊙ enters ♎. Autumn commences	6 0	6 5	♐ 6	8 55	4 20
24	tu	Monterey captured, 1846	6 1	6 3	19	9 47	5 17
25	w	Arnold deserted, 1780	6 1	6 1	♑ 2	10 43	6 13
26	th	Philadelphia captured by British, 1777	6 2	6 0	15	11 41	7 6
27	fr	J. Esten Cooke died, 1886	6 3	5 59	27	morn	7 55
28	sa	Gen. Bragg died, 1876	6 4	5 58	♒ 9	0 40	8 42
29	F	Michaelmas Day	6 5	5 56	21	1 42	9 25
30	m	Whitefield died, 1770	6 6	5 54	♓ 3	2 42	10 5

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

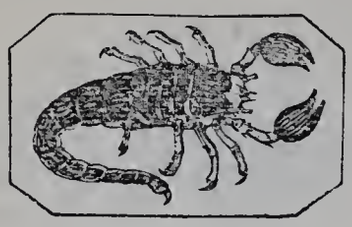
A short absence quickens love, a long absence kills it.—*Mirabeau.*

Life is long enough for him who knows how to use it. Working and thinking extends its limits.—*Voltaire.*

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.—*Mann.*

10th Month OCTOBER 1895

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	3	5	47	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	11	9	34	morning.
New Moon,	◍	18	1	9	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	25	6	4	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Great freshet in James River, 1870	6 7	5 52	♓14	3 39	10 45
2	w	Renan died, 1892	6 8	5 51	26	4 37	11 24
3	th	Andrè executed, 1780	6 9	5 49	♈ 8	rises	morn
4	fr	Battle of Corinth, Miss, 1862	6 10	5 48	20	6 0	0 4
5	sa	King Charles of Wurtenburg died, 1891	6 10	5 46	♉ 2	6 26	0 45
6	F	Tennyson died, 1892	6 11	5 45	15	6 58	1 29
7	m	Parnell died, 1891 *cooler*	6 12	5 44	27	7 39	2 17
8	tu	E. C. Stedman born, 1833	6 13	5 42	♊10	8 29	3 9
9	w	Chicago Day at World's Fair, 1893	6 14	5 40	23	9 26	4 4
10	th	Seward died, 1872	6 15	5 39	♋ 6	10 30	5 2
11	fr	Dr. Kane returned, 1855	6 16	5 38	20	11 39	6 1
12	sa	Gen. Robt. E. Lee died, 1870	6 17	5 36	♌ 3	morn	7 0
13	F	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.	6 18	5 34	18	0 51	7 54
14	m	Wm. Penn born, 1644	6 19	5 33	♍ 2	2 5	8 47
15	tu	Kosciusko died, 1817	6 20	5 32	17	3 17	9 38
16	w	Noah Webster born, 1758	6 21	5 30	♎ 1	4 30	10 28
17	th	Ex-Pres. MacMahon of France died, 1893	6 22	5 28	16	5 44	11 19
18	fr	Gounod died, 1893	6 23	5 27	♏ 1	sets	ev.12
19	sa	Battle of Cedar Creek Va., 1864	6 23	5 26	16	6 1	1 7
20	F	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 24	5 25	♐ 0	6 43	2 4
21	m	Battle of Balls Bluff, Va., 1861	6 25	5 24	14	7 35	3 3
22	tu	Battle of Marysville, Ark., 1862	6 26	5 22	27	8 31	4 1
23	w	Day's length, 10h. 54m. *fair*	6 27	5 21	♑10	9 30	4 57
24	th	Judge H. L. Bond died, 1893	6 28	5 20	23	10 30	5 49
25	fr	Wife of Pres. Harrison died, 1892	6 29	5 19	♒ 5	11 32	6 37
26	sa	Hogarth died, 1764	6 30	5 18	17	morn	7 20
27	F	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	6 32	5 16	29	0 31	8 3
28	m	Mayor Harrison of Chicago killed 1893	6 33	5 15	♓11	1 31	8 43
29	tu	Gen. G. B. McClellan died, 1885	6 34	5 14	23	2 29	9 22
30	w	John Adams born, 1735	6 35	5 13	♈ 5	3 25	10 1
31	th	World's Fair closed, 1893	6 36	5 12	17	4 22	10 42

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash. Transplant lettuce. Sow a nice lawn, which is a great ornament to any house.

Begin by reading thyself rather than books.—*Rumi.*

Nature is upheld by antagonism. Passions, resistance, danger, are educators. We acquire the strength we have overcome.—*Emerson.*

The expression of a man's face is commonly a help to his thoughts or glossary on his speech.—*Dickens.*

11th Month NOVEMBER 1895

♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	2	10	18	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	9	6	6	evening.
New Moon,	●	16	0	11	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	24	2	18	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	All Saints Day	6 37	5 11	♈29	5 21	11 26
2	sa	James K. Polk born, 1795	6 38	5 10	♉11	rises	morn
3	F	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity	6 39	5 9	24	5 38	0 13
4	m	Mendelssohn died, 1847	6 40	5 8	♊ 7	6 26	1 4
5	tu	Keppler died, 1630	6 41	5 7	20	7 21	1 59
6	w	Princess May of Teck married, 1893	6 42	5 6	♋ 3	8 23	2 57
7	th	Sir Andrew Clarke died, 1893	6 43	5 5	16	9 29	3 56
8	fr	Francis Parkman died, 1893	6 44	5 4	♌ 0	10 39	4 53
9	sa	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	14	11 50	5 48
10	F	Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity	6 46	5 2	28	morn	6 40
11	m	Atlanta evacuated, 1864	6 47	5 1	♍12	1 2	7 30
12	tu	Chas. Kemble died, 1854.	6 48	5 0	26	2 12	8 19
13	w	Day's length, 10h. 10m. Expect Meteors	6 49	4 59	♎11	3 22	9 8
14	th	Sir Chas. Lyell born, 1797	6 51	4 59	25	4 34	9 58
15	fr	Edwin Booth born, 1833	6 52	4 58	♏10	5 48	10 51
16	sa	Fort Washington taken, 1776	6 53	4 57	24	7 1	11 47
17	F	Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity	6 54	4 56	♐ 8	sets	ev. 46
18	m	Asa Gray born, 1810 *clear and cool*	6 55	4 56	22	6 15	1 45
19	tu	Garfield born, 1831	6 56	4 55	♑ 5	7 15	2 43
20	w	Tarleton defeated, 1780	6 57	4 55	18	8 16	3 38
21	th	Voltaire born, 1694	6 58	4 54	♒ 1	9 18	4 29
22	fr	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	6 59	4 53	13	10 20	5 16
23	sa	President Pierce born, 1804	7 0	4 53	25	11 20	5 58
24	F	Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity	7 1	4 53	♓ 7	morn	6 39
25	m	New York evacuated by British, 1783	7 2	4 52	19	0 28	7 18
26	tu	Day's length, 9h. 49m.	7 3	4 52	♈ 1	1 15	7 58
27	w	Battle Prairie Grove, Ark., 1862	7 4	4 52	13	2 12	8 37
28	th	Washington Irving died, 1859.	7 5	4 51	25	3 9	9 20
29	fr	Wendell Phillips born, 1811	7 6	4 51	♉ 7	4 10	10 6
30	sa	St. Andrew.	7 7	4 51	20	5 13	10 56

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

When a man lives with God his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook and the rustle of the corn.—*Emerson.*

The measure of our success is in proportion as we satisfy God.—*Dr. Krummacher.*

There will always remain something to be said of woman as long as there is one on the earth.—*Boufflers.*

12th Month DECEMBER 1895

♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	2	1	38	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	9	2	9	morning.
New Moon,	●	16	1	29	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	24	0	21	morning.
Full Moon,	○	31	3	30	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	F	Advent Sunday *ex. snow*	7 8	4 51	♊ 3	6 18	11 50
2	m	Jay Gould died, 1892	7 9	4 50	16	rises	morn
3	tu	Illinois admitted, 1818	7 9	4 50	29	6 14	0 48
4	w	Prof. Tyndall died, 1893	7 10	4 50	♋13	7 21	1 48
5	th	Day's length, 9h. 39m.	7 11	4 50	27	8 31	2 48
6	fr	Jefferson Davis died, 1889	7 12	4 50	♌11	9 44	3 44
7	sa	Extra session of Congress began, 1893	7 13	4 50	25	10 54	4 38
8	F	Second Sunday in Advent	7 14	4 51	♍ 9	morn	5 28
9	m	Baxter died, 1691	7 15	4 51	23	0 3	6 16
10	tu	Edward Eggleston born, 1837	7 16	4 51	♎ 7	1 11	7 3
11	w	Indiana admitted, 1816	7 17	4 51	21	2 19	7 51
12	th	Browning died, 1889	7 18	4 51	♏ 5	3 31	8 42
13	fr	Battle Fredericksburg, Va., 1862	7 18	4 51	19	4 43	9 35
14	sa	Washington died, 1799	7 19	4 51	♐ 3	5 52	10 31
15	F	Third Sunday in Advent	7 19	4 51	17	6 58	11 30
16	m	Boston "Tea Party," 1773	7 20	4 52	♑ 0	sets	ev. 29
17	tu	Whittier born, 1807	7 20	4 52	13	6 0	1 25
18	w	Louis Gottschalk died, 1869	7 21	4 53	26	7 2	2 19
19	th	Dom Pedro born, 1825 *snow*	7 21	4 53	♒ 9	8 5	3 7
20	fr	South Carolina seceded, 1860	7 22	4 54	21	9 8	3 52
21	sa	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences	7 22	4 54	♓ 3	10 6	4 34
22	F	Fourth Sunday in Advent	7 23	4 55	15	11 4	5 14
23	m	Washington resigned his com., 1783	7 23	4 55	27	11 59	5 52
24	tu	Thackeray died, 1863.	7 24	4 56	♈ 8	morn	6 32
25	w	CHRISTMAS DAY	7 24	4 56	20	0 57	7 13
26	th	Stephen Girard died, 1831	7 25	4 57	♉ 3	1 56	7 56
27	fr	St. John, Evangelist.	7 25	4 57	15	2 56	8 44
28	sa	Day's length, 9h. 32m.	7 26	4 58	28	4 1	9 37
29	F	First Sunday after Christmas	7 26	4 58	♊11	5 5	10 34
30	m	Beaconsfield born, 1805	7 27	4 59	24	6 8	11 34
31	tu	Battle of Murfreesboro, 1862 *snow*	7 27	5 0	♋ 8	rises	morn

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

To confide too much is to put your lemon into another man's squeezer.—*Bovee.*

The morning of life is like the dawn of day, full of purity, of imagery, and harmony.—*Chateaubriand.*

Happy he who finds a friend; without that second self one lives but half of life.—*Chenodelle.*

THE GAME LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

This is a careful compilation of all the game laws in reference to hunting, and embraces all legislation including the session of 1893–4.

WHERE CITIZENS OF THE STATE MAY HUNT.

CODE, CHAPTER 60, SECTION 1338.

This section says all the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks, and shores of the sea within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, and not conveyed by special grant, or compact according to law, shall continue and remain the possession of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and may be used as a common by all the people of this State, for the purpose of fishing and fowling, &c., subject to the provisions of chapters 95, 96, and 97 of the Code, and any future laws that may be passed, &c.

Chapter 95 is given in full below, and chapters 96 and 97 relate exclusively to fish and oysters.

UNLAWFUL HUNTING.

CODE, CHAPTER 95.

Sec. 2071. If any person, without the consent of the owner or tenant, shoot, hunt, range, fish, trap, or fowl on or in the lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another, which are enclosed, or the boundaries of which or the streams adjacent to which constitute a lawful fence, or on any lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another east of the Blue Ridge, or in the waters on said lands, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and in addition thereto shall be liable in action for damages. [As amended March 3, 1892.]

Sec. 2072. If any person shoot, hunt, range, or fowl on the lands or in the water courses comprehended within the survey of any proprietor of lands in the counties of Fairfax, Stafford, and King George, and within five miles of navigable tide-water, without license in writing from the owner or tenant of said lands, he shall, besides being liable to such owner or tenant in an action for damages, forfeit to the informer three dollars for the first offence, six dollars for the second offence, and nine dollars for each succeeding offence, the forfeiture in each instance to be double if the offence be committed in the night or on a Sunday; and he shall likewise forfeit to the informer, in each instance, his boat or other means of conveyance, his gun, dogs, and all his shooting and hunting apparatus used in the commission of the offence, and be liable for all costs and expenses incurred in apprehending and prosecuting him for the recovery of said forfeitures.

Sec. 2073. Any person violating either of the two preceding sections may be arrested, and the property forfeited under the last of said sections may be seized with or without warrant by any sheriff or constable or any citizen of the Commonwealth and held to await judgment. The offender shall be carried before a justice of the county in which the offence was committed, and a report be made to him of the property, if any seized. The justice shall proceed to try the case and give judgment thereon. If judgment be rendered against the offender it shall be for the forfeiture, pecuniary and otherwise, and the costs and expenses incurred, and any property seized, adjudged to be forfeited, shall be delivered to the person entitled to the forfeiture in part satisfaction of the judgment. If the offender does not satisfy the judgment in full the justice shall commit him to jail for one month, unless such satisfaction be sooner made. If the offender be acquitted, any property seized shall be released.

Sec. 2074. If a person be convicted a third time of any of the offences aforesaid, the justice rendering judgment therefor shall require him to give a recognizance, with sufficient surety for his good behavior for a year, and if he fails to give such surety, commit him to jail for one month, unless he sooner give it. Such recognizance shall be deemed to be forfeited if such person commit any of the said offences within the time limited in the recognizance.

Sec. 2075. No person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall shoot at, catch, or kill any wild fowl in any waters, or on any marshes, islands, or beaches, within the jurisdiction of the State, below the head of tide-water. This section

shall not apply to non-residents shooting, catching or killing wild fowl within the jurisdiction of the counties of Accomac and Northampton: *Provided*, such shooting, catching or killing shall be for sport and pleasure, and not for profit: *And provided, further*, that such non-resident shall be under the direction or guidance of a resident of this State. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, for each offence, be fined one hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be to the informer. [As amended March 4, 1892.]

Sec. 2076. If any person, who is not an actual resident of this State, shall, from a skiff, float, or sink-box, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, King George, or Henrico, shoot at or kill any wild fowl, either in the night or day-time, he shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offence, one-half whereof shall be to the informer; and, moreover, all guns, skiffs, boats, or sink-boxes used in the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. This section shall not apply to non-residents renting shores on the broad waters of Back bay.

Sec. 2077. No person charged with an offence under either of the two preceding sections shall, within the meaning thereof, be deemed a resident of this State who shall have not resided within the limits of the State twelve months next preceding the time when the alleged offence was committed; and in any prosecution for such offence the burden of proof as to residence shall be on the defendant.

Sec. 2078. If any person shoot or kill a tame deer having a bell or collar on its neck he shall pay to the owner the value of such deer.

Sec. 2079. It shall be unlawful for any person:

First, To kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs, with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed or enclosed in a park), from the first day of January until the fifteenth day of August; or to chase any deer with dogs, in the county of Frederick, at any time prior to the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; or,

Second, To kill or capture, or offer for sale or buy, any partridges or quails, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October (except in Fluvanna county), or any pheasants or ruffled grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of September, in the counties west of the Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge), and in Rockbridge and the counties east of the Blue Ridge (except Prince Edward), between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October, and in Prince Edward between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of October; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants or ruffled grouse, or wild turkeys, or capture them with nets or traps. And in Fluvanna county it shall be unlawful to kill or catch, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quails between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October. [As amended February 21, 1894.]

Third, To kill any wild water fowl (except the summer duck) between the first day of May and the first day of September; or to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night; or to kill them with a gun which cannot be conveniently raised and fired at arm's length from the shoulder without a rest; or at any time to capture them in traps or nets, or by other contrivances: *Provided*, That wild geese may be killed either during the day or night; but in no case shall floating reflectors, lamps, or lights of any kind be used in shooting them in the night; and nothing in this clause shall apply to the wild water fowl called sora; or,

Fourth, To shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the marsh hen, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of June; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the willet, or take its eggs, later in the season than the twentieth of July; or shoot, or in any manner kill or destroy, the bird known as the gull or striker, before the first day of September, or take its eggs later in the season than the twentieth of July; or

Fifth, To kill or capture woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of November; or at any time to kill the turkey buzzard or black buzzard, or to capture, for sale or transportation, or kill the mocking bird, or kill or capture the brown thrush, cardinal or red bird, wood robin, blue bird, house martin or starling, or destroy their nests; except in Alexandria and Fairfax counties it shall not be lawful to kill or capture woodcock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July of each year. [Third, fourth and fifth subdivisions are as amended March 4, 1890.]

Sec. 2080. If any person violate any of the provisions of the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the offence be the violation of that part of the fourth subdivision of said section which makes it unlawful to kill any wild water fowl, except from the land, at any time during the night, or of that portion of said clause which makes it unlawful to capture any such fowl in traps or nets, or by other contrivances, he shall, in either case, be fined one hundred dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding ninety days; and all guns, vessels, boats, and other appliances, and all traps, nets, and other contrivances used in the commission of the offence, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth. If the offence be the violation of any other provision of said fourth subdivision, the offender shall, for each offence, be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days; and if the violation be of any other subdivision of said section, the offender shall be fined ten dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine shall be to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the preceding section in killing or capturing any bird or deer, proof of the possession by such person of any such bird or deer as the case may be, shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Sec. 2081. The two preceding sections shall not apply to the counties of Sussex, Greenesville, Cumberland, Amelia, and Appomattox; nor shall anything contained in said sections be construed to prevent the operation of the act entitled "an act for the protection of wild water-fowl in Accomac," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; the act entitled "an act prohibiting non-residents hunting, shooting, trapping, or netting partridges in the counties of Accomac and Northampton," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the act entitled "an act for the better protection of game in Henry county," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the act entitled "an act for the protection of game in the county of Halifax," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; but the said several acts shall continue in force. [Amended by local acts 1893–94.]

Sec. 2082. Any property declared forfeited for sections twenty hundred and seventy-six and twenty hundred and eighty may be seized by a sheriff or constable under a warrant issued for the purpose by a justice, or it may be seized by any citizen of the State without warrant, and held to await the proceedings by information prescribed by chapter ninety-eight; and upon such seizure being made, the officer or other person making the same shall immediately give notice thereof to the Commonwealth's attorney, whose duty it is to file such information.

Acts recited by their titles in Section 2081 of Code.

Acts 1877-8; p. 99, ch. 113.

Protection of Wild Water-Fowl in Accomac.—If any person (except from the land) shall shoot or kill wild fowl during the night within the jurisdiction of the waters of Accomac county, or if any person from a skiff, float, or other craft, or by the aid thereof, within the jurisdiction of the waters of the county aforesaid, in the night time, shoot or kill wild fowl, he may be convicted thereof before a justice, and on conviction thereof, shall surrender his gun and any such skiff, float, or other craft; and the same shall be forfeited to the informer and to those who shall assist in making the arrest of the person, or persons, violating this law. If he fail to surrender them, he shall be committed to jail for thirty days; and moreover, if any person offending against this section, shall use reflectors, lamps, or lights of any description, in the night time, for the purpose of killing wild fowl in said waters, (the possession thereof being *prima facie* evidence of his guilt,) he shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars; which said forfeiture shall go to the informer and to those who shall arrest the offender, to be equally apportioned among them; and if the offender shall not, on rendition of judgment against him, pay the amount of the said forfeiture and costs, he shall be committed to the county jail for imprisonment therein for a period of not less than ten, nor more than thirty days.

Acts 1878-9; p. 198, ch. 239.

Prohibiting Non-Residents from Hunting, Shooting, Trapping, or Netting Partridges in Accomac and Northampton.—No person, who is not a resident of this State, shall

hunt, shoot, or take or catch, with nets or traps, partridges in the counties of Accomac or Northampton, without the written consent of the owners or occupiers of the lands on which they hunt, shoot, trap, or net. Penalty for violation, not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs. On failure to pay fine and costs, imprisonment in county jail not less than one nor more than three months. One-half of fine to informer. Fact of hunting sufficient evidence, whether game killed or not. Actual residence for eighteen months before hunting required to avoid penalty.

Acts 1885-6, p. 159, ch. 157.

Protection of Partridges in Henry.—It shall not be lawful, in Henry county, for any person to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, between the first day of February and the twenty-fifth day of October of each year. Nor shall it be lawful at any time to take and destroy the eggs of the same. Penalty for violation, not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars.

Acts 1885-6; p. 317, ch. 272.

Protection of Game in Halifax.—It shall not be lawful for any person to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridge, or quail, or wild turkeys, in the county of Halifax, between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of October of each year; nor shall it be lawful at any time to capture them in nets or traps, or to break up their nests, or to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; one-half to informer, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of bird or egg *prima facie* evidence of guilt.

REWARDS FOR SCALPS.

Code, Chapter 36, Section 834, Seventh Subdivision.

Boards of Supervisors are to award, in their discretion. a premium not exceeding ten dollars for each wolf scalp; one dollar and fifty cents for each scalp of wild cat, catamount, or red fox; seventy-five cents for each scalp of gray fox; and fifty cents for each scalp of chicken hawk or owl, except screech owl, upon satisfactory evidence that the same were respectively killed within the limits of the county, and by the person in whose behalf the same may be presented, to be paid on warrant of said board on the county treasurer.

The special act passed January 12, 1888, and February 3, 1888, in reference to rewards for scalps in Henry and Loudoun counties, alter the provisions of the law in reference to these counties so that they are covered by the foregoing general law.

ADDITIONAL LAWS.

The following acts have been passed since the adoption of the Code:

Alexandria County.—An act approved March 3, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill or capture hares and rabbits from January 1 to October 1, in said county. Penalty for violation, ten dollars fine or imprisonment not less than two nor more than five days, and offender can be arrested by any citizen, with or without a warrant, and carried before a magistrate for trial. [As amended 1894.]

Bland, Tazewell, Smythe and Wythe Counties.—By an act approved February 4, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person in the counties of Bland, Tazewell, Smyth, and Wythe, to kill or capture any deer, or chase any deer with dogs with intent to kill the same (such deer not being his own, tamed, or inclosed in a park), for a period of five years from the passage of this act; and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined fifty dollars, or imprisoned thirty days in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of a jury. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of this act, in killing or capturing deer, the possession of such deer shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Caroline and Norfolk Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1890, it is made unlawful to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in those counties, between February 1st and November 1st, or at any time to take or destroy their eggs. Penalty as prescribed by sec. 2080 of Code.

Chesterfield County.—Act approved March 5, 1888, repeals chapter 298 of the Acts

of 1879-'80, approved March 9, 1880, protecting rabbits or hares in the county of Chesterfield, and leaves the hares unprotected. The reference to this act in section 2081 of Code is therefore omitted from that section.

Essex County.—An act approved February 18, 1890, makes it unlawful for any person to kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys in this county, between the first day of February and the first day of November; and also to kill or capture deer between the first day of February and the first day of August. Punishable as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Frederick and Shenandoah Counties.—Act approved February 24, 1888, protects deer in these two counties from December 15th to September 15th. Hunting deer with dogs forbidden for five years. Possession of recently-killed venison *prima facie* evidence of killing, putting burden of defense on accused. Fine, twenty to fifty dollars, and jail for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Dogs caught running deer may be killed. By an act approved January 31, 1890, it is made also unlawful in these counties to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, between the first day of January and the first day of November; or any pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys, between the first day of February and the first day of November; or woodcock between the first day of April and the first day of July. Makes it unlawful for a non-resident of this State, *at any time*, to offer for sale, or ship for purpose of sale, any of the game embraced herein. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars for each offence, and to be imprisoned in jail until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Proof of possession evidence of guilt.

Halifax County.—By an act approved February 25, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any hare, or rabbit, or opossum, within the county of Halifax, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of October, and any person violating this law will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any justice or the county judge of the county, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offence, and imprisoned in jail until the fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine goes to the informer. In any prosecution of a person for a violation of the law, proof of the possession by such person, of any such hare, rabbit, or opossum, will be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt.

Hanover County.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Hanover, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August in each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture partridges in the said county between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October of each year; and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November of each year; and also unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, pheasants, or ruffed grouse, or wild turkeys, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace, shall be fined twenty dollars and imprisoned in jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Hanover and Henrico Counties.—An act approved February 23, 1888, protects rabbits or hares in those two counties between February 1st and October 1st. Fine is from one to ten dollars for the first offence, double that for the second; but it allows any person to hunt, trap, and shoot upon his own land.

Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Northumberland Counties.—By an act approved March 3, 1892, it is declared unlawful to kill, or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail, in Stafford, Westmoreland, Spotsylvania, Caroline and Northumberland counties, between the first day of February and the first day of November of any year, or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail, or catch them with nets or traps. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section incurs the same penalties which are prescribed by the general laws relating to unlawful hunting, for the unlawful killing or capturing or offering for sale or buying any partridges or quail, or taking or destroying their eggs or catching them with nets or traps. [As amended 1894.]

King William County.—Act approved March 1st, 1888, protects deer from February 1st to October 1st; partridges from March 1st to November 1st; wild turkeys from March 15th to November 1st. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars. All inconsistent acts repealed.

Lancaster and Richmond Counties.—An act approved Febrnary 18, 1890, makes it unlawful to kill any deer or chase them with dogs, with intent to kill the same, or to kill or capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges or quail in these counties, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of October. Penalty for violation same as provided in sec. 2080 of Code.

Loudoun County.—By an act approved March 4, 1890, it is made unlawful to hunt, kill or capture woodcock between January 1 and June 15; or partridges and pheasants between January 1 and October 15; or robins between May 1 and February 15; or rabbits between January 1 and October 15; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges, pheasants, woodcock, or robins, or catch such birds with nets or traps. Penalty as prescribed in Code of 1887.

Northampton County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared lawful to shoot geese, ducks, brant, and other wild fowl on the east side of the county of Northampton within the time prescribed by law—from battery or sink-box—but this privilege shall only extend to citizens of said county and persons who have bought property for gunning purposes in said county.

Orange County.—By an act approved March 1, 1892, it is declared unlawful, in the county of Orange, to kill or capture, or offer for sale, hares or rabbits, between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of October.

Page County.—Act approved February 24, 1888, forbids killing of deer in any manner in this county for four years from the passage of the act; and after that makes it unlawful to kill or hunt deer with dogs except between October 1st and December 1st. Possession of deer meat *prima facie* evidence of offence. Penalty: Fine of from twenty to fifty dollars (one-half to informer), and imprisonment in jail not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. Any dogs caught running deer within the prohibited time may be killed by any party.

Pittsylvania County.—An act approved February 3, 1888, for the protection of game in this county, makes the close season for partridges or quail and wild turkeys from February 15th to November 1st; and it is declared to be unlawful at all times to break up their nests, or take and destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation, twenty dollars; (one-half to informer,) and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding twenty days. Possession of any bird or egg within the prohibited period *prima facie* evidence of violation.

Prince George County.—By an act approved February 29, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill or capture deer in the county of Prince George between the fifteenth day of February and the first day of September in each year, and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of September in each year. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any court or justice of the peace. shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten, and shall be put in the county jail until said fine is paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Pulaski County.—By an act approved February 16, 1892, it is declared unlawful for any person to kill, capture, or offer for sale, or buy any partridges in the county of Pulaski between the first day of Febrnary and first day of November; or at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges in said county. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be punished in the manner prescribed by section 2080, Code 1887, under the general law relating to unlawful hunting.

Laws passed Session of 1893-'4.

Chapter 16, page 20, regulating hunting in Campbell county, prohibits the killing, capturing, or offering for sale of hares, rabbits, quail or partridges from the first day of January, 1894, to the fifteenth day of October, 1895. No penalty attached.

Chapter 38, page 35, to prevent the extermination of partridges or quails in Rockbridge county, prohibits the killing or capturing of partridges in that county for two years from Jannary 15, 1894. Violation of act a misdemeanor and fine ten dollars for each offence, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Proof of possession evidence of guilt.

Chapter 109, page 99, to protect wild turkeys in the county of Westmoreland, makes it unlawful to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy wild turkeys in that county between the fifteenth of February and fifteenth of November, or to take or de-

stroy their eggs or catch them in traps. Penalty a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offence. Possession evidence of guilt.

Chapter 75, page 75, to protect pheasants and wild turkeys in Spotsylvania county, makes it unlawful to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy any pheasants or wild turkeys in that county between the first day of February and the first day of November, or to take or destroy their eggs, or to catch them in traps or otherwise. Penalty, the general law for such offences.

Chapter 85, page 81, regulating the destruction of wild fowl in Back bay and its tributaries, in Princess Anne county, provides that it shall be unlawful to shoot at or kill wild fowl in the waters of this bay or its tributaries, in said county, *in any way*, from sunset to sunrise, or to leave any landing or mooring for said purpose until sunrise. All contrivances shall be taken up at sunset every day. No person shall shoot at or kill said wild fowl except from the land or from batteries, sink-boxes, pounds or blinds, in said waters, but any person who may have crippled ducks, geese on swan over his own decoys may reshoot and capture said game from boats immediately after such wounding. It is also unlawful to shoot at or kill wild fowl on Wednesday and Saturday on the land or waters of Back bay or its tributaries. It is also unlawful to use deep or cabin boats and float houses for hunting in said waters. It is also unlawful to shoot over decoys in these waters between April 1st and October 20th. It is unlawful for non-residents to hunt, at any time, this game in these waters unless they own or rent shores on the same. They must conform also to the provisions of this law if so renting or owning. Violation of law a misdemeanor, and penalty not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars fine, or imprisonment in jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or both. One-half of fine goes to informer, and all guns, boats and other appliances forfeited to the Commonwealth. The act exempts the shooting of the duck called "peler" after February 1st of each year from any penalty.

Chapter 192, page 187, to protect certain game in Roanoke county, makes it unlawful to kill, capture or offer for sale partridges or quail in this county before the fifteenth day of October, 1897. Also unlawful to kill, &c., wild turkeys or ruffed grouse or pheasants between February 1st and October 15th, or rabbits or hares between January 1st and October 1st; or to take or destroy the eggs of any of the game herein enumerated, or catch them with net or trap. It is also unlawful to kill or capture deer, or chase them with dogs between the first of January and first of October. Offence, a misdemeanor, and the penalty a fine of twenty dollars for each offence, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days until fine is paid. Possession of game evidence of guilt.

Chapter 175, page 174, relating to hunting deer in Charles City county, makes it unlawful to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy any deer in said county, or chase them with dogs between the twentieth of January and the twentieth of October. Penalty, as prescribed in the general law.

Chapter 122, page 120, relating to the killing, &c., of partridges and wild turkeys in the county of Lunenburg, and destruction of their eggs, makes it unlawful to kill, capture, hunt, buy, sell or offer for sale in said county said game between January 1st and October 15th, or at any time to take or catch them with traps or nets, or destroy their eggs. Offence, a misdemeanor; and penalty a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Chapter 208, page 220, protecting game in Elizabeth City county, makes it unlawful to hunt, trap, catch, shoot, or kill partridges, quail, rabbits, or woodcock, from February 1st to November 15th. Offence, misdemeanor; and penalty, a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars—one-half to informer; and possession of game, evidence of guilt.

Chapter 834, page 959, to protect game in Nottoway county makes it unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said county between February 1st and October 1st; to kill or capture deer between January 15th and August 15th; to kill or capture hares or rabbits between January 1st and September 1st; to kill or capture partridges or offer them for sale, or buy them between January 15th and November 1st; or at any time to capture them with nets or traps, or destroy their nests. Offence, misdemeanor; and penalty, a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days until fine is paid.

Chapter 198, page 193, to protect game in Mecklenburg and Charlotte counties, makes it unlawful to kill, capture, buy or sell partridges or wild turkeys in these

counties between February 1st and November 1st, or at any time to take or destroy their eggs, or catch them in traps or nets. Offence, a misdemeanor; and penalty for each offence, twenty dollars and confinement in jail until paid, not exceeding thirty days. Possession of game, evidence of guilt.

Chapter 319, page 382, to prevent the extermination of partridges or quail, wild turkeys or pheasants, in Lee and Scott counties, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture these birds in said counties for a period of two years; or to offer for sale or buy them so unlawfully killed or captured in said counties within the aforesaid period. Offence, misdemeanor; and penalty, ten dollars fine and imprisonment until paid, not exceeding thirty days. Possession of game, evidence of guilt. Owners of land in said counties are exempt from provisions of the law, provided the hunting is done between October 15th and January 15th. Non-residents are not permitted to hunt for five years from passage of act—February 21, 1894. Violation on their part subjects them to the before-mentioned penalty. Sec. 2079 of Code so far as it relates to this game suspended.

Chapter 320, page 382, regulating the killing, capturing, hunting, buying or selling, or offering for sale, partridges, wild turkeys and pheasants in the county of Albemarle, and to prohibit the catching of same in traps, or the destruction of the eggs of same in said county, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill, capture, hunt, buy, sell, or offer for sale, in the county of Albemarle, any partridges, wild turkeys or pheasants between the fifteenth day of December and the first day of November in each year, or at any time to take or catch the same in traps, or to take or destroy their eggs. Offence, a misdemeanor; and penalty, a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not more than thirty days for each offence. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 424, page 490, for the protection of partridges in Pittsylvania county, and to prevent their shipment, dead or alive, from the State, makes it unlawful to kill, capture or offer for sale or buy them between the first day of January and the first day of December, or to capture them in nets or traps, or to destroy their nests, or to kill or capture them when snow is on the ground. Penalty for violation of any of the foregoing provisions not exceeding ten dollars for each offence. It is also made unlawful to ship, at any time, partridges, alive or dead, from the State. Railroad companies liable to fine of not less than fifty dollars for first offence; each subsequent shipment by company the fine is to be doubled. Non-resident sportsmen, who hunt for pleasure only, are exempt from this clause of the act. The law does not apply to owners of land in said county. Inconsistent acts repealed, and this law to be in force until January 1, 1896.

Chapter 437, page 496, repeals the act of February 20, 1892, amending the game laws of Buckingham county.

Chapter 592, page 660, for protection of partridges, pheasants and turkeys in Wythe county, makes it unlawful to kill, capture or offer for sale or buy partridges or quail in said county at any time prior to November 1, 1897, or to destroy their nests; and after that date between the first day of January and the first day of November, or to destroy their nests. It is unlawful to kill, capture or offer for sale or buy pheasants between February 1st and September 1st, or to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy any wild turkeys between January 15th and October 15th, or to destroy their eggs, at any time. Penalty not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offence, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 666, page 767, to regulate the killing, &c., of partridges and wild turkeys in the county of Dinwiddie, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill, capture, hunt, buy, sell, or offer for sale, in said county, any partridges or wild turkeys between January 15th and October 15th, or at any time to take or catch them with traps or nets, or to destroy their eggs. Penalty, not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Chapter 710, page 803, to protect hares or rabbits in Spotsylvania and Prince William counties, makes it unlawful in these counties to hunt them between February 1st and October 1st of any year. Penalty, ten dollars fine, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding sixty days.

Chapter 778, page 896, to protect partridges in the counties of Gloucester and Mathews, makes it unlawful to hunt, kill, capture, or offer for sale or buy, in said counties, those birds between January 1st and November 1st, or to destroy, at any time, their eggs, or catch the birds with nets or traps. Penalty a fine of not less

than ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both. Possession of game evidence of guilt.

Chapter 344, page 406, makes it unlawful to kill or capture deer between the first of February and fifteenth of September, or to chase or run them with dogs at any time, in the county of Frederick. It is unlawful to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy partridges between January 1st and November 1st; or pheasants and wild turkeys between February 1st and November 1st; or Woodcock between February 1st and July 1st; or to take the said game by trapping or netting at any time, or destroy their eggs and nests. Also unlawful to kill, capture or offer for sale rabbits or hares between March 1st and November 1st; or at any time to kill or capture wild turkeys by "baiting or blinding." Penalty for violation of any of the within provisions not less than ten dollars for first offence, and any subsequent one fine to be doubled. One-half of fine to informer. Possession of game evidence of guilt. It is also made unlawful to carry any game out of the county, and for so doing a fine of ten dollars is imposed, and if repeated fine is doubled. Railroad companies transporting, are fined fifty dollars. One-half of fine in each case to go to informer. Sportsmen shooting for pleasure exempt from the penalty for exporting. All inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 754, page 876, to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to protect game in King and Queen county, approved January 31, 1890, is as follows: It shall not be lawful to shoot, kill or capture partridges or wild turkeys in the county of King and Queen between the fifteenth day of February and the fifteenth day of October of each year; nor to shoot, kill or capture deer in the county of King and Queen between the first day of February and the thirtieth day of September of each year; to shoot, kill or capture the summer duck between the first day of April and the first day of October of each year. Any violation of the provisions of this act is a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment until the fine is paid. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 762, page 882, for the protection of game in Floyd county, makes it unlawful to kill or capture partridges in said county between the fifteenth of January and the first of October; also to kill or capture pheasants or wild turkeys between March 1st and October 1st; also to kill or capture said game to be sold, shipped or taken out of said county; or to catch them with nets or traps or take or destroy their eggs. Penalty for violation of law not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisonment until fine and costs are paid. Inconsistent laws repealed.

Chapter 610, page 676, to protect game in Rockingham county, makes it unlawful for any person in said county to kill or capture, or chase with dogs, any deer between January 1st and October 1st; also to kill or capture, or offer for sale or buy partridges or quail between December 15th and October 15th, or capture the same with nets or traps, or destroy their eggs. It is also made unlawful to kill, capture, or offer for sale or buy pheasants or ruffed grouse or wild turkeys between January 15th and September 1st, or to capture them with snares or traps at any time. It is unlawful to kill or capture any of the game herein mentioned for the purpose of shipping out of the State. Penalty for any violation of this chapter a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each offence; and any transportation company that shall receive and ship any of the within-mentioned game is to be fined not less than twenty dollars for each offence. All inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 707, page 799, to regulate the killing or capturing of deer in Princess Anne county provides that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture deer, or to chase them with dogs in said county, except between September 15th and February 15th. Penalty for violation, not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisonment until fine and costs are paid, not exceeding thirty days—one-half of fine to informer. Possession of fresh venison or green deer skins, evidence of guilt. The fine to be paid into the State literary fund—minus the half to informer. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 765, page 885, for the protection of game in Culpeper and Fairfax counties, makes it unlawful to kill or capture deer in said counties between December 25th and September 1st; or to buy, kill, capture or sell partridges, pheasants, hares, and wild turkeys, between January 15th and November 1st; and possession of game evidence of violation of law. Penalty, not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars for each offence, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding

thirty days. Mongolian pheasants exempt from the provisions of the law. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 657, page 756, for the protection of game in Brunswick county, provides that it shall not be lawful to kill, capture, offer for sale or buy partridges in said county between February 1st and October 15th; nor to kill, capture, buy or sell deer or chase them with dogs between February 1st and September 1st, nor to kill, capture, buy or sell wild turkeys between March 1st and October 20th. It is also made unlawful to take or destroy the eggs of partridges and wild turkeys at any time. Possession of eggs or game, evidence of violation of act. Penalty, a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and confinement in jail until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 258, page 280, amending the act approved February 24, 1888, as amended by the act approved January 14, 1890, reads as follows: It shall not be lawful to kill or capture partridges in the counties of Accomac, Northampton, Smyth, Franklin, Bedford, Amherst, Augusta and Washington between the first day of February and the first day of November in each year, and in the county of Clarke it shall not be lawful to kill or capture partridges in any manner prior to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and thereafter in the county of Clarke it shall not be lawful to kill or capture partridges except between October thirty-first and December twenty-fifth, inclusive, of each year; and it shall be unlawful to kill or capture partridges in the county of Warren except between October thirty-first and December twenty-fifth, inclusive, of each year. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Chapter 255, page 279, to protect partridges and woodcock in King George county, provides that it shall be unlawful to hunt, kill, or capture, offer for sale or buy in said county any partridges between January 15th and November 15th; or to hunt, kill, capture, offer for sale or buy woodcock between January 15th and July 15th; or to take or destroy their eggs at any time, or catch them in nets or traps. Penalty, a fine of not less than ten dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both. Possession of game, evidence of guilt.

Chapter 473, page 521, to regulate the killing and capturing of deer and other game in the counties of Alleghany, Bath, Highland and Augusta, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill, capture, or chase deer with dogs in said counties, except between October 1st and December 1st. Penalty, not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence, and imprisonment until fine and costs are paid, not exceeding thirty days. One-half of fine to informer. Possession of fresh venison or green deer skins, evidence of guilt. It is also made unlawful to kill or capture at any time within said counties the red-breasted robin, red bird, cat bird, brown thrush, mocking bird, or the barn or chimney swallow; and also unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys, pheasants, ruffed grouse, partridges or quail, snipe or woodcock in Augusta, Bath and Alleghany, except between October 1st and December 1st, except in Augusta, the time for quail hunting is made between October 15th and December 15th. Penalty for violation of law, not less than ten dollars for each offence—one-half to informer—and confinement until fine and costs are paid, not exceeding ten days in each case. Fines go to the county school fund.

Chapter 324, page 384, for the protection of game in Smyth and Washington counties, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture pheasants or partridges in said counties for a period of two years from the passage of this act—February 21, 1894. It is also more unlawful to kill or capture wild turkeys in said counties between March 15th and November 1st, or to destroy their eggs. Penalty, a fine of twenty dollars and imprisonment until fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 327, page 386, for the better protection of game in Nansemond county, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture rabbits or hares in said county between March 1st and October 15th. Possession, evidence of guilt. Any person violating this act, or any other act heretofore enacted concerning fish and game in the county of Nansemond, shall, upon conviction, for the first offence be fined fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offence one hundred dollars, and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding thirty days. In each case one-half of the fine shall be paid to the informer, and for the better enforcement of this act, and all other acts concerning fish and game in the county of Nansemond, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court for the county of Nansemond,

upon application of the Mount Pleasant fishing club of Suffolk, Virginia, to appoint a fish and game commissioner for said county; to hold office for one year from date of appointment, or until his successor is chosen. The said commissioner shall, upon complaint of any party, have the power to summons witnesses, and if in his discretion he sees fit, after hearing evidence, present such party for indictment and prosecution before the county court. Inconsistent acts repealed.

Chapter 774, page 891, in relation to shooting wild fowl in Northumberland county, provides that it shall be lawful to shoot geese or ducks, or any wild fowl, in the waters of Northumberland county, within the time prescribed by law, from battery, sink-box or skiff: provided, however, that no shooting shall be done in the night, and no gun shall be used that cannot be shot at arm's length from the shoulder or without rest; but this privilege shall only extend to the citizens of said county and persons who have bought property for gunning purposes in said county.

Chapter 740, page 829, to protect wild water-fowl and other game in Accomac and Northampton counties, provides that it shall not be lawful in the counties of Accomac and Northampton to shoot at, kill or capture any wild water-fowl at any time during the night, or to kill or shoot at them with a gun which cannot be conveniently raised and fired at arm's length from the shoulder without a rest; or at any time to capture them in traps or nets, or by other contrivances. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and, in either case, be fined one hundred dollars for each offence and imprisoned in jail until the fine be paid, but not exceeding ninety days. All guns, vessels, boats or other appliances, and all traps, nets and other contrivances used in the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the commonwealth. In any prosecution under this section, the possession of reflectors, traps or other contrivances shall be *prima facie* evidence of guilt; and in all cases of conviction one-half of the fine shall be to the informer. And it is unlawful for any person not an actual resident of this State to shoot at, catch or kill any wild fowl in any waters or on any marshes or beaches within the jurisdiction of said counties. This section shall not apply to such non-residents as are members of the Eastern Shore Game Protective Association, and subject to the charter and by-laws of said association. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a fine of one hundred dollars for each offence, one-half of which shall be to the informer, and confinement in jail until said fine is paid, but not to exceed sixty days. And it is unlawful to shoot or kill rabbits, sometimes known as hares; or partridges, sometimes known as quail, in said counties, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of November, or to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail at any time, nor to shoot or in any manner kill or destroy, in said counties, the bird known as the marsh hen at any time, or take its eggs later in the season than the tenth of June; or to shoot or in any manner kill or destroy a bird known as the willet before the fifteenth day of August in any season, or to take its eggs at any time; or to shoot or in any manner kill or destroy the bird known as the gull or striker at any time, or take its eggs later in the season than the fourth day of July; or to kill or capture woodcock between the first day of November and the first day of April; or to kill or destroy the turkey buzzard or black buzzard; to capture for sale or transportation or kill the mocking bird; or to kill or capture the brown thrush, or cardinal or redbird, house martin or starling, or to destroy their nests. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and for each offence a fine of one hundred dollars, and imprisonment in jail until the fine is paid, but not exceeding ten days. Any person found violating any section of this act may be seized without warrant by any sheriff or constable, or any citizen of the commonwealth, and carried before a justice of the county in which the offence was committed and be by him disposed of in any case. And, in the prosecution of any person for the violation of any section of this act, the proof of any such wild, fowl, game or bird in his possession shall be *prima facie* evidence of his guilt. Existing acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Chapter 235, page 252, to protect Mongolian or English pheasants in Spotsylvania and Caroline counties, provides that it shall be unlawful to kill or capture, sell or offer for sale, or buy any Mongolian or English pheasants in the counties of Spotsylvania and Caroline between the first day of April, 1894, and the first day of April, 1896, or at any time take or destroy their eggs, or to catch them with nets or traps. The possession, except for purposes of breeding, of any English or

Mongolian pheasants, dead or alive, shall be *prima facie* evidence of violation of law. Any violation of this law shall be a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars.

Chapter 121, page 119, to protect Mongolian and English pheasants in King George and Stafford counties, makes it unlawful to kill or capture, sell or offer for sale, or buy any Mongolian or English pheasants in the counties of King George and Stafford between the first day of April, 1894, and the first day of April, 1896. Also, at any time in said counties to take or destroy their eggs, or to catch the birds with nets or traps in said counties. The possession, except for purposes of breeding, of these birds, whether dead or alive, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the law has been violated. Penalty for violation of this law, a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and two dollars and fifty cents shall be taxed as part of the cost, which shall go to the informer.

We have omitted the analyses of the Game Laws for the reason that mistakes may be made that would be misleading. It is easy for any huntsman to take the book and for any county ascertain when it is lawful to shoot therein for the different kinds of game.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York ..... *President.*
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois ..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State	Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois.
Secretary of the Treasury	John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.
Secretary of War	Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.
Attorney-General	Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Postmaster-General	Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.
Secretary of the Navy	Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.
Secretary of the Interior	Hoke Smith, of Georgia.
Secretary of Agriculture	J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court ..... MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment.

Stephen J. Field, of California	Appointed 1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky	" 1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts	" 1881
David J. Brewer, of Kansas	" 1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan	" 1890
George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania	" 1892
Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee	" 1893
Edward D. White, of Louisiana	" 1894
Attorney-General	Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Reporter	J. C. Branerop Davis, of New York.
Clerk	J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal	John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice ..... WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana.

Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Our grand business is, not to *see* what lies dimly at a distance, but to *do* what lies clearly at hand.—*Carlyle.*

The white of an egg is stated to be the best application for soothing burns and scalds. It may be poured over the wound, and forms at once a varnish, which excludes the air. It is also far more cooling than the usual application of sweet oil and cotton.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment of stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceeded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage, entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad oder will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thickest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork-cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the

names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering post-master may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter, except second-class matter, can be registered at the rate of ten cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States. Persons applying for registered letters must be identified.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

For sums not exceeding $5, five cents; for $5 to $10, eight cents; for $10 to $15, ten cents; for $15 to $30, fifteen cents; for $30 to $40, twenty cents; for $40 to $50, twenty-five cents; for $50 to $60, thirty cents; for $60 to $70, thirty-five cents; for $70 to $80, forty cents; for $80 to $100, forty-five cents. When more than $100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office. Persons presenting money orders must be identified.

Foreign Money Orders

Payable in Great Britain, Ireland, Dominion of Canada, German Empire, France, Algeria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, or New Zealand, are issued as follows: for sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents. No fraction of a cent can be introduced in an order. Only United States legal tender money received or paid. Blanks are furnished by all money-order offices to applicants, and full instructions given.

Postal Notes.

These will be issued for sums less than $5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

Letter-Sheet Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: One, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, $2 30; one thousand, $23.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

Free Delivery.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residence of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be established at every place containing not less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege has been abolished except in regard to the following matter:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and

parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions as to Mailing Matter, &c.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the postoffice, county and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many postoffices having the same names as postoffices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the postoffice should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and postoffice address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice,

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands.

or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a postoffice for delivery, the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Postoffice Department, such as street mailing boxes for the reception of mail matter to be collected by letter carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by anyone under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient," or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

General Regulations Respecting Foreign Mails.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addresses at postoffices of destination upon payment of the duties levies levied thereon.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada,

Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Winward Islands and Constantinople.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents.

Parcels Post.—Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica and Salvador, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries three feet, six inches length—six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for ten cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Postage to Foreign Countries.

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.
Ascension	15	*4	Natal and Zululand	15	4
Cape Colony	15	4	Norfolk Island	12	‡2
China, via Brindisi	13	5	Orange Free State	15	4
Comoro Islands	5	†1	Queensland	12	‡2
Madagascar (except French Stations), British mail	13	4	Samoan Islands	12	‡2
Morocco (except Spanish possessions)	15	†2	St. Helena	15	4
			Transvaal and Bechuanaland	19	5

Registration allowed on all mail matter to South African Colonies and States, ten cents.

Prepayment to all of above places compulsory.

All countries except the above are in the Universal Postal Union, within which the rates of postage (except as to Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce), prepayment optional. (See paragraph "Unpaid Letters," preceding page)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers.	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		10 cents.

All correspondence other than letters must be prepaid, at least partially. For

* Per 4 ounces. † Per 2 ounces. ‡ Per copy.

Parcels Post to certain West India Islands and Central and South American States, see preceeding page.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory..... 2 cents.
Postal cards, each..... 1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces..... 1 cent.
Merchandise and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, per ounce..... 1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.
Registration fee..... 10 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are one cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

By special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic and Italy, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Alleghany	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	81,388
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Patterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta	65,514
17	Newark	181,548	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaug'd. Year.	Inaug'd. Age	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va..	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass..	1797	62	Federal	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub ..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Repub ..	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland, Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Repub ..	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass..	1825	58	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y..	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	Ohio..	1841	68	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La.....	1849	65	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y..	1850	50	Whig ...	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill	1861	52	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Repub ..	Carter's Dep., Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C..	1869	47	Repub ..	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.....	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio..	1877	54	Repub ..	Freemont, Ohio.....	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	Ohio..	1881	49	Repub ..	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y..	1881	51	Repub ..	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison...	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1893	56	Dem.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The law provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type. Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	Service.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882 to 1893	11	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887 to 1893	6	1893
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡George Shiras, Jr	Pennsylvania	1832	1892		
‡Howell E. Jackson	Tennessee	1832	1893		
‡Edward D. White	Louisiana	1845	1894		

School Boards and Vaccination.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has confirmed the decree of a lower court to the effect that school boards have the right to exclude from the public schools children who have not been vaccinated.

Prevention of Boils.—Dr. Rosenbach (*Munchener medicinische Wochenschrift*), in order to prevent the development of crops of boils in the back of the neck and nose, especially advises persistently rubbing the region attacked with some fatty substance, as cold cream, lanolin, unsalted butter, or lard. Lanolin above all is to be preferred. The development of boils is due to dryness of the skin, and by inunction of a fatty substance the dryness is removed and the penetration of micro-organisms prevented.—*Ex.*

Typhoid Fever and Vaccination.—Dr. William Finder observed that after typhoid-fever patients recover they are very susceptible to vaccination. This observation has been verified many times during a number of years, and the writer suggests that others confirm or disprove the theory. So satisfied is Dr. Findea with the correctness of the observation, that he now revaccinates his typhoid patients as soon as they recover from the fever.—*Medical News.*

DEATH-RATE OF LARGE TOWNS.

The following table says the *Journal of Hygiene*, shows the mortality of the cities of this country and Europe having a population of 100,000 or more:

CITIES.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1000.
London	5,849,104	55,895	17.11
Paris	2,424,705	28,675	23.61
New York	1,871,739	23,856	26.47
Berlin	1,669,124	17,181	20.58
Chicago	1,458,000	13,590	18.95
Vienna	1,435,931	18,005	25.07
Philadelphia	1,115,562	12,249	21.95
Brooklyn	978,394	10,682	21.84
St. Louis	520,000	4,802	18.47
Brussels	488,188	4,359	17.86
Boston	487,397	5,816	23.88
Baltimore	455,427	4,806	21.10
Dublin	349,594	4,735	27.05
San Francisco	330,000	3,006	18.21
Cincinnati	305,000	3,000	19.67
Cleveland	290,700	2,538	18.19
Buffalo	290,000	2,361	16.28
Pittsburgh	255.000	2,923	22.92
New Orleans	254,000	3,298	28.72
Edinburgh	267,000	2,572	19.22
Milwaukee	250,009	2,000	16.00
Louisville	227,000	1,630	14.80
Minneapolis	209,600	1,004	9.60
St. Paul	155,000	745	9.61
Christiania, Norway	156,500	1,385	17.75
Denver, Col	150,000	871	11.61
Rochester, N. Y	144,834	1,291	17.87
Rheims, France	105,408	1,503	28.62

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The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made, to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

Notice of Copyright.—No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year ———, by ———, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington," or, at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "Copyright, 18—, by ———."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice: "Entered according to Act of Congress," or "Copyright," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

Translations and Dramas.—The copyright law secures to authors or their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize their own works.

Since the phrase *all rights reserved* refers exclusively to the right to dramatize or to translate, it has no bearing upon any publications except original works, and will not be entered upon the record in other cases.

Duration of Copyright.—Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic composition for which a copyright has been obtained, without the consent of the proprietor thereof, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor; such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than $100 for the first, and $50 for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just.

Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or proprietor first obtained, shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damage occasioned by such injury.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all.

Renewals.—Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of date of renewal certificate in some newspaper for four weeks.

Time of Publication.—The time within which any work entered for copyright may be issued from the press is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place within a reasonable time. A copyright may be secured for a projected work as well as for a completed one. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference, only for actual entry of title.

Assignments.—A copyright is assignable in law by any instrument in writing, and such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from its date. The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment, $1.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of fifty cents each.

Serials or Separate Publications.—In the case of books published in more than one volume, or of periodicals published in numbers, or of engravings, photographs, or other articles published with varations, a copyright is to be entered for each volume or part of a book, or number of a periodical, or variety, as to style, title or inscription, of any other article. But a book published serially in a periodical, under the same general title, requires only one entry. To *complete* the copyright on such a work, two copies of each serial part, as well as of the complete work (if published separately), should be deposited.

Works of Art.—To secure a copyright for a painting, statue or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, a definite description must accompany the application for copyright, and a photograph of the same as large as "cabinet size," mailed to the Librarian of Congress not later than the day of publication of the work or design.

The fine arts, for copyright purposes, include only painting and sculpture, and articles of merely ornamental and decorative art are referred to the Patent Office, as subjects for Design Patents.

Every applicant for a copyright should state distinctly the full name and residence of the claimant, and whether the right is claimed as author, designer or proprietor. No affidavit or witness to the application is required.

Trade-marks.—Copyrights cannot be granted upon Trade-marks, nor upon names of companies or articles, nor upon an idea or device, nor upon prints or labels intended to be used for any article of manufacture. If protection for such names or labels is desired, application must be made to the Patent Office, where they are registered at a fee of $6 for labels and $25 for trade-marks.

International Copyright.

The provisions as to copyright entry in the United States by foreign authors, etc., by act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (to take effect July 1, 1891), are the same as the foregoing.

The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright within the United States is not to take effect unless such nation permits to United States citizens the benefit of copyright on the same basis as to its own citizens; or unless such nation is a party to an international agreement providing for reciprocity in copyright, to which the United States may become a party. The Librarian of Congress can enter copyright for foreigners only after a proclamation of the President of the United States, certifying the existence of either of the foregoing conditions.

The right of American citizens to secure copyright abroad is unchanged by the new law, pending new legislation in foreign countries, or international agreements as to copyright between their governments and that of the United States.

American Copyright Abroad.—The Librarian of Congress has prepared the following statement in reply to requests for information as to International Copyright:

"I have to advise you that International Copyright arrangements between the United States and foreign countries now include Great Britain and her possessions, France, Belgium and Switzerland. For an American citizen to secure copyright in Great Britain three conditions are necessary:

"The title should be entered at Stationers' Hall, London, the fee for which is 5 shillings sterling, and 5 shillings additional if a certified copy of entry is required.

"The work must be published in Great Britain or in her dominions simultaneously with publication in the United States.

"Five copies of the publication are required, one for the British Museum and four on demand of the Company of Stationers for four other libraries.

"Copyright in Canada is to be registered with the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, fee $1 for registry and 50 cents for certificate; and the work to be published in Canada, and two copies deposited.

"Copyright may be secured in France, by a foreigner, by depositing two copies of the publication at the Ministry of the Interior at Paris. No fee nor entry of title required.

"To secure copyright in Belgium a foreigner may register his work at the Department of Agriculture, Industry and Public Works, at Brussels.

"In Switzerland, registry of title at the the Department of Commerce and Industry at Berne is optional, not obligatory, fee 2 francs. If registered, deposit of one copy is required.

"The Librarian of Congress cannot take charge of any copyright entries or arrangements with other countries."

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States, he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A Naturalized Citizen must transmit his certificate for inspection (which will be returned with the passport), and must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not, of itself, confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Applications.—The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars, viz.: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

Fee required.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, section 4075.)

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying for blank forms for passports should state whether the forms are required for native or naturalized citizens, as there are several forms, each different, to meet the case required, and it will often save time and trouble if this caution be observed.

That happiness may enter the soul we must first sweep it clean of all imaginary evils.—*Fontenelle.*

Knowledge, in truth, is the great sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with all its beams.—*D. Webster.*

Hope is so sweet with its golden wings that, at his last sigh, man still implores it.—*De la Pena.*

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE.

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

Applications.—Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or com-

mercial agent, holding commission under the government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Assignments.—Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

Reissues.—A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest, when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the applications for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

Caveats.—A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of a caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof.

An alien has the same privilege, if he has resided in the United States one year next preceding the filing of his caveat, and has made oath of his intention to become a citizen.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty-five cents. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duelists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, are excluded from voting.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or Supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegience and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 ft. of row. French Dwarf Beans—1 qt. plants 250 to 350 ft. of row.

Beans, pole, large—1 quart plants 100 hills. Small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cantelope—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet.

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	
Oats	2 to 4	"	
Rye	1 to 2	"	
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	
Millet	1 to 1½	"	
Corn	¼ to 1	"	
Beans	1 to 2	"	
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	
Flax	½ to 2	"	
Rice	2 to 2½	"	
Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.	
Potatoes	5 to 10	"	
Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.	
Mustard	8 to 20	"	
Herd Grass	12 to 16	"	
Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.	
Red Clover	10 to 16	"	
White Clover	3 to 4	"	
Blue Grass	10 to 15	"	
Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"	
Carrots	4 to 5	"	
Parsnips	6 to 8	"	

RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc.

RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.	No.					
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw... } make one truss.
56 pounds old hay, or 60 pounds new hay }
36 trusses..... " one lead.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.—Continued.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width. feet.	6 feet long.	7 feet long.	8 feet long.	9 feet long.	10 feet long.	11 feet long.	12 feet long.	13 feet long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	335	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	652	723	796	868	940

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220	feet	by	198	feet	of land	equals	1 acre.
440	"	"	99	"	"	"	1 "
110	"	"	396	"	"	"	1 "
60	"	"	726	"	"	"	1 "
120	"	"	363	"	"	"	1 "
240	"	"	181½	"	"	"	1 "
200	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	½ "
100	"	"	145⅙	"	"	"	⅓ "
100	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	¼ "

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 lb. of wheat is equal to about 1 qt.

1 lb. 2 oz. Indian meal is equal to 1 qt.

1 lb. soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 lb. of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 qt. of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 lb.

1 pint brown sugar weighs 13 ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

2¾ teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

GENERAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½	grains	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*
28	pounds	1 quarter	*qr.*
4	quarters or 112 lbs	100-wg't	*cwt.*
20	100-weight or 2240 lbs.	1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60	minims	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pint	*pt.*
8	pints	1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20	grains (*gr*)	2 scruple	*sc.*
3	scruples	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
12	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12	inches	1 foot	*ft.*
3	feet or 36 inches	1 yard	*yd.*
6	feet	1 fathom	*fth.*
5½	yds. or 16½ ft.	1 rod, pole or perch.	
40	perches or 220 yards	1 furlong	*fur.*
8	furlongs or 1760 yards.	1 mile	*ml.*
3	miles or 5280 yards	1 league	*lea.*
60	geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring houses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144	square inches	1 square foot.
9	square feet	1 sq're yard.
30¼	square yards	1 square pole.
40	square poles.	1 rood.
4	roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	1 acre.

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728	cubic inches	1 cubic foot.
27	cubic feet	1 cubic yard.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

FROM 1789 TO 1892.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each state meet therein and vote for the candidates for President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the states, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

Electoral Votes.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia, Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, one vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (*a*), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, one vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia, John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, two votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, one vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, one vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which being the largest vote for a candidate. elected him President. Burr received the vote of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were two blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6; For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3; Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts,

Republican, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry, Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins, Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, one vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President.

Electoral and Popular Votes.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn.....	Repub....	155,872	50,551	(*b*) 99
	John Q. Adams*.....	Mass.....	Repub....	105,321	.....	84
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	Repub....	46,587	.....	37
	Wm. H. Crawford.....	Georgia ..	Repub....	44,282	.....	41
1828	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn.....	Dem	647,231	138,134	178
	John Q. Adams.....	Mass.....	N. R.....	509,097	.....	83
1832	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn.....	Dem	687,502	157,313	219
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	N. R.....	530,189	.....	49
	John Floyd.....	Georgia ..	Ind.....	33,108	.....	11
	William Wirt (*c*).....	Md.....	An. Mas.		.....	7
1836	Martin Van Buren*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	761,549	24,893	170
	W. H. Harrison.....	Ohio	Whig	736,656	.....	73
	Hugh L. White.....	Tenn.....	Whig			26
	Daniel Webster.....	Mass.....	Whig			14
	Willie P. Mangum.....	N. C.....	Whig			11
1840	W. H. Harrison*.....	Ohio	Whig	1,275,017	146,315	234
	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	1,128,702	.....	60
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y.....	Lib.....	7,059		
1844	James K. Polk*.....	Tenn.....	Dem.....	1,337,243	38,175	170
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	Whig	1,299,068	.....	105
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y.....	Lib.....	62,300		
1848	Zachary Taylor*.....	La.....	Whig	1,360,101	139,557	163
	Lewis Cass.....	Mich.....	Dem.....	1,220,544	.....	127
	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y.....	Free Soil.	291,263		
1852	Franklin Pierce*.....	N. H.....	Dem.....	1,601,474	220,896	254
	Wingfield Scott.....	N. J.....	Whig	1,380,578	.....	42
	John P. Hale	N. H.....	F. D (*i*) ...	156,149		
1856	James Buchanan*.....	Pa.....	Dem.....	1,838,169	496,905	174
	John C. Freemont.....	Cal.....	Rep.....	1,341,264	.....	114
	Millard Fillmore.....	N. Y.....	Amer.....	874,538	.....	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	1,866,352	491,195	180
	S. A. Douglas.....	Ill.....	Dem.....	1,375,157	.....	12
	J. C. Breckinridge.....	Ky.....	Dem.....	845,763	.....	72
	John Bell.....	Tenn.....	Union.....	589,581	.....	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	2,216,067	407,342	*c*212
	George B. McClellan.....	N. J.....	Dem.....	1,808,725	.....	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	3,015,071	305,456	*f* 214
	Horatio Seymour.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	2,709,615	.....	80
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	3,597,070	762,991	286
	Horace Greeley.....	N. Y.....	D. & L...	2,834,079	.....	*g*
	Charles O'Conor.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	29,408		
	James Black.....	Pa.....	Temp.....	5,608		

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—Continued.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1872	Thomas A. Hendricks..	Ind.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	42
	B. Gratz-Brown.....	Mo.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	18
	Charles J. Jenkins.....	Ga.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	2
	David Davis.....	Ill.....	Ind.....	.....	.....	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,284,885	250,935	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*...	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,033,950	.....	*h*185
	Peter Cooper.....	N. Y.....	Gre'nbk..	81,740		
	Green Clay Smith.....	Ky	Pro.....	9,522		
	James B. Walker.....	Ill.....	Amer.....	2,636		
1880	James A. Garfield*.....	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,449,053	7,018	214
	W. S. Hancock.....	Pa.....	Dem.....	4,442,035	.....	155
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Gre'nbk..	307,306		
	Neal Dow.....	Me.....	Pro.....	10,305		
	John W. Phelps.....	Vt.....	Amer.....	707		
1884	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,911,017	62,683	219
	James G. Blaine.....	Me.....	Rep..	4,848,334	.....	182
	John P. St. John.....	Kan.....	Pro.....	151,809		
	Benjamin F. Butler.....	Mass	Peop	133,825		
	P. D. Wigginton.....	Cal.....	Amer.			
1888	Grover Cleveland.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,538,233	98,017	168
	Benjamin Harrison*.....	Ohio	Rep..	5,440,216	.....	233
	Clinton B. Fisk.....	N. J.....	Pro.....	249,907		
	Alson J. Streeter.....	Ill.....	U. L.....	148,105		
	R. H. Cowdy.....	Ill.....	U'd L.....	2,808		
	James L. Curtis.....	N. Y.....	Amer.....	1,591		
1892	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,556,533	382,956	277
	Benjamin Harrison.....	Ind.....	Rep..	5,175,577	....	145
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Peop	1,122,045	.....	22
	John Bidwell.....	Cal.....	Pro....	279,191		
	Simon Wing.....	Mass.....	Soc. L.....	21,191		

* The candidates starred were elected. (*a*) The first Republican party is claimed by the present Democratic party as its progenitor. (*b*) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (*c*) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic party. (*e*) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (*f*) Three Southern States disfranchised. (*g*) Horace Greeley died after election, and the Democratic electors scattered their vote. (*h*) There being a dispute over the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (*i*) Free Democrat.

Why a Cemetery is so Called.—Webster says a cemetery is "a place where the dead bodies of human beings are buried." But that is all he says, and there is not a five-year-old in the land who could not tell us as much without referring to his "Unabridged."

In tracing the derivation of the word, it is found that the root is an old Hebrew word, "*cæmeteria*," meaning dormitories, or sleeping-places. Later on, the form of the expression was changed to "*requietorium*." In that section of "Camden's Remains," which has the heading of "Concerning British Epitaphs," the following occurs: "The place of burial was called by St. Paul '*semenatoria*,' in the respect of a sure hope of a resurrection." The Greeks call it "*cæmeterion*," which means a "sleeping-place until the resurrection." The old Hebrew word for a place of burial means "the house of the living," the idea being that death is only a protracted sleep that will terminate on the day when Gabriel blows his trumpet.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1892.

States and Territories.	Popular Vote.					Electoral Vote.		
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.	Bidwell, Pro.	Pluralities.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.
Alabama	139,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,957 C	11		
Arkansas	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	40,950 C	8		
California	117,908	117,618	25,226	8,056	290 C	8	1	
Colorado		38,620	53,584	1,638	14,964 W			4
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025	5,370 C	6		
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	565	498 C	3		
Florida	30,143		4,843	475	25,300 C	4		
Georgia	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056 C	13		
Idaho		8,599	10,520	288	1,921 W			3
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993 C	24		
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125 C	15		
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	22,965 H		13	
Kansas		157,237	163,111	4,539	5,874 W			10
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020 C	13		
Louisiana	87,922	13,282	13,281		61,359 C	8		
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979 H		6	
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130 C	8		
Massachusetts	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001 H		15	
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412 H	5	9	
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	110,456	29,313	12,367 H		9	
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	29,981 C	9		
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	40,480 C	17		
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	1,270 H		3	
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	4,093 H		8	
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	4,453 W			3
New Hampshire	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547 H		4	
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131	14,974 C	10		
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	38,190	45,518 C	36		
North Carolina	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609 C	11		
North Dakota		17,519	17,700	899	181 W	1	1	1
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072 H	1	22	
Oregon	14,243	35,002	*26,965	2,281	811 F*		3	1
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	63,767 H		32	
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	228	1,654	2,637 H		4	
South Carolina	54,692	13,345	2,407		41,347 C	9		
South Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544		8,344 H		4	
Tennessee	138,874	100,331	23,477	4,851	38,543 C	12		
Texas	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	139,460 C	15		
Vermont	16,325	37,992	43	1,415	21,667 H		4	
Virginia	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	50,715 C	12		
Washington	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	6,658 H		4	
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174 C	6		
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544 C	12		
Wyoming		8,454	7,722	530	732 H		3	
Total	5,556,533	5,175,577	1,122,045	279,191		277	145	22

Popular vote, Cleveland over Harrison	382,956
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison	132
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver	110
Total popular vote, 1892	12,154,542

The total Democratic popular vote in 1888 was 5,538,233; in 1892 it was 5,556,533, an increase of 18,300 from 1888 to 1892. The total Republican vote in 1888 was 5,440,216; in 1892 it was 5,175,577, a decrease of 264,639 from 1888 to 1892.

In the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota and Wyoming the Democrats ran no electoral tickets, and voted for the People's Party electoral tickets for the purpose of taking those States from the Republicans. With a few exceptions they also voted for the People's Party electors in Nevada. In Louisiana the Republicans and People's Party united their vote, each nominating half of the eight candidates for electors, and in the table their aggregate popular vote is divided.

In five States the electoral vote was divided: In California and Ohio because the vote for the Cleveland and Harrison electors was so close; in Michigan because by act of legislature each Congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon because one of the four candidates for electors on the People's Party ticket was also on the Democratic ticket, the result being three Republicans and one People's Party elected; in North Dakota because one of the two People's Party electors who were elected cast his vote for Cleveland, this causing the electoral vote of the State to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver.

* In Oregon the highest vote for an elector was that cast for the one candidate who was on both the Democratic and People's Party tickets. He received 35,813 votes. The next highest vote was for a Republican candidate for elector, 35,002. This gave the Fusion candidate (who afterwards voted for Weaver) a plurality of 811, and it so appears in the column of pluralities.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The purpose of the Civil Service Act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a Chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employes, and makes it the duty of the Commission to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations for and control the examinations provided for, and supervise and control the records of the same; and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C. The president of the Commission is Charles Lyman; the secretary is John T. Doyle.

The service classified under the act, and to which it and the rules apply, embraces the Executive Departments at Washington, the Department of Labor, the Fish Commission, and the Civil Service Commission, the customs districts in each of which there are fifty or more employes, eleven in number; the post-offices in each of which there are fifty or more employes, now fifty-two; the Railway Mail Service, and the Indian School Service, including altogether about thirty-four thousand places.

The Classified Departmental Service embraces all places in the departments at Washington, excepting messengers, laborers, workmen, and watchmen (not including any person designated as a skilled laborer or workman), and no person so employed can, without examination under the rules, be assigned to clerical duty, and also excepting those appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Classified Customs Service embraces the customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, including the places giving $900 a year, and all those giving a larger salary where the appointee is not subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Classified Postal Service embraces the post-offices where the officials are as many as fifty, including all places above the grade of a laborer. The Classified Railway Mail Service embraces all employes of the Railway Mail Service. The Classified Indian Service embraces all physicians, school superintendents and assistant superintendents, school-teachers and matrons in the Indian Service.

For places in the Classified Service, where technical qualifications are needed, special examinations are held. In the Department Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent, and Signal offices, Geological and Coast Surveys and other offices.

Applications.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States of the proper age. No person habitually using intoxicating liquors can be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age are: For the Departmental Service, not under twenty years;

in the Customs Service, not under twenty-one years, except clerks or messengers, who must not be under twenty years; in the Postal Service, not under eighteen years, except messengers, stampers, and other junior assistants, who must not be under sixteen or over forty-five years, and carriers, who must not be under twenty-one or over forty; and in the Railway Mail Service not under eighteen or over thirty-five years. The age limitations do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Such persons are preferred in appointments under §1754, R. S., and certified to appointing officers before all others of higher grade.

Every one seeking to be examined must first file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental, Railway Mail, or Indian School Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission, at Washington. The blank for the Customs or Postal Service must be requested in writing by the persons desiring examination of the Customs or Postal Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

Examinations.

The applicants to enter the service designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. The clerk examination is used only in the Customs and Departmental Services for clerkships of $1,000 and upward, requiring no peculiar information or skill. It is limited to the following subjects: First, orthography, penmanship, and copying; second, arithmetic—fundamental rules, fractions, and percentage; third, interest and discount; fourth, elements of the English language, letter-writing, and the proper construction of sentences. For places in which a lower degree of education suffices, as for employes in post-offices, and those below the grade of clerks in custom-houses and in the departments at Washington, the Commission limits the examination to less than these four subjects, omitting the third and parts of the fourth subject. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in the examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except that applicants claiming military or naval preference under §1754, R. S., need obtain but sixty-five.

The law also prescribes competitive examinations to test the fitness of persons in the service, for promotion therein.

The Commission gives a certificate to the person examined stating whether he passed or failed to pass.

How to Tell the Age of Your Neighbors.

He was a king and very inquisitive, and so said to one of his learned men:

"I have an interesting sum for you; it is a trial in mental arithmetic. Think of the number of the month of your birth."

Now the professor was sixty years old, and had been born two days before Christmas, so he thought of 12—December being the twelfth month.

"Yes," said the professor.

"Multiply it by two," continued the king.

"Yes."

"Add 5 and multiply that by 50."

"Yes."

"Add your age."

"Yes."

"Subtract 365."

"Yes."

"Add 115."

"Yes."

"And now," said the king, "might I ask what the result is?"

"Twelve hundred and sixty," replied the professor wonderingly.

"Thank you," was the king's response, "so you were born in December, sixty years ago, eh?"

"Why how in the world do you know?" cried the professor.

"Why," retorted the king, "from your answer—1260. The month of your birth was the twelfth and the last two figures give your age."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the professor. "Capital idea. I'll try it on the next person I meet. It's such a polite way of finding out people's ages."—*Selected.*

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR GOVERNOR IN 1889, PRESIDENT IN 1892, AND GOVERNOR IN 1893.

The vote given in 1892 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANAC. The gubernatorial vote is from the official returns made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and opened and canvassed by the General Assembly.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
Accomac	3,250	1,651	3,529	1,733	182	1,931	126	182
Alleghany	771	702	1,169	1,069	50	470	198	140
Albemarle	3,408	2,376	2,757	1,795	22	1,571	779	7
Alexandria	289	416	340	499	.....	161	46	1
Amherst	1,852	1,134	1,666	1,190	117	923	835	10
Amelia	726	929	501	563	158	508	883	
Appomattox	465	440	776	691	247	694	799	1
Augusta	3,572	1,965	3,563	2,136		2,642	1,290	1,355
Bath	489	376	488	310	68	334	216	1
Bedford	3,424	1,732	3,216	1,590	53	1,624	1,464	97
Bland	570	482	501	159	279	469	366	26
Botetourt	1,734	1,092	1,681	1,196	17	1,196	648	113
Brunswick	1,436	1,541	1,049	947	290	1,098	1.665	8
Buchanan	436	482	472	367	71	366	179	
Buckingham	1,414	1,243	1,269	1,052	174	1,310	1,014	4
Campbell	4,388	2,596	1,765	1,210	532	1,314	1,344	
Carroll	1,328	1,166	1,450	50	1,008	1,097	641	29
Caroline	1,515	1,462	1,235	1,343	244	995	1,422	8
Charlotte	1,709	785	1,396	815	169	1,306	567	37
Charles City	336	633	337	541	9	100	292	1
Chesterfield	1,758	1,513	1,747	1,241	136	1,278	998	32
Clarke	1,197	435	1,208	1,209	38	580	402	29
Craig	568	117	535	164	80	417	142	19
Culpeper	1,622	944	1,561	991	12	1,581	737	14
Cumberland	784	822	560	838	135	584	778	1
Dickenson	442	389	439	295	45	322	299	
Dinwiddie	1,091	1,278	597	674	220	997	893	10
Elizabeth City	658	1,312	896	1,309	68	753	663	7
Essex	926	921	890	903	54	904	762	5
Fairfax	1,969	1,611	2,168	1,537	9	1,367	162	51
Fauquier	2,780	1,391	2,802	1,348	88	2,034	983	23
Floyd	822	1,327	854	954	164	740	973	59
Fluvanna	1,128	653	918	488	151	781	508	
Franklin	2,489	1,466	2,262	1,178	522	1,645	.1,689	
Frederick	1,870	662	2,035	700	34	850		
Giles	1,089	528	1,059	398	139	797	528	16
Gloucester	1,047	1,316	907	1,276	182	965	964	8
Goochland	723	772	626	790	72	623	623	4
Grayson	1,319	1,199	1,299	832	122	1,044	920	10
Greene	641	409	629	356	28	479	324	
Greenesville	639	589	362	320	130	399	910	1
Halifax	4,097	1,920	3,133	1,937	581	2,211	1,855	84
Hanover	1,948	1,362	1,536	1,064	263	1,255	874	11
Henrico	2,066	2,041	2,374	1,849	119	2,183	1,212	11
Henry	1,053	1,093	1,317	1,459	190	1,145	1,240	13
Highland	614	432	611	386	16	272	121	119
Isle of Wight	1,549	849	1,494	636	73	1,424	355	10
James City	277	532	233	466	.....	345	290	1

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
King George	620	588	564	527	33	471	345	
King & Queen	948	808	721	731	167	651	611	13
King William	904	647	672	844	32	555	749	8
Lancaster	916	822	983	896	12	948	697	3
Lee	1,350	1,328	1,604	1,131	25	1,217	1,159	3
Louisa	1,486	1,296	1,296	1,373	120	1,296	826	34
Loudoun	2,835	1,431	2,719	1,738	63	1,469	466	311
Lunenburg	997	816	819	363	103	908	613	8
Madison	1,222	656	1,115	579	110	866	567	
Mathews	1,026	569	931	591	59	841	455	62
Mecklenburg	2,180	2,285	1,345	1,484	512	1,544	2,222	45
Middlesex	658	871	271	291	42	522	674	14
Montgomery	1,724	1,299	1,286	1,128	280	941	926	164
Nansemond	2,034	1,921	1,763	1,477	214	1,483	975	20
Nelson	1,589	1,220	1,409	1,020	98	1,047	653	54
New Kent	465	620	366	513	25	291	505	4
Norfolk	2,166	1,670	2,587	2,452	59	2,663	421	250
Northampton	1,024	1,138	1,225	1,238	6	982	36	11
Northumberland	1,003	840	953	792	75	710	749	3
Nottoway	819	1,038	931	587	33	872	772	21
Orange	1,342	968	1,343	831	64	1,254	496	29
Page	1,191	1,171	1,351	927	112	856	644	3
Patrick	1,039	912	1,288	873	70	1,036	654	
Pittsylvania	4,637	2,665	3,661	3,320	746	2,793	2,269	114
Powhatan	630	651	396	642	183	315	854	1
Prince George	550	1,027	270	545	50	300	563	
Prince Edward	1,067	1,018	766	788	14	879	1,314	4
Prince William	1,293	568	1,356	663	38	812	170	
Princess Anne	1,047	830	623	409	45	838	113	44
Pulaski	1,206	927	1,397	1,154	10	820	676	165
Rappahannock	1,155	303	1,056	384	23	717	138	15
Richmond	635	677	644	652	39	556	555	
Rockbridge	2,264	1,726	2,210	1,576	63	1,484	1,131	45
Roanoke	2,649	1,867	1,527	1,290	14	1,111	591	119
Rockingham	3,248	2,464	3,293	2,724	52	2,364	1,659	226
Russell	1,663	1,207	1,659	752	330	1,298	820	7
Smyth	1,334	1,118	1,352	841	129	1,112	705	2
Scott	.....	.....	1,746	1,433	340	1,489	1,307	1
Shenandoah	2,254	1,685	2,315	1,705	117	1,406	1,152	327
Southampton	2,159	1,612	1,127	1,200	277	1,328	1,069	36
Spotsylvania	934	738	849	679	64	701	617	
Stafford	769	758	742	558	16	610	364	
Surry	905	753	562	671	129	510	329	3
Sussex	773	1,184	291	638	93	500	1,040	6
Tazewell	1,382	1,760	1,573	1,784	68	1,116	1,742	60
Warwick	455	939	988	650	13	899	269	7
Warren	1,244	402	1,286	389	7	665	235	50
Washington	3,005	2,277	2,783	1,774	158	2,362	1,098	50
Westmoreland	734	866	726	817	27	600	367	
Wise	743	756	1,101	731	37	740	615	8
Wythe	1,751	1,379	1,841	1,243	182	1,542	1,036	49
York	725	684	533	798	11	533	322	18

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
Alexandria	1,723	1,246	1,982	1,162	17	1,116	403	30
Bristol	.....	.....	465	235	16	453	36	15
Buena Vista	.....	.....	341	86		173	43	
Charlottesville	.....	.....	889	296	10	570	95	
Danville	1,174	741	1,234	710	2	1,115	80	31
Fredericksburg	616	336	655	311	4	623	107	3
Lynchburg	.....	.....	2,422	1,358	3	1,875	1,045	35
Manchester	1,112	701	1,252	550	6	705	532	71
Norfolk	3,288	1,401	4,479	1,542	.....	4,441	.....	773
North Danville	431	196	495	219	14	277	103	178
Petersburg	1,972	1,533	2,558	1,046	2	2,990	401	15
Portsmouth	1,631	794	1,728	1,052	32	1,146	6	136
Radford	.....	.....	591	185	2	381	100	40
Roanoke	.....	.....	2,707	1,870	.....	1,827	1,089	147
Richmond	9,840	4,395	10,139	3,289	54	7,419	1,773	83
Staunton	798	434	919	549	2	722	440	287
Williamsburg	518	474	122	120	.....	113	113	2
Winchester	101	155	579	468	.....	277	339	81
Total	164,212	121,259	163,977	113,262	12,275	127,940	81,239	2,777

Bidwell, Prohibition, in 1892, received 2,738 votes for President.

Weight of Agricultural Products.

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session of 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in interstate traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE,

Showing the Districts and Voting Population, census of 1890, with comparative vote for Congressmen in 1890 and 1892.

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.†	
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Repub.
Accomac	4,453	1,966	3,056	1,788	3,575	1,630
Caroline	1,713	1,586	1,343	1,247	1,267	1,475
Essex	857	1,248	867	941	906	933
Fredericksburg*	.....	.....	618	311	768	176
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	1,019	1,139	916	1,440
King & Queen	983	904	930	701	761	855
Lancaster	855	834	881	884	1,015	874
Middlesex	789	861	676	839	281	255
Mathews	1,393	1,425	963	466	946	619
Northumberland	1,263	620	968	819	978	812
Northampton	1,283	1,159	1,039	1,027	1,234	387
Richmond	918	617	704	645	718	609
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	857	554	887	673
Westmoreland	944	878	692	789	752	807
Total	18,753	14,498	14,613	12,150	15,004	11,545

SECOND DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Repub.
Charles City	366	738	135	401	354	2	523
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	465	580	739	609	660
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,333	729	1,493	68	561
James City	664	709	200	444	228	456	9
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,734	1,407	1,774	266	1,124
Norfolk city	.....	.....	2,988	1,541	4,520	308	743
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	1,842	2,139	2,611	805	1,616
Portsmouth*	.....	.....	1,338	1,017	1,742	513	490
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	537	421	623	191	197
Southampton	2,014	2,348	1,410	1,269	1,109	47	1,145
Surry	896	1,240	597	666	566	142	449
Warwick	1,052	1,430	394	842	996	80	556
Williamsburg*	.....	.....	118	134	127	98	17
York	717	977	393	727	549	285	504
Total	26,904	24,574	13,484	12,357	17,431	3,870	8,594

THIRD DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	‡Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	1,305	.....	1,741	1,241
Goochland	929	1,075	583	.....	655	811
Hanover	2,208	1,467	1,389	.....	1,496	1,336
Henrico	16,419	10,532	1,620	.....	2,352	1,966
King William	948	1,113	617	.....	690	656
Manchester*	.....	.....	855	.....	1,247	574
New Kent	494	697	333	.....	393	445
Richmond*	.....	.....	7,235	.....	10,021	3,459
Total	24,854	17,351	13,937	.....	18,595	10,488

* Voting population included in county in which situated. † Scattering votes—1st district, 154; 2d, H. S. Collier, Third party, 976, scattering, 505; 3d, 2. ‡ No Republican nomination. § Republican vote polled thrown to this candidate.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.	
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Amelia	779	1,096	515	633	528	588
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	1,350	1,058	1,084	1,122
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,162	966	800	842
Greenesville	741	1,013	728	441	366	436
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	1,211	481	821	457
Mecklenburg	2,246	2,973	2,037	1,839	1,363	1,816
Nottoway	994	1,418	1,053	684	1,069	442
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	2,176	559	2,564	1,023
Prince George	660	1,060	467	565	273	569
Powhatan	616	810	531	550	397	816
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	1,211	974	777	764
Sussex	931	1,661	884	1,241	292	587
Total	14,700	19,263	13,325	9,981	10,330	9,462

FIFTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.
Carroll	3,100	94	980	.....	1,446	1,038
Danville*	.....	.....	834	13	1,246	706
Floyd	2,639	204	710	27	862	1,054
Franklin	3,767	1,022	1,665	88	2,278	1,672
Grayson	2,783	1,171	900	45	1,301	938
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,149	46	1,307	1,604
North Danville*	.....	.....	221	34	515	239
Patrick	2,459	340	923	38	1,296	933
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	3,187	1,069	3,861	3,882
Total	23,962	10,012	10,569	1,360	14,112	12,066

SIXTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Prohib.	Dem.	Third Party.
Bedford	4,454	2,119	1,876	84	3,255	1,731
Campbell	5,289	3,766	1,404	57	1,773	1,694
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	881	.....	1,363	967
Halifax	3,485	3,451	2,653	53	3,273	2,384
Lynchburg*	.....	.....	1,304	36	2,427	1,362
Montgomery	3,384	757	979	474	1,300	1,341
Radford	.....	.....	.....	.....	598	185
Roanoke city*	.....	.....	965	53	2,726	1,879
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	666	111	1,550	1,306
Total	24,552	14,214	11,615	901	18,265	12,849

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

The Republicans in the fourth district made no nomination in 1890, and Langston ran as an Independent. Scattering votes, 20.

No regular Republican candidate in the fifth district in 1890. Scattering vote, 812, for Ring, Independent Republican, and others.

No Republican candidate in the sixth district in 1890. Shelbourne, Prohibitionist, ran as an Independent; and there were 27 scattering votes for other parties. Scattering votes cast in 1892, 80.

It is a very good world to live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;
But to beg or to borrow, or to get a man's own,
It is the very worst world that ever was known.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890. White.	Color'd.	Congressional Vote 1890. Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Congressional Vote, 1892. Dem.	Third Party.
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	1,744	57	2,745	1,809
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	499	78	893	
Clarke	1,365	465	708	13	1,247	336
Frederick	3,920	457	1,054	51	2,016	700
Greene	881	240	415	14	632	201
Madison	1,423	660	578	99	1,121	666
Page	2,616	383	564	191	1,327	1,001
Rappahannock	1,343	463	546	12	1,061	391
Rockingham	6,643	576	1,856	442	3,370	2,469
Shenandoah	4,461	206	1,308	187	2,309	1,729
Warren	1,606	258	553	35	1,263	382
Winchester*	.....	.....	342	46	574	463
Total	28,549	6,277	10,167	1,225	18,551	10,147

EIGHTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Dem.	Dem.	Third Party.
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	942	1,728	2,001	1,153
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	162	583	369	470
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	1,390	809	1,586	904
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	1,775	1,280	2,200	1,187
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	2,294	1,063	2,783	1,383
King George	786	562	392	609	553	474
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	2,248	1,233	2,738	1,448
Louisa	1,713	1,806	1,305	864	1,289	1,373
Orange	1,477	1,084	1,183	753	1,338	883
Prince William	1,791	466	1,150	537	1,516	275
Stafford	1,394	281	658	722	751	316
Total	22,503	10,601	13,499	10,181	17,124	10,066

NINTH DISTRICT.	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.	Repub.
Bristol city	.....	.....	276	120	441	.....	266
Bland	1,076	46	531	388	502	262	181
Buchanan	1,153	5	444	392	465	71	374
Craig	800	28	508	69	563	73	142
Dickenson*	946	7	418	258	428	47	304
Giles	1,745	157	964	447	1,071	.....	405
Lee	3,884	419	1,116	916	1,598	23	1,152
Pulaski	2,280	765	1,051	976	1,397	.....	1,154
Russell	3,240	374	1,417	1,023	1,635	386	728
Scott	4,455	339	1,296	1,283	1,697	309	1,534
Smyth	2,642	220	1,348	916	1,350	126	838
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,216	1,821	1,567	72	1,793
Washington	5,561	859	2,464	1,588	2,775	138	1,817
Wise	2,126	307	675	658	1,098	26	755
Wythe	3,407	724	1,600	1,124	1,844	176	1,256
Total	37,278	5,226	15,424	13,977	18,431	1,709	12,699

* Voting population included in county in which situated.
No regular Republican condidates in the Seventh and Eighth districts in 1890.
In 1892 scattering votes—Seventh district, 316; Eighth, 14; Ninth, 136.

The smallest worm will turn, being trodden on.—*Shakespeare.*

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—CONTINUED.

TENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1890.		Congressional Vote, 1892.		
	White.	Color'd.	Dem.	Ind. Repub.	Dem.	Third Party.	Third Party.
Alleghany	1,738	613	401	19	1,193	855	
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,086	20	1,670	841	2,272
Appomattox	1,140	762	457	46	782	.....	905
Augusta	6,924	1,667	2,238	73	3,641	.....	2,211
Bath	884	162	338	26	490	230	144
Botetourt	2,518	748	.....	.....	1,692	.....	1,188
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	633	52	1,286	287	756
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	83	
Cumberland	681	1,151	379	4	554	78	902
Fluvanna	1,220	795	728	133	925	.....	546
Highland	1,120	68	387	92	607	401	
Nelson	1,995	1,103	909	26	1,431	537	560
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,455	40	2,209	1,631	
Staunton*	.....	.....	710	.....	956	.....	552
Total	26,180	10,731	9,721	531	17,778	4,943	8,041

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

Scattering, 50. The name of the Third Party candidate was printed differently on the tickets, and therefore the vote had to be counted separately.

Recapitulation.

DISTRICTS.	Democrat.	Republican.	Third Party.	Ind. Party.
First District	15,004	11,545		
Second District	17,431	8,594	.....	3,870
Third District	18,595	.....	10,488	
Fourth District	10,333	.....	9,462	
Fifth District	14,112	.....	12,066	
Sixth District	18,265	.....	12,849	
Seventh District	18,551	.....	10,147	
Eighth District	17,124	.....	10,066	
Ninth District	18,431	12,699	1,709	
Tenth District	17,778	.....	12,984	
Total	165,624	32,838	79,771	3,870

Voting Population of Virginia in 1880 and 1890.

In 1880 the voting population was		334,505
Divided as follows:		
White	206,248	
Colored	128,257	
Total White majority	77,991	
In 1890 the voting population was		380,138
Divided as follows:		
White	249,035	
Colored	132,747	
Total White majority	116,228	

In 1889 McKinney, Democrat, carried the State for Governor by..... 42,953

In 1890 the Democrats carried every congressional district. A very small Republican vote was polled, and in some districts they had no regular candidate. The Democratic vote also was far short of its strength.

In 1891 the Republicans in great measure, by advice from headquarters, abstained from voting, and consequently few candidates were run as Republican straightouts. Where the Farmers-Alliance ran candidates outside of the Democratic party, in many instances, the Republicans voted with them. The entire vote of the State was very small and any figures given would be misleading.

In 1892 Cleveland, Democrat, carried the State by 35,702 majority over all candidates and 50,715 over Harrison, Republican. The Third or People's party polled 12,275 votes and the anti-Liquor or Prohibition party 2,738 votes.

The Democrats carried the State in congressional districts by 49,145 majority over all parties. In all of the districts except three, the Republicans fused with the People's party and cast their votes for the candidates of that party. In the first district a straight fight was made between the Democrats and Republicans, and the Democratic majority was 3,459.

The colored voting population has increased since 1880, as per census report, only 4,490, while the white voting population has increased 42,787. Thus will it be seen that the white voting population is 38,297 stronger than in 1880.

In 1893, a Governor and Legislature was elected. The contest was between the Democrats and Third Party. The Republicans made no nominations, and except in some cases, abstained from participation in the contest. It is believed that such as did vote, voted with the People's party. The vote was not a full one. The Democrats overwhelmingly carried the State, the Legislature being largely Democratic.

There are only thirteen Populists in the two bodies. It is a singular fact that the aggregate vote polled for all candidates is less by several thousand than the *white* registered vote. This would indicate that there was great apathy somewhere. The aggregate registered vote, white and colored, is 381,782, and the aggregate vote polled at this election 216,033, leaving 171,750 voters as absenting themselves. For congressional vote of 1894, see subsequent pages.

Legal Holidays in Virginia.—Code as Amended.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for acceptance or payment, and of protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of any bill of exchange, bank check, negotiable note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, be considered and treated as a Sunday and public holiday, and every such bill, check, note or other negotiable instrument, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on any such holiday, or on a Sunday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day, not a holiday, next preceding such holiday or Sunday. Whenever any such holiday shall fall on a Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed a public holiday for any and all the purposes aforesaid, and in that case every such bill, check, note, or other negotiable instrument hereafter made, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the said Monday shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the business or secular day next preceding. If the day following that on which any such bill shall become due shall happen to be a Sunday, the first day of January, the nineteenth day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September, known as labor day, the twenty-fifth day of December, or any day appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, it shall not be necessary to present it or forward it for presentment for payment to such acceptor for honor or referee until the first day afterwards which is not a Sunday or one of the other days above mentioned.

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—CENSUS 1890.

CITIES AND TOWNS EMBRACED IN COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Males 21 Years of Age and Over.				Total Population.
	Native White.	Foreign White.	Colored.	Total.	
Accomac	4,419	34	1,966	6,419	27,277
Albemarle	4,147	144	2,569	6,860	32,379
Alexandria	2,762	358	1,620	4,740	18,597
Alleghany	1,679	59	613	2,351	9,283
Amelia	737	42	1,096	1,875	9,068
Amherst	2,149	49	1,350	3,548	17,551
Appomattox	1,126	14	762	1,902	9,589
Augusta	6,726	198	1,667	8,591	37,005
Bath	874	10	162	1,046	4,587
Bedford	4,409	45	2,119	6,573	31,213
Bland	1,070	6	46	1,122	5,129
Botetourt	2,495	23	748	3,266	14,854
Brunswick	1,532	3	1,849	3,384	17,245
Buchanan	1,153	.....	5	1,158	5,867
Buckingham	1,455	52	1,272	2,779	14,383
Campbell	5,013	276	3,766	9,055	41,087
Caroline	1,685	28	1,586	3,299	16,681
Carroll	3,075	25	94	3,194	15,497
Charles City	361	5	738	1,104	5,066
Charlotte	1,329	17	1,636	2,982	15,077
Chesterfield	3,625	231	2,467	6,323	26,211
Clarke	1,338	27	465	1,830	8,071
Craig	789	11	28	828	3,835
Culpeper	1,697	34	1,063	2,794	13,233
Cumberland	673	8	1,151	1,832	9,482
Dickenson	946	.....	7	953	5,077
Dinwiddie	1,253	44	1,765	3,062	13,515
Elizabeth City	2,713	2,000	1,990	6,703	16,168
Essex	850	7	1,248	2,105	10,047
Fairfax	2,777	192	1,062	4,031	16,655
Fauquier	3,289	98	1,415	4,802	22,590
Floyd	2,636	3	204	2,843	14,405
Fluvanna	1,213	7	795	2,015	9,508
Franklin	3,766	1	1,022	4,789	24,985
Frederick	3,827	93	457	4,377	17,880
Giles	1,736	9	157	1,902	9,090
Gloucester	1,273	11	1,279	2,563	11,653
Goochland	917	12	1,075	2,004	9,958
Grayson	2,772	11	171	2,954	14,394
Greene	879	2	240	1,121	5,622
Greenesville	712	29	1,013	1,754	8,230
Halifax	3,461	24	3,451	6,936	34,424
Hanover	2,179	29	1,467	3,675	17,402
Henrico	14,359	2,060	10,532	26,951	103,394
Henry	2,168	3	1,458	3,629	18,208
Highland	1,111	9	68	1,188	5,352
Isle of Wight	1,510	8	1,218	2,736	11,313
James City	635	29	709	1,373	5,643
King and Queen	980	3	904	1,887	9,669
King George	777	9	562	1,348	6,641
King William	911	37	1,113	2,061	9,605
Lancaster	838	17	834	1,689	7,191
Lee	3,401	483	419	4,303	18,216
Loudoun	4,069	66	1,242	5,377	23,274
Louisa	1,684	29	1.806	3,519	16,997
Lunenburg	1,100	19	1,153	2,272	11,372

POPULATION OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.				Total Population.
	Native White.	Foreign White.	Colored.	Total.	
Madison	1,415	8	660	2,083	10,225
Mathews	1.388	5	425	1,818	7,584
Mecklenburg	2,226	20	2,973	5,219	25,359
Middlesex	779	10	861	1,650	7,458
Montgomery	3,173	211	757	4,141	17,742
Nansemond	2,230	53	2,610	4,893	19,692
Nelson	1,967	28	1,103	3,098	15,336
New Kent	482	12	697	1,191	5,511
Norfolk	9,812	1.250	10,312	21,374	77,038
Northampton	1,254	29	1,159	2,442	10,313
Northumberland	1,237	26	620	1,883	7,885
Nottoway	957	37	1,418	2,412	11,582
Orange	1,437	40	1,084	2,561	12,814
Page	2,586	30	383	2,999	13,092
Patrick	2,457	2	340	2,799	14,147
Petersburg city	2,478	148	2,707	5,333	22,680
Pittsylvania	6,945	98	5,723	12,766	59,941
Powhatan	605	11	810	1,426	6,791
Prince Edward	1,117	39	1,758	2,914	14,694
Prince George	615	45	1,060	1,720	7,872
Princess Anne	1,378	41	1,002	2,421	9,510
Prince William	1,704	87	466	2,257	9,805
Pulaski	2,213	67	765	3,045	12,790
Rappahannock	1,336	7	463	1,806	8,678
Richmond,	901	17	617	1,535	7,146
Roanoke	6,253	341	2,485	9,079	30,101
Rockbridge	4,180	75	1,040	5,295	23,062
Rockingham	6,545	98	576	7,219	31,299
Russell	3,208	32	374	3,614	16,126
Scott	4,411	44	339	4,794	21,694
Shenandoah	4,408	53	206	4,667	19,671
Smyth	2,628	14	220	2,862	13,360
Southampton	2,001	13	2,348	4,362	20,078
Spotsylvania	1,922	96	1,121	3,139	14,233
Stafford	1,368	26	281	1,675	7,362
Surry	847	49	1,240	2,136	8,256
Sussex	915	16	1,661	2,592	11,100
Tazewell	3,522	441	976	4,939	19,899
Warren	1,578	28	258	1,864	8,280
Warwick	875	177	1,430	2,482	6,650
Washington	5,520	41	859	6,420	29,020
Westmoreland	926	18	878	1,822	8,399
Wise	1,978	148	307	2,433	9,345
Wythe	3,324	83	724	4,131	18,019
York	697	20	977	1,694	7,596
Total	236,858	11,177	130,747	378,782	1,655,980

Railroad Companies to Transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

Our grand business is, not to *see* what lies dimly at a distance, but to *do* what lies clearly at hand.—*Carlyle.*

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Alexandria city	14,339	13,659
Ward 1 2,494		
2 2,051		
3 6,037		
4 3,757		
Amherst town	590	
Arrington village	208	
Ashland town	948	764
Bedford city‖	2,897	2,191
Belfield village	493	
Berkley town	3,899	‡
Blackstone town	580	
Bowling Green town	511	426
Bristol town§	2,902	1,562
Broadway town	497	323
Brownsburg village	237	220
Buchanan village	802	414
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Burkeville town	404	237
Charlottesville city	5,591	2,676
Ward 1 1,236		
2 1,531		
3 1,427		
4 1,397		
Chase City village	618	251
Chatham town	757	543
Chincoteague Island	210	
Churchwood village	346	
City Point town	409	484
Clarksville village	656	582
Clifton Forge town	1,792	
Clover Depot village	422	
Columbia village	239	239
Covington town	704	436
Crewe town	887	
Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
Daniel town	838	445
Danville city	10,305	7,526
Ward 1 2,857		
2 3,063		
3 4,385		
Dublin town	410	285
Eagle Rock village	223	
Edenburg town	512	478
Emporia town	595	
Ettricks village	991	677
Falls Church town	792	660
Falls Mills village	228	
Farmville town	2,404	2,058
Fortress Monroe	741	525
Franklin town	875	477
Fredericksburg city	4,528	5,010
Upper Ward 1,936		
Lower Ward 2,592		
Freedman village	338	
Front Royal town	868	829
Glade Spring village	500	262
Glen Wilton village	455	
Gordonsville village	962	919
Graham town	1,021	
Greenbackville town	320	249
Greenville village	328	296
Hamilton town	407	248
Hampton town	2,513	2,684
Harrisonburg city	2,792	2,831
Herndon town	795	422
Houston town	1,285	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Lawrenceville town	305	238
Lebanon town	310	244
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Lexington town	3,059	2,771
Long Dale village	810	
Lovingston village	300	
Lowmoor village	989	
Luray village	2,809	632
Lynchburg city	19,709	15,959
Ward 1 8,197		
2 4,612		
3 6,900		
Lynch Station village	213	
Madison town	353	461
Manassas village	530	361
Manchester city	9,246	5,729
Ward 1 1,608		
2 1,439		
3 2,918		
4 3,281		
Marion town	1,651	919
Matoaca village	545	596
Middlebrook village	222	274
Middleburg town	429	419
Middletown town	411	372
Millwood town	400	
Mount Sidney village	304	244
New Castle village	214	182
New Market town	697	662
New River Depot village	685	192
Newport News town	4,449	‡
Newville town	309	
Norfolk city	34,871	21,966
Ward 1 7,882		
2 4,375		
3 7,354		
4 9,931		
5 3,447		
6 1,882		
North Danville town	3,799	1,200
Occoquan village	297	306
Orange village	571	547
Pamplin city	294	117
Pearisburg town	341	285
Pocahontas town	2,953	‡

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Petersburg city	22,680	21,656
Ward 1	3,163	
2	2,221	
3	3,928	
4	4,488	
5	4,433	
6	4,447	
Port Royal town	236	347
Portsmouth city	13,268	11,390
Ward 1	2,080	
2	4,306	
3	2,879	
4	4,003	
Pulaski town	2,112	‡
Radford town	2,060	‡
Reusen village	361	
Ridgeway town	236	
Richmond city	81,388	63,600
Clay Ward	18,703	
Monroe Ward	14,194	
Madison Ward	9,271	
Jefferson Ward	10,638	
Marshall Ward	11,372	
Jackson Ward	17,210	
¶Roanoke city	16,159	669
Ward 1	6,213	
2	5,648	
3	4,298	
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Round Hill town	207	
Rustburg village	352	194
Scottsburg village	297	87
Smithfield town	891	328
South Boston town	1,789	308
Salem town	3,279	1,759
Ward 1	1,043	
2	750	
3	1,486	
Scottsville village	362	465
Shenandoah vil'ge (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
Stanardsville town	330	814
Staunton city	6,975	6,664
Ward 1	3,535	
2	3,440	
Stephen City town	443	
Strasburg town	646	647
Stuart village	664	
Sturgeonville village	519	
Suffolk town	3,354	1,963
Tappahannock village	452	574
Vinton town	1,057	
Wallace Switch village	407	137
Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Washington town	252	254
Waterford town	385	478
Waynesboro town	646	484
West End town	283	
West Point town	2,018	557
Whaleyville village	290	
Winchester city	5,196	4,958
Ward 1	1,557	
2	1,248	
3	1,353	
4	1,038	
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
Wytheville town	2,570	1,885
Yorktown town	221	250

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. † Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. ⁒ Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town. ¶ Formerly Big Lick town.

Barbed-Wire Fences.

A few years ago we called attention to the use of barbed wire as an enclosure for stock being cruel and inhuman. The following was cut from one of the city dailies:

A Horse Badly Cut—A fine bay horse belonging to Mr. John W. Jenkins was badly cut about his legs yesterday afternoon by having become entangled in a new barbed-wire fence at Riverview cemetery. Several of the large arteries were cut and it was feared that the animal would bleed to death before a veterinary surgeon could be gotten to it. Superintendent French hurried into the city and summoned Dr. Harbaugh, who dressed the injured one.

The use of this wire for any purpose is foolish, and should by statute be made criminal. The animal does not know the wire will injure him, and therefore its use does not serve any good purpose. It is no stronger than plain wire, and the man who encloses his premises with it when dumb animals are likely to run against it, is either a knave or a fool.

In all transactions remember the final account with your Maker.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, fourth Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in October. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Charles H. Simonton and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	Robert W. Hughes	Norfolk.
District Attorney	Francis Rives Lassiter	Petersburg.
Assistant District Attorney	William Henry Mann	Petersburg.
Marshal	John M. Hudgin	Bowling Green.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Henry Fleggenheimer	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	John Paul	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	A. J. Montague	Danville.
Marshal	Mr. Levi	Danville.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Stanly W. Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Poison Oak and Poison Ivy.

The poison oak is properly the low form of the poison ivy, explains the *New York Sun*. The one is a high climber, while the other contents itself near the ground. The two are difficult to distinguish and are often perversely confused with the harmless and beautiful Virginia Creeper. The two poisonous plants have their leaves in groups of three, while the leaf of the Virginia creeper is divided into five and sometimes more leaflets. The berry of the poison ivy is white and waxy, and the Autumn coloring of the leaf is very beautiful. Many persons handle the poisonous plants without ill effects.

A simple way to remember the difference between the Virginia creeper and the poison ivy is this: If the vine has five leaves, corresponding to the five fingers of your hand, you may handle it. If it has only three leaves, you may not handle it.

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS FROM SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA UNTIL THE REVOLUTION.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield	President.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe	"
3	1608	John Smith	"
4	1609	George Percy	"
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.
6	1611	Thomas Dale	High Marshal.
7	1616	George Yeardley	Lieut.-Governor.
8	1617	Samuel Argal	"
9	1619	George Yeardley	Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt	"
11	1626	George Yeardley	"
12	1627	Francis West	"
13	1628	John Potts	"
14	1629	John Hervey	"
15	1635	John West	"
16	1635	John Hervey	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt	"
18	1641	William Berkeley	"
19	1645	Richard Kemp	Lieut.-Governor.
20	1645	William Berkeley	Governor.
21	1652	Richard Bennett	"
22	1656	Edward Digges	"
23	1658	Samuel Matthews	"
24	1660	William Berkeley	"
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Lieut.-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley	Governor.
28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper	"
29	1680	Henry Chicheley	Lieut.-Governor.
30	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham	Governor.
31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon	Lieut.-Governor.
32	1690	Francis Nicholson	"
33	1692	Edmund Andros	Governor.
34	1698	Francis Nicholson	"
35	1704	Earl of Orkney	"
36	1705	Edward Nott	Lieut.-Governor.
37	1706	Edmund Jennings	"
38	1710	Robert Hunter	"
39	1710	Alexander Spotswood	"
40	1722	Hugh Drysdale	"
41	1726	Robert Carter	"
42	1727	William Gooch	"
43	1749	John Robinson, Sr.	"
44	1749	Lord Albemarle	Governor.
45	1750	Louis Burwell	Lieut.-Governor.
46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie	"
47	1758	John Blair	"
48	1758	Francis Fauquier	Governor.
49	1768	John Blair	Lieut.-Governor.
50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Boteto't	Governor.
51	1770	William Nelson	Lieut.-Governor.
52	1772	John Lord Dunmore	Governor.

O! where is the eye that doth not love
The glorious phantoms that glide above?
That hath not look'd on the realms of air,
With wondering soul and bursting prayer?
O! where is the spirit that hath not bow'd
At the holy shrine of a passing cloud? [*Eliza Cook.*

Why should we strive with cynic frown
To knock their fairy castles down?
We know that much of pain and strife
Must be the common lot of life;
We know the world *is* dark and rough,
But time betrays that soon enough. [*Eliza Cook.*

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1894.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age inaug.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age.
1	1776	Patrick Henry	Patriot or Whig.	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson	"	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson	"	Yorktown	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison	"	Carles City Co	1740	41	Charles City Co	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry	"	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph	"	Williamsburg	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co	Sept. 13. 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph	"	Henrico Co	1754	34	Cumberland Co	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee	Republican	Westmoreland Co..	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberla'd I. Ga.	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke	"	Spotsylvania Co	1761	33	Richmond	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood	"	Frederick Co	1750	46	Richmond	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co..	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page	"	Gloucester Co	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell	"	Cumberland Co	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler	"	Williamsburg	1748	60	Charles City Co	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co..	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	Geo. W. Smith*	"	Essex Co	1762	49	Richmond	Dec. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour	"	Orange Co	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas	"	Hanover Co	1757	57	Milton	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston	"	Montgomery Co	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co..	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thos. M. Randolph	"	Tuckahoe	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants	"	Goochland Co	Oct. 24, 1769	47	Goochland Co	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler	"	Charles City Co	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles	States Rights D..	Amelia Co	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John Floyd	" ..	Jefferson Co., Ky.†	1783	47	Sweet Springs	Aug. 16, 1837	54
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell	States Rights W.	Williamsburg	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson	"	Manchester	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell	Democrat	Washington Co	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton	"	Fredericksburg	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford	States Rights D.	Richmond city	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory	States Rights W.	Charles City Co	July 8, 1804	38	Richmond	April 9, 1884	88
32	1843	James McDowell	Democrat	Rockbridge Co	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith	States Rights D..	King George Co	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91

34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	"	Blacksburg	June 1, 1807	42	Abingdon	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	"	Orange Co., N. Y.	Dec. 19, 1785	67	Bridgep't, W. Va.	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	"	Accomack, Co.	Dec. 3, 1806	50	Richmond	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	"	Lexington	M'ch 29, 1813	47	Lexington	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1861	William Smith	"	"	King George Co.	Sept. 6, 1796	68	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91
39	1863	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican		Monongalia	Jan. 25, 1814	52			
40	1867	Henry H. Wells	Republican		Rochester, N. Y.	Sept 17, 1823	44			
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker	"		Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 1, 1832	36	Bingh'mt'n, N. Y.	May 11, 1885	53
42	1873	James L. Kemper	Conservative		Madison Co.	June 11, 1823	50			
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday	"		Winchester	Feb. 22, 1828	49			
44	1881	William E. Cameron	Readjuster		Petersburg	Nov. 29, 1842	39			
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee	Democrat		Fairfax Co.	Nov. 19, 1835	50			
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney	"		Buckingham Co.	M'ch 17, 1832	57			
47	1894	Charles T. O'Ferrall	"		Frederick Co., Va.	Oct. 21, 1840	54			

*George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time.

†Born in a fort near (now) city of Louisville, Ky.

Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city; but ten died there.

Only four of the Governors from 1776 to 1894 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York, and John Floyd, a native of Kentucky.

DISTANCES

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	80½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

POSTOFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1894.]

Money Order offices in *italics.*

ACCOMAC.—County seat, *Accomac.*—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, *Belle Haven*, Babtown, Bloomtown, Bloxom, Boggs Wharf, Bullbegger, Cashville, Cattail, Chesconnessex. *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka, Evans Wharf, Fair Oaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Greenbackville, Guilford, *Hallwood*, *Harborton*, Hopeton, Hopkins, *Horntown*, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, *Keller*, Lee Mont, Locust Mount, Locustville, Mappsburg, *Mappsville*, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Metompkin, Modest Town, Nandua, Nelsonia, New Church, Oak Hall, *Onancock*, *Onley*, Painter, *Parksley*, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Sanford, Savageville, Sinnickson, Sykes, Tangier, Tasley, *Temperanceville*, Trower, *Wachapreague*, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville.*—Advance Mills, *Alberene*, Alfred, *Batesville*, Blenheim, Boonesville, *Bowlesville*, *Boyd's Tavern*, Brown's Cove, Birdwood, Burnleys, Campbell, Carter's Bridge, *University*, *Cobham*, *Covesville*, *Crozet*, Damon, Doylesville, Earleysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, *Greenwood Depot*, Hatton, *Howardsville*, *Ivy Depot*, *Keswick*, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, *Mechum River*, Millington, *Moormans River*, Nick, *North Garden*, Nortonsville, Ortis, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Red Hill, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Smithland, Stony Point, *Warren*, Woodridge, Yancey Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria.*—*Arlington*, Ballston, Brick Haven, Carlins, Cherrydale, East End.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington.*—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbones, Ben, Bess, Blue Spring Run, Clift, *Clifton Forge*, Dunlap, Griffith, Hematite, *Iron Gate*, *Long Dale*, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Rich Patch, Savannah, Selma, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, *Amelia C. H.*—Ammon, Beaver Pond, Chula Depot, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, *Jetersville*, Lodore, Mannboro, Mattoax, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil, Singville, Truxillo.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst.*—Allen's Creek, Allwood, Amy, Chestnut, Clifford, Cool Well, Dearborn, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Friar, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Idem, Harris Creek, James River, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Monitor, Naola, Narseal, Nat, Newcomb, New Glasgow Depot, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pera, Pleasant View, Riverville, Salt Creek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, Appomattox.—Bent Creek, Chap, Cheatwood, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburg, Hollywood, Hundley Springs, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, *Nebraska*, Oakville, *Pamplin City*, Spanish Oaks, Spout Spring, Spring Mills, Tower Hill, Vermillion, Wildway, Wert.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Anderson, Annex, Arbor Hill, Avis, Barren Ridge, Barterbrook, *Basic City*, Black Rock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalo Gap, Burketown, *Churchville*, Clare, Cotopaxi, *Craigsville*, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, *Fishersville*, Folly Mills, *Fort Defiance*, *Greenville*, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Knightly, Kiracofe, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurel Hill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Long Glade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, *Middlebrook*, Milnesville, Mint Spring, Moffatt's Creek, Moscow, Mossy Creek, Mount Meridian, *Mount Sidney*, Mount Solon, Mushet, *New Hope*, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pond Gap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover, Stribling Springs, *Stuart's Draft*, Summerdean, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesboro*, West Augusta, *Weyer's Cave*, Zotta.

BATH.—County seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bath Alum, Bolar, Burnsville, Cowardin, Cleek's Mills, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, *Healing Springs*, *Hot Springs*, Letcher, *Millboro Depot*, Millboro Spring, Mountain Grove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sun Rise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford city.*—Albert, *Bellevue*, Bells, *Big Island*, Body camp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunker Hill, Carter's Island, Chamblisburgh, Charlemont, Chestnut Fork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls, Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, *Forest Depot*, Gillespie,

Goffs, Goodes, Good View, Hammet, Helena, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Kasey, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Lowry, Matilda, Moneta, Mons, *Montvale*, Nininger, Otter Hill, Otter View, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Ridgemont, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Rodney, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Thurman, Wade's, White Rock, Waugh.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland.*—Byron, Ceres, Clear Fork, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Holly Brook, Kimberling, Long Spur, Mechanicsburg, Point Pleasant, Rocky Gap, Stowersville, Tilsons Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, *Blue Ridge Springs*, *Botetourt*, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, *Cloverdale*, Columbus, *Coyners Springs*, Daggers, Daleville, *Eagle Rock*, Fluke, *Gala*, *Glen Wilton*, Haymakertown, Houston Mines, Indian Rock, Kyle, Lick Run, Lithia, Maple, Munford, Oriskany, Parr, Purgatory, Roaring Run, Rocky Point, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silent Dell, *Springwood*, Strom, Tinkerknob, Trinity, *Troutville*, Waskey Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binfords, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Crichton, Diamond Grove, Eanes' Cross Roads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Fitzhugh, Forest Hill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harpers Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spotcash, *Sturgeonville*, Thomasburg, Totaro, Triplett, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, White Plains, Woodview, Wyche.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Big Rock, Card, Council, Davenport, Golden Spring, Hedge, Hurley, Shack Mills, Visey.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham.*—Alpha, Allenslevel, Alcoma, Andersonville, Arcanum, *Arvonia*, Axtell, Beesville, Bolling, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Elridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville. Glenmore, Gold Hill, Gondola, Gravel Hill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, *New Canton*, New Store, Nuckols, Ore Bank, Oslins, Penlan, Rival, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Wealthia, Well Water.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, *Rustburg.*—Barque, *Bedford Springs*, Bocock, *Brookneal*, Burton's Creek, Castle Craig, *Concord Depot*, Crosby, Dalzell, Dinguid, Durmid, *Evington*, *Gladys*, Hat Creek, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, *Lynch Station*, Marysville, Mansion, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plum Branch, Reusens, Sherwill, Twedy's, West Lynchburg. Winfall, Yellow Branch.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Bagby, Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburgh, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Golansville, *Guiney's*, Knopf, Lent, Lorne, *Milford*, Moss Neck, New London, Paige, Passing, *Penola*, Point Eastern, *Port Royal*, Rappahannock Academy, Return, *Ruther Glen*, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Baker Mines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap, Chum, Clung, Coalcreek, Cold Spring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dug Spur, Edwards, Elk Spur, Fancy Gap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburgh, Laurel Fork, Max, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Oklahoma, Ordway, Peck, Piper's Gap, Quaker, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snake Creek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Utt, Ward Gap, Ward's Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz, Wood Lawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County seat, Charles City.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Willcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville*—Abell, Abilene, Aspen Wall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, Cub Creek, *Drake's Branch*, Dupress, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Hilandale, Hugh, *Keysville*, Laconia, Lindward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, *Randolph*, Reardon, Red House, Red Oak Grove, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Rough Creek, Saxe, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wren, Wyliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, *Chesterfield.*—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bon Air, Centralia, *Chester*, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Dry Bridge, Eppes Falls,

Ettricks, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowville, Midlothian, Nuttree, Ochre, Otterdale, Fort Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Wiseville, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lake View, *Millwood*, Powers, Stone Bridge, Wadesville, *White Post*, Wickliffe.

CRAIG.—County seat, *Newcastle.*—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craigs Creek, Drummon, Eakin, Francisco, Givens, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, *Newcastle*, Paint Bank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, *Sinking Creek*, Timothy.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper.*—Alanthus, Archie, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crooked Run, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Elkwood, Germanna, Godfrey, Homeland, Hudson's Mill, Inlet, *Jeffersonton*, Kelly's Ford, Lakota, Ligum, Margana, *Mitchell's Station*, Norman, Oak Shade, *Olive*, Oma, *Raccoon Ford*, *Rapidan*, Reva, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Sandoval, Stevensburgh, Via, Waterloo, Winfrey, Winston.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Cumberland.*—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bush Park, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hatcher, Hawk, Lucyville, McRae's, Oak Forest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stony Point Mills, Sunny Side, Tally, Tamworth, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, *Clintwood.*—Aily, Ava, Bee, Beppo, Birchleaf, Colley, Crane's Nest, Duty, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Herald, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Palace, Sand Lick, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek, Tuscola.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, *Dinwiddie C. H.*—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, *Ford's Depot*, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Reams Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldemar, Westboro, *Wilsons.*

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.*—*Fortress Monroe*, *National Soldiers Home*, *Phoebus*, Rip Raps.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Banks, Battery, Beasley, Bestland, Bowlers Wharf, Brays, Centre Cross, Champlain, Desha, Dunbroke, Dunnsville, Howrtons, Iraville, Layton, Lloyds, *Lorretto*, Meade, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Cross Roads, Pedro, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax.*—Accotink, Annandale, Arcturus, Ash Grove, Bailey's Cross Roads, Bull Run, *Burke's Station*, Centreville, Chantilly, *Clifton Station*, Colvin Run, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, *Fairfax Station*, *Falls Church*, Farr, Floris, Garfield, Great Falls, Glenbrook, Gunston, *Herndon*, Hunters Mills, Ilda, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, New Alexander, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Springman, Springvale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Atoka, Auburn, *Bealeton*, *Bethel Academy*, Bristersburg, *Broad Run Station*, *Calverton*, *Casanova*, *Catlett*, Cliff Mills, *Deleplane*, Doddville, Elk Run, Embrey, Fant, *Fauquier Springs*, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, *Markham*, *Marshall*, Meetze, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orlean, Paris, Pine View, *Rectortown*, *Remington*, Routts, Selone, Shale, Sowego, Sumerduck, Swamp, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, Turnbull, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd.*—Abraham, Akers, Alum Ridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Broadshoals, Burk Fork, Camp Creek, Carthage, Check, Copper Hill, Copper Valley, Dalany, Duncan's, Eastview, Ego, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Indian Valley, Jacks Mill, Little River, Mira Fork, Monlay, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Tinlall, Topeco, Turman, Turtle Rock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle, Willis.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, *Palmyra.*—Antioch, *Bremo Bluff*, Bybee, Carysbrook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, *Fork Union*, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Nahor, Payne's, Pinta, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, *Union Mills*, Vallena, *Wilmington.*

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rocky Mount.*—Algoma, Alumine, Bonbrook, Boone Mill, Calico Rock, Callaway, Crawford, Dickinson's, Dillion's Mills, Eddy, Endicott, Felicia, Ferrum, Glade Hill, Gogginsville, Hale Ford, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Haught, Helms, Hernando, Hickman, High Peak, Hunter Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Nola, Nowlins Mill, Patti, Penhook, Peruello, Piedmont, Pig River, Prillaman's, Progress, Purity, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Roberta, Scruggs, Shady Grove, Shooting Creek, Snow Creek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taccio, Taylor's Store, Ula, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wirtz, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Bliss, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedar Grove, Chambersville, Clear Brook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcett Gap, Gainesboro, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, Heiskell, Jordan Springs, Kernstown, Marlborough, Meadow Mills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, *Stephenson*, Tulip, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, White Hall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, *Eggleston*, Glen Lyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, *Intermont*, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, *Newport*, *Pembroke*, Poplar Hill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, White Gate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belle Roi, Bridges, Cappahosic, Clay Bank, Freeport, Glass, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James Store, New Upton, Ordinary, Pinetta, Roane's, Sassafras, Selden, Severn, Wan, *Ware Neck*, White Marsh, Wood's Cross Roads.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, *Goochland.*—Balham, Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dickens, Dover Mines, East Lake, Elk Hill, Enon, Fifes, Hadensville, *Irwin*, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Othma, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Rock Castle, Sabot Island, Sandy Hook, Shannon Hill, Signpine, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, West View.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Amorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Boyers Ferry, Bridle Creek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, *Dell*, Edgewater, Elk Creek, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flatridge, Fox, Grant, Hampton Cross Roads, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, *Old Town*, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Trout Dale, Tug, Volney, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, *Standardsville.*—Amicus, Borneo, Brayton, Dawsonville, Erald, Fletcher, Lamb, McMullen, Quinque, Rosebrook, *Ruckersville*, Wetsels.

GREENSVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, *Belfield*, Brink, Claresville, Durand, Green Plain, Hitchcock, Jetts, Pleasant Shade, Poplar Mount, Rural Bower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat, *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, *Black Walnut*, Bowden, Brooklyn, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover Depot*, Cody, Confidence, Cross Roads, Christie, Crystal Hill, Delila, Denniston Junction, Dryburgh, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, *Ingram*, Iveyview, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, Martin's Store, Maxwelton, Mayo, McHolt, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, *News Ferry*, Noland, Omega, Paces, Perth, Plato, Red Bank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, *Scottsburg*, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Turbeville, Vernon Hill, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolf Trap.

HANOVER.—County seat, *Hanover C. H.*—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Beaver Dam Depot, Beaver Dam Mills, Bandana, *Bothwell*, Cold Harbor, Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, Fanshaw, Farrington, French Hay, Gaines Mill, Goodall, Gouldin, Hewlett, Hylas, Mabelton, Montpelier, Negro, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Pole Green, Rockville, Ruel, Studley, Taylorsville, Tylers, Verdon, Vontay, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond.*—Brook Hill, Coal Hill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Fort Lee, Gayton, *Glen Allen*, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Rio Vista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varina Grove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville.*—Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassetts, Blackberry, Boxwood, Chestnut Knob, Dyer Store, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone,

Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Loneoak, Lucia, Marrowbone, Modoc, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oak Level, Preston, Prunty's, Reed Creek, Ridgeway, *Spencer*, Spoke, Stanly, Stockton, Tan Yard, Taylorsburg, Traylorsville, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey*.—Buckeye, Clover Creek, Crabbottom, Doe Hill, Head Waters, Hightown, *McDowell*, Meadow Dale, Mill Gap, New Hampden, Palo Alto, Pinckney, Poverty, Siron, Strait Creek, Trimble, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Vilna, Waycross, Wilsonville.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Battery Park, Benns Church, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Indika, Longview, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Rescue, Septa, *Smithfield*, Whitley, *Windsor Station*, *Zuni*.

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg*.—Croaker, Diascond, Ewell, Grove, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toano*.

KING AND QUEEN.—County seat, King and Queen C. H.—Biscoe, Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Daisy, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indian Neck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plain View, Powcan, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Trice, Truhart, Waldens, *Walkerton*.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George.—Alden, Ambar, Carson, Comorn, Dido, Dogue, Edge Hill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Grigsby, Hampstead, Hop Yard, Hooes, Hudibras, Igo, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Pluck, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Rosita, Shiloh, Uptonburg, Weedonville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William.—*Aylett*, Bulahville, Calno, Cohoke, Enfield, Epworth, Etna Mills, Globe, Hybla, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Skyron, Sweet Hall, Teck, Wakema, *West Point*.

LANCASTER.—County seat, *Lancaster*.—Alfonso, Bellwood Mills, Chase Wharf, Eubanks, Gracepoint, *Irvington*, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Merry Point, Miami, *Millenbeck*, Molusk, Monaskon, Ottoman, Palmer, Treakles, Venter, Weems, Westland, Whealton, *White Stone*.

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville*.—Admant, Beech Spring, Blackwater, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Chandler, Chadwell, Comfort, Corinth, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Democrat, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hagan, Hubbard Springs, Jap, Legg, Longfield, Milt, Nurseries, Ocoonita, Olinger, *Pennington Gap*, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rose Hill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Turkey Cove, Van, Walnut Hill, White Shoals, Yokum, Zion Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg*.—*Aldie*, Arcola, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittian, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Evergreen Mills, *Farmwell*, Georges Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsboro*, Hughesville, Irene, Jumbo, Lenah, *Lincoln*, Leithton, *Lovettsville*, Lucket's, Mechanicsville, *Middleburg*, Morrisonville, Mountain Gap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paeonian Springs, Paxson, *Philomont*, *Purcellville*, *Round Hill*, Royville, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa*.—*Apple Grove*, Amaryllis, Bells Cross Roads, Bibb, Brian, Buckner's Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Cuzco, Dabney's, Ellisville, Fleshman, *Frederick's Hall*, Gays, Green Spring Depot, Gum Spring, Harris, Hopeful, Huon, Inez, Jackson, Lasley, Locust Creek, Long Creek, McGehee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, *Mineral City*, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's Store, Sulphur Mines, Tisdale, Thompson's Cross Roads, *Trevilians*, Vawter's Store, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zanto, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Columbian Grove, Double Bridge, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, *Meherrin*, Naomi, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tempest, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, *Madison.*—Criglersville, Dulinsville, Graves' Mill, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Novum, Oak Park, Parites, Peola Mills, Pratts, Rochelle, Seville, Twymans Mill, Uno, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cobbs Creek, Cricket Hill, Diggs, Dixie, Fitchett's, Foster, Guynn, *Hicks' Wharf*, Hudgins, Laban, Mobjack, New Point, North, *Port Haywood*, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Blacks Ridge, *Buffalo Lithia Springs*, Buffalo Junction, Cabbage Farm, *Chase City*, Cesco, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goodes Ferry, Guy, Hanford, Inca, Invermay, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, Lacrosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, Nelly, Nelson, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmers Springs, Phillis, Push, Radcliff, Saffolds, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Cross Roads, Shaw's Store, Siddons, Skipwith, Smith's Cross Roads, Soudan, *South Hill*, Stony Cross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Union Level, Wightman, Woburn.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, *Saluda.*—Amburg, Bay Port, Bushy, Church View, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locust Hill, Lot, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Water View, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.—Alleghany Spring*, Bennett's Mill, Bigtunnel, *Blacksburg*, *Cambria*, Childress, Centre Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, *Elliston*, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Oty, Pilot, Prices Forks, *Radford*, *Riner*, *Shawsville*, Slusser, Tunstal, *Vicars Switch*, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamon, Boxelder, Bennett Creek, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, *Holland*, Kilby, *Magnolia*, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.*—Alhambra, *Afton*, Agee, *Arrington*, Avon, Aylmer, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Caskie, Colleen, Dutch Creek, Faber's Mills, Grape Lawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, Love, *Massies Mill*, Midway Mills, Montebello, *Montreal*, Myndus, Nash, Nelly's Ford, *Norwood*, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Riely, *Rockfish Depot*, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, *Wingina*, Witts.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Boulevard, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Plumpoint, *Providence Forge*, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, *Churchland*, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indian Creek, Mackie, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Ocean View, Port Norfolk, Quillin, Rodman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tanners Creek, Wallaceton, *West Norfolk.*

NORTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Eastville.*—Bayford, Bay View, *Birdsnest*, Broadwater, *Bridgetown*, Brighton, Byrdton, *Cape Charles*, Capeville, Cheapside, *Cherriton*, Cherrystone, Chesapeake, Dalby's, Dingley, Eastville Station, *Exmore*, *Franktown*, Gladstone, Hadlock, Jamesville, Kendall Grove, *Machipongo*, Marionville, *Nassawadox*, Reads Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Heathsville.*—Avalon, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Coan, Cowart, Fair Port, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Miskimon, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, Rehoboth Church, *Reedville*, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Tibetha, Village, *Wicomico Church.*

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, *Nottoway.*—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Irby, Jeffress Store, Jennings' Ordinary, Oliveville, Spainville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange.*—Albano, Ahala, Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Eheart, Everona, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locustgrove, Madison Run, Mine Run, Monrovia, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rocky Run, Saint Just, *Somerset*, Tatum, Thornhill, True Blue, *Unionville*, Verdierville, Vulcan, Waco, Weaver, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, *Marksville*, Massanutton, Mauck, Overall, Printz Mill, Rileyville, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, *Stanleyton*, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bassil, Bateman, Brothers, Buffalo Ridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Claudville, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Goblintown, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson Creek, Lone Cedar, Mayberry Creek, Mayo Forge, Meadows of Dan, Nettle Ridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Pinnacle, Puckett, Rangeley, Rorrer, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Varallo, Verano, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County Seat, *Chatham.*—Almagro, Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Beverly, Brights, Brosville, Brow, Brutus, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedar Hill, Chalk Level, Chaney's, Chestnut Level, *Danville*, Design, Dry Fork Depot, *Elba*, Elect, *Fall Creek Depot*, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hill Grove, Hinesville, Hurt's Store, Jacobsville, Kadesh, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurel Grove, Level Run, Lola, Malmaison, Menla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mount Airy, Mount Cross, Museville, Neva, *Neapol·s*, Nyle, Peatross, Peytonsburgh, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, *Ringgold*, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, *Sutherlin*, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Tomahawk, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmell, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds.

POWHATAN.—County seat, *Powhatan C. H.*—Ballsville, Belona, Clayville, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemenco, Mosley's Junction, Negro Arm, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Windham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville.*—Acteon, Briery, Darlington Heights, Felden, Five Forks, Gardenia, *Green Bay*, *Hampden Sidney*, Millbank, Mount Leigh, Overly, *Prospect*, Putney's, *Rice Depot*, Tredway, Venner, *Worsham.*

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, *Prince George.*—Brandon, Begonia, Blairs, Burrowsville, Carson, *City Point*, Derby, *Disputanta*, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Creeds, Grace, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, London Bridge, Lynnhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Sigma, Thalia, Vine, *Virginia Beach.*

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, *Brentsville.*—Aden, Agnewville, *Bristow*, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman, Forestburgh, *Gainesville*, Greenwich, *Haymarket*, Hickory Grove, Hoadly, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limstrong, *Manassas*, Minnieville, Neabsco Mills, *Nokesville*, *Occoquan*, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Token, Voy, *Waterfall*, Wellington, Woodbridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, *Newbern.—Allisonia*, Belle Hampton, *Churchwood*, Delton, Draper's Valley, Dry Branch, *Dublin*, Essie, Ingle, Lucretia, McAdam, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski city*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, *Washington.—Amissville*, *Flint Hill*, Gaines' Cross Roads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Sandy, *Slate Mills*, *Sperryville*, Viewtown, *Woodville.*

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Ethel, Farmer's Fork, *Farnham*, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, Sharp's Wharf, Simonson, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battle Hill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cave Spring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Poage's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, *Vinton*, Washington Heights.

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Barger, Bells Valley, *Brownsburg*, Buffalo Forge, *Buena Vista*, Buffalo Mills, Col-

lierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, East Lexington, Elmeria, Engleman, *Fairfield*, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Islandford, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Marmion, *Midvale*, Monmouth, Murat, *Natural Bridge*, Oakdale, *Raphine*, Rapps Mills, Red Mills, Riverside, *Rockbridge Alum Springs*, *Rockbridge Baths*, Sherwood, Sideway, South River, Summers, Timber Ridge, *Triford*, Vesuvius, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Athlone, Baker's Mill, Bear Lithia, Beldor, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruee, Cherry Grove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Cootes Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Cross Keys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Fort Hoover, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Good's Mills, Greenmount, *Grottoes*, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Islandford, Keezletown, Kise, Lacey Spring, Latona, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoffer's Store, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, *Mount Crawford*, Mount Herman, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peaeh Grove, *Port Republic*, Rawley Springs, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, Singer's Glen, Sparkling Springs, Spring Creek, Star Lick, Suter's, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, *Timberville*, Yaneey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Barnett, Belfast Mills, *Bickleys Mills*, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brumfield, Brewster, Carterton, Castlewood, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dexter, Dickensonville, Dorado, Dump Creek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardner's, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, *Honaker*, Jesee's Mills, John, Pat Store, Mason's Store, Point Truth, Tumbez, Rockdale, Rock House, Rosedale, Stinson, Swords Creek, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Adelphia, Alley, Ayers, Big Cut, Cameron, Clinch, Clinchport, Corbet, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flag Pond, Flat Rock, Flat Woods, Fort Blaekmore, Hales Mill, Hill Station, Hiltons, Holstein Springs, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summit, Isis, Johnson, Locust Lane, Lucile, MeConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Robinett, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Timbertree, Valley Creek, Wayland, Welchburgh, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowmans, Calvary, Capon Road Depot, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Conicville, Dilbeek, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Getz, Hamburg, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Head Quarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Oranda, *Orkney Springs*, Pomona, Pugh's Run, Quicksburg, Rinkerton, Saint David's Church, Saint Luke, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburgh*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Van Buren Furnace, Wheatfield, Zepp.

SMYTH.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkins Tank, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, *Chilhowie*, Ellendale, Groseclose, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Long Hollow, Luma, Nebo, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Roxie, Rye Valley, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugar Grove, Valley View.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adams Grove, Airfield, Assamoosick, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, *Capron*, Delaware's, *Drewryville*, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Handsom, Isaac, *Ivor*, Koskoo, *Newsoms*, Pinopolis, Pope, Sands, Sebrell, Silverton, Uggal, Unity, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Spotsylvania.*—Alrich, Andrews, Belmont, Brockroad, Brokenburgh, Dunavant, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, *Goodloe's*, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburgh, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavells, Lewiston, McHenry, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Parker, Partlow, Pine Apple, Post Oak, Snell, Stubbs, Summit, Sunlight, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Youngs.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford C. H.—Bellfair Mills, Beraer, Brooke, Coakley, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mountain View, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rockford, Roseville Stafford Store Tackett's Mills Toluca, *Widewater*

SURRY.—County seat, *Surry.*—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Beachland, Berryman, Cabin Point, Carsley, *Claremont*, *Dendron*, High Gate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Ruffins, Spottsville, Savedge, Seotland, Sexton, Spring Grove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex C. H.—Aivland, Belsehes, Booker, Burts, Cedar

View, Coddyshore, Comans Well, Grizzard, Hilda, Henry, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, *Jarratt*, Mason's Depot, Parham's Store, Peanut, *Stony Creek*, *Wakefield Station*, *Waverly Station*, *Yale*.

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell*.—Asberry's, Baptist Valley, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burkes Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Fannie, Five Oaks, Gap Store, *Graham*, Gratton, Harman, *Kelly*, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Liek, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, *Richlands*, Sayersville, Shawyers Mills, Shraders, Snapp, Springville, Steelburgh, Tannersville, Thompson's Valley, Tiptop, Unaka, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal*.—Areo, Bayard, Bend, *Bentonville*, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Cullen, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, *Linden*, Limeton, Manard, Milldale, Molina, Nineveh, Relianee, *Riverton*, Sentinel, Suceess, Venus, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News*.—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menehville, *Morrison*, Mulberry Island.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon*.—Abrams Falls, Alvarado, Alum Wells, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumley Gap, Clip, Craig's Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Fowler, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hyters Gap, Ketron, Kings Mill, Lee's Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Loves Mills, Lowland, *Meadow View*, Medina, *Mendota*, Moab, Montgomery, Nordiek, Ora, Oseeola, Ravens Nest, Rei, Rillford, *Saltville*, Shortsville, Smith Creek, Stump, Tabor, Wolfrun, *Wallace*, Zenobia.

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Cole's Point, Colonial Beaeh, Foneswood, Hague, Horner's, *Kinsale*, Leedstown, Maehodoc, Maple Grove, Mount Holly, Nominy Grove, *Oak Grove*, Oldhams, Potomae Mills, Stratford, Templemans Cross Roads, Tueker's Hill.

WISE.—County seat, *Wise*.—Banner, *Big Stone Gap*, *Coburn*, Coonseye, Dwina, East Stone Gap, Fernalda, Flat Gap, Gilly, Hettie, Hobbs, Kellyview, Lipps, Lotus, *Norton*, Pound, Saint Paul, *Tocoma*, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville*.—Austinville, Barren Springs, *Bertha*, Catron, Cedar Springs, Cripple Creek, Croekett Depot, Etter, Favonia, *Foster's Falls*, Graham's Forge, *Ivanhoe*, *Max Meadows*, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Red Bluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnaee.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown*.—Crab Neek, Grafton, Earnest, Halstead's Point, Jeffs, Messick, Oak Tree, Poquoson, Tabb, Taimpieo.

Railway Signal Code.

Three whistles signify "back up."
Two whistles signify "off brakes,"
One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Continued whistles signify "danger,"
Rapid short whistles "a eattle alarm,"
Beeoning motion of one hand signifies "baek."
Red flag waved up the traek signifies "danger."
Lantern swung in a eirele signifies "back the train."
Red flag stuck up by the roadside signified "danger ahead."
Red flag earried on a loeomotive signifies "an engine following."
Lantern swung at right angles aeross the track is a signal to "start."
Downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop."
Lantern at night, raised and lowered vertically, is a signal to "start."
A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes signifies "go ahead."

Early Rising.—The following caleulation is interesting: Suppose one boy, aged ten years, determines to rise at five o'cloek all the year round. Another at the same age, indolent and fond of ease, rises at eight, or an average of eight, every morning. If they both live to be seventy years old, the one will have gained over the other, during the intervening period of sixty years, 65,745 hours, whieh is equal to 2,739⅓ days, or just seven and a half years. If a similar ealculation were applied to the whole eountry, how many millions of years of individual usefulness would it prove to be lost to society?—*Good Health.*

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor	FRANK BROWN.
Secretary of State	Edwin Galt.
Attorney-General	John P. Poe.
Treasurer	Spencer C. Jones.
Comptroller	Marion DeK. Smith.
Insurance Commissioner	I. Freeman Rasin.
Adjutant-General	H. Kyd Douglas.
Commissioner of Land Office	Philip D. Laird.
State Librarian	Luther H. Gadd.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

J. M. Robinson, Queen Anne county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; A. Hunter Boyd, Alleghany county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; Wm. T. Brantly, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; R. F. Maddox, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and second Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—J. T. Truitt, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John M. Robinson, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—E. C. Fields, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—L. Dumbracco, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—S. G. Fisher, Clerk; J. T. Dixon, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. T. Graham, Clerk; R. E. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May and November—W. S. Forwood, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—L. M. Bacon, Clerk; B. W. Ady, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge; H. W. Hoffman and Edward Stake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—

George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register of Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lynch and John T. Vinson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; G. Dawson, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—J. L. Jordan, Clerk; J. K. Waters, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September—J. J. Greenwell, Clerk; P. H. Dorsey, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—T. B. Turner, Clerk; C. S. Parran, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, and D. G. Wright, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore city constitutes this court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—C. H. Gibson, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1899).

Representatives—First District—Vacancy; Second District—J. F. C. Talbott; Third District—Henry W. Rusk; Fourth District—Isador Rayner; Fifth District—Vacancy; Sixth District—William M. McKaig.

All Democrats. Terms expire March 4, 1895.

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

POPULATION OF MARYLAND—Census 1890.

COUNTIES.	Males 21 Years of Age and Over.				Total Population.
	Native White.	Foreign White.	Colored.	Total.	
Alleghany	6,367	2,709	342	9,418	41,571
Anne Arundel	4,342	1,246	3,553	9,141	34,094
Baltimore	13,333	4,221	3,077	20 631	72,909
Baltimore city	69,613	29 569	17,476	116,658	434,439
Calvert	1,211	21	1,093	2,325	9,860
Caroline	2,490	110	847	3,447	13,903
Carroll	7,485	377	493	8,355	32,376
Cecil	5,512	519	1,023	7,054	25,851
Charles	1,927	58	1,481	3,466	15,191
Dorchester	4,069	84	2,069	6,222	24,843
Frederick	10,396	631	1,562	12,589	49,512
Garrett	3,035	305	42	3,382	14,213
Harford	5,582	675	1,453	7,710	28,993
Howard	2,745	432	931	4,108	16,269
Kent	2,765	141	1,779	4,685	17,471
Montgomery	4,319	188	2,100	6,607	27,185
Prince George	3,581	293	2 403	6,277	26,080
Queen Anne	3,060	90	1,551	4,701	18,461
Saint Mary	1,906	35	1,547	3,488	15,819
Somerset	3,778	38	2,097	5,913	24,155
Talbot	3,140	178	1,838	5,156	19,736
Washington	9,036	277	628	9,941	39,782
Wicomico	3,636	21	1,107	4,764	19,930
Worcester	3,272	25	1,403	4,700	19,747
Total	176,600	42,243	51,895	270,738	1,042,390

Typhoid Germs Carried on the Finger.—Uffelmann has reported some experiments which indicate that typhoid germs and other pathogenic germs as well may be carried from one person to another by neglecting to cleanse or disinfect the hands. The following is a brief statement of the experiment: Having moistened the finger with liquid containing cholera germs, the finger was allowed to dry, and was then rubbed on a piece of roast beef. Some time latter a great quantity of cholera germs was found developed upon the beef. In the same way typhoid fever might be communicated to food, to drinking-cups, and other utensils, whence they might easily find their way into the alimentary canal of some human body. The *Sanitary Journal* reports the following circumstance, which seems to illustrate this method of communicating typhoid fever: "Several very rapidly-fatal cases of typhoid fever followed a case in a family, the mother of which lacked a proper sense of cleanliness. After attending to the wants of her sick child, the next moment she employed her hands in preparing a meal for the well members of the family." Too much care cannot be taken in the disinfection of hands and in the observance of all the rules of cleanliness, in the most rigorous manner possible in the care of patients suffering from germ diseases of any sort.—*Modern Medicine.*

Infant Feeding—An infant should double its weight in six months, and treble it in a year, if its nutrition is in every way satisfactory. The weighing and measuring should be conducted monthly, and the practical point is this: If a child does not increase at the rate of one pound a month during the first year of life, and twelve ounces a month during the second year, its nutrition is not satisfactory. If a child does not grow nearly three-quarters of a inch every month during the first year of life, and half an inch a month during the second year of life, it is not satisfactory. The latter is, of course, not of the same importance as the former. A nurse should cease nursing if the result does not come near to this proportion with regard to increase of weight. Clearly, premature children would not be so large, though they should increase at the same ratio.—Percy Boulton in *British Medical Journal.*

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially corrected by S. F. Telfair, Esq.]

Governor	ELIAS CARR.
Private Secretary to the Governor	S. F. Telfair.
Executive Clerk to the Governor	C. L. Hinton.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. A. Doughton.
Secretary of State	Octavius Coke.
Chief Clerk to Secretary of State	W. P. Batchelor.
Auditor	Robert M. Furman.
Chief Clerk to the Auditor	T. Palmer Jerman, Jr.
Treasurer	William H. Worth.
Chief Clerk to the Treasurer	H. M. Cowan.
Teller Treasurer's Department	Ernest B. Bain.
Superintendent Public Instruction	John C. Scarborough.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions	R. L. Burkehead.
Attorney-General	Frank I. Osborne.
Adjutant-General	Francis H. Cameron.
Commissioner of Agriculture	John M. Robinson.
Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds	C. M. Roberts.
State Librarian	J. C. Ellington.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—W. J. Young, Principal.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum is located at Morganton—E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent.

North Carolina Hospital. Dr. G. L. Kirby, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.

Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.

State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.

The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—A. Leazar, Superintendent.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Goldsboro, Wayne county. Associate Justices: Alphonso C. Avery, Morgantown; Walter Clark, Raleigh; Walter A. Montgomery, Raleigh, Wake county; David M. Furches, Statesville Iredell county. Frank I. Osborne, Charlotte, Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R. Bryan	New Berne.
3	Edw. W. Timberlake	Louisburg.
4	W. S. O.'B. Robinson	Goldsboro.
5	R. W. Winston	Oxford.
6	E. T. Boykin	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	Albert L. Coble	Statesville.
9	Henry R. Starback	Winston.
10	Leander P. Green	Wilkesboro.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	Wm. L. Norwood	Marshall.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Wm. J. Leary, Sr.	Edenton.
2	W. E. Daniel	Weldon.
3	J. E. Woodard	Wilson.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	
5	W. P. Bynum	Greensboro.
6	M. C. Richardson	Clinton.
7	H. F. Seawell	
8	J. O. Horton	
9	M. L. Mott	
10	J. E. Spainbour	Boone.
11	James L. Webb	Shelby.
12	George A. Jones,	

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Fall—Judge Robert W. Winston.
Beaufort—‡ February 18th, May 27th, November 25th.
Currituck—March 4th, September 2d.
Camden—March 11th, September 9th.
Pasquotank—March 18th, Sept. 16th.
Perquimans—March 25th, Sept. 23d.
Chowan—April 1st, September 30th.
Gates—April 8th, October 7th.
Hertford—April 15th, October 17th.
Washington—May 6th, November 4th.
Tyrrell—April 22d, October 23d.
Dare—April 29th, October 28th.
Hyde—May 13th, November 11th.
Pamlico—May 20th, November 18th.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge J. D. McIver.
Fall—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Halifax—‡ March 4th, May 13th, ‡ November 11th.
Northampton—April 1st, ‡ August 5th, September 30th.
Bertie—February 4th, April 29th, October 28th.
Craven—† February 11th, May 27th, November 25th.
Warren—March 18th, September 16th.
Edgecombe—April 15th, October 14th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Albert L. Coble.
Fall—Judge J. D. McIver.
Pitt—January 7th, †March 4th, April 1st, September 16th, † December 2d.
Franklin—January 21st, April 15th, October 21st.
Wilson—Feb. 7th, June 3d, Oct. 28th.
Vance—Feb. 18th, May 20th, Sept. 30th
Martin—March 18th, September 2d.
Nash—April 29th, November 18th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Starbuck.
Fall—Judge Albert L. Coble
Wake—* January 7th, January 25th, †February 25th, * March 25th, † April 22d, * September 23d, † October 21st.
Wayne—January 21st, April 15th, September 9th, October 14th.
Harnett—February 4th, August 5th, November 25th.
Johnston—March 11th, August 26th, November 11th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Leander P. Green.
Fall—Judge Henry R. Starbuck.
Durham—January 14th, March 24th, June 3d, October 7th.
Granville—January 27th, April 22d, July 22d, November 25th.
Chatham—February 11th, May 6th, September 23d.
Guilford—February 18th, May 27th, August 26th, December 9th.
Alamance—March 11th, May 20th, November 11th.
Orange—March 18th, August 5th, October 28th.
Caswell—April 8th, August 12th, October 21st.
Person—April 15th, August 19th, November 18th.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Fall—Judge Leander L. Green.
New Hanover—† January 21st, †April 15th, † September 23d.
Sampson—February 4th, October 7th.
Duplin—February 18th, August 5th, December 2d.
Greene—February 25th, August 12th, November 25th.
Pender—March 4th, September 9th.
Carteret—March 18th, October 21st.
Jones—March 25th, October 28th.
Onslow—April 1st, November 4th.
Lenoir—May 6th, November 11th.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Wm. L. Norwood.
Fall—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Anson—* January 7th, † April 29th, * September 2d, November 25th.
Cumberland—January 21st, †May 6th, July 22d, † November 11th.
Columbus—February 25th, July 15th, November 4th.
Robeson—January 28th, * May 20th, September 30th.
Richmond—February 11th, June 5th, September 16th, December 2d.
Bladen—March 19th, Tuesday; October 22d, Tuesday.
Brunswick—April 8th, September 9th.
Moore—* March 4th, † March 11th, * August 12th, † August 19th, * December 9th, † December 16th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.
Fall—Judge W. L. Norwood.
Cabarrus—January 21st, July 22d.
Iredell—February 4th, May 20th, August 5th, November 4th.
Rowan—February 18th, May 6th, August 19th, November 18th.
Davidson—March 4th, September 2d.
Randolph—March 18th, Sept. 16th.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases.

Montgomery—April 1st, Sept. 30th.
Yadkin—April 15th, October 14th.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Fall—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.
Alexander—January 21st, July 22d.
Rockingham—January 28th, July 29th, November 4th.
Forsyth—February 25th, May 20th, August 5th, December 2d.
Wilkes—March 4th, September 2d.
Alleghany—April 1st, September 16th.
Davie—April 8th, September 23d.
Stokes—April 22d, October 21st.
Surry—March 18th, October 7th.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Edw. W. Timberlake.
Fall—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Catawba—February 18th, July 22d.
McDowell—March 4th, August 19th.
Burke—March 18th, September 2d.
Caldwell—April 1st, September 16th.
Ashe—April 15th, September 23d.
Watauga—April 29th, October 8th.
Mitchell—May 6th, October 14th.
Yancey—May 20th, October 28th.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Fall—Judge Edw. W. Timberlake.
Union—January 28th, August 19th.
Stanly—February 18th, Sept. 16th.
Mecklenburg—† March 4th, †June 3d, †September 2d, † December 16th.
Gaston—March 18th, September 30th.
Lincoln—April 1st, October 14th.
Cleveland—April 15th, October 21st.
Rutherford—April 29th, Nov. 4th.
Polk—May 13th, November 18th.
Henderson—May 20th, Nov. 25th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge R. W. Winston.
Fall—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Madison—February 25th, July 29th.
Buncombe—March 11th, August 12th, December 2d.
Transylvania—April 1st, Sept. 2d.
Haywood—April 8th, September 9th.
Jackson—April 22d, September 23d.
Macon—May 6th, September 30th.
Clay—May 13th, October 7th.
Cherokee—May 20th, October 14th.
Graham—June 3d, November 11th.
Swain—June 10th, November 17th.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases.

Criminal Circuit Courts.

New Hanover County—Oliver P. Meares, Wilmington, judge; A. M. Waddell, Wilmington, solicitor. W. R. French, Clerk. Court begins January 7th, March 18th, May 20th, July 15, September 16th, November 18th.

Mecklenburg County—Oliver P. Meares, judge; John E. Brown, Charlotte, Solicitor. W. W. Phifer, clerk. Court begins February 11th, April 8th, August 5th, October 14th, December 2d.

Buncombe County—Thomas A. Jones, Asheville, judge; E. D. Carter, Asheville, Solicitor. Court begins January 28th, April 22d, July 22d, October 28th.

United States Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court—held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday in May and first Monday in December, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October. Charles H. Simonton, circuit judge, Charleston, S. C.; salary, $6,000. Augustus S. Seymour, district judge, Newberne, N. C.; salary, $5,000. Charles B. Aycock, United States attorney, Raleigh, N. C. Solomon C. Weill, assistant district attorney, Wilmington, N. C. N. J. Riddick, clerk circuit court of Raleigh and Wilmington. Owen J. C. Carroll, United States marshal, Raleigh, N. C. Virtruvius Royster, deputy clerk, Raleigh, N. C. W. H. Shaw, deputy clerk, Wilmington, N. C.

Eastern District District Courts—Augustus S. Seymour, United States district judge. Newberne—held at Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; W. C. Brooks, clerk. Newberne, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.

Western District Circuit and District Courts—Charles H. Simonton, United States circuit judge, Charleston, S. C. Robert P. Dick, United States district judge, Greensboro, N. C. Thhmas J. Allison, United Statei marshal, Statesville, N. C. The Circcuit and District Courts in the Western district are held at the same time

and place, as follows: Greensboro first Monday in April and October; Samuel L. Trogdon, clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Charlotte, second Monday in June, and December; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; Robert O. Patterson clerk. Robert B. Glenn, United States district attorney. Winston, N. C. David A. Covington, assistant United States district attorney, Monroe.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Thomas J. Jarvis, (term expires 1897) and W. M. Ransom, (term expires 1895).

Representatives.—First District—Harry Skinner (Pop.); Second District—F. A. Woodward (Dem.); Third District—John G. Shaw (Dem.); Fourth District—W. F. Stroud (Pop.); Fifth District—Thomas Settle (Rep.; Sixth District—Jas. A. Lockert (Dem.); Seventh District—A. C. Shuford (Pop.); Eighth District—R. Z. Linney (Pop.); Ninth District—Richmond Pearson (Rep.)
Terms commence March 4th, 1895.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

GAME LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Code of 1883, Chapter 21, Vol. 2.

Sec 2831 makes it unlawful for any person to hunt, with dog or gun, on the lands of another without permission, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offence, to be paid to party aggrieved, provided the land has been posted by notice at the courthouse door of the county, and also at two or more other public places in the county in which the land is situated. If a person is by name so forbidden, the penalty is ten dollars for each offence or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 2832 makes it unlawful to hunt wild deer between February 15 and August 15. Exception if deer are in inclosure five feet high, and the party has a right so to hunt them. Penalty fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered by any person suing for same—one half to him and the other to the school fund of the district in which the offence was committed.

Sec. 2833 provides that in case no one has so brought suit for the offence prescribed in Sec. 2832, the school committee of the township shall bring suit to recover the fine, and the whole of the money shall be to the school district.

Sec. 2834 makes it unlawful to kill, shoot, trap or net partridges, quail, doves, robins, lark, mocking-birds, or wild turkeys, between March fifteenth and November first in each year. Offence a misdemeanor and penalty ten dollars for each offence.

Sec. 2835 makes it unlawful to export or transport from the State, any quail or partridges either dead or alive. Penalty fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2836 makes it unlawful to take or destroy, at any time, the eggs of partridges or quail; and for so doing the penalty is fifty dollars fine or thirty days imprisonment.

Sec. 2837 makes it unlawful to hunt or shoot wild fowl on Sunday, or any other day between sunset and daylight, with gun or fire, or use gun that cannot be fired from shoulder.

Sec. 2838 makes the penalty for a violation of Sec. 2837, one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Sec. 2839 prohibits the hunting of wild fowl with fire, and the penalty for so

doing is not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 2840 makes it unlawful to kill for sale, any wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county, between the tenth days of March and November of each year, or ship out of the State between said dates, any wild fowl killed in the waters aforesaid. No non-resident shall shoot, at any time, any wild fowl in any of the waters of Currituck and Dare counties, from blind, box, batters, or float of any kind, which is not on the land. Offence misdemeanor and punishment not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

General law amended in reference to the counties of Davidson, Durham, Edgecomb, Moore, Montgomery, Richmond and Wagner. See Acts of 1891.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	Males 21 Years of Age and Over.				Total Population.
	Native White.	Foreign White.	Colored.	Total.	
Alamance	2,859	16	1,033	3,908	18,271
Alexander	1,768	.....	154	1,922	9,430
Alleghany	1,233	2	84	1,319	6,523
Anson	2,180	14	1,699	3,893	20,027
Ashe	2,996	6	104	3,106	15,628
Beaufort	2,856	17	2,044	4,917	21,072
Bertie	1,819	6	2,077	3,902	19,176
Bladen	1,897	5	1,302	3,204	16,763
Brunswick	1,335	19	935	2,289	10,900
Buncombe	6,401	170	1,663	8,234	35,266
Burke	2,641	12	418	3,071	14,939
Cabarrus	2,658	16	1,046	3,720	18,142
Caldwell	2,239	4	267	2,510	12,298
Camden	795	3	483	1,281	5,667
Carteret	3,068	22	437	2,527	10,825
Caswell	1,621	3	1,834	3,458	16,028
Catawba	3,211	21	471	3,703	18,689
Chatham	3,851	21	1,507	5,379	25,413
Cherokee	1,907	5	66	1,978	9,976
Chowan	938	13	1,074	2,025	9,167
Clay	846	1	30	877	4,197
Cleveland	3,639	10	601	4,250	20,394
Columbus	2,442	16	1,038	3,496	17,856
Craven	1,706	55	2,666	4,427	20,533
Cumberland	3,293	41	2,323	5,657	27,321
Currituck	1,227	4	427	1,658	6,747
Dare	797	6	81	884	3,768
Davidson	3,928	13	689	4,630	21,702
Davie	1,949	4	541	2,494	11,621
Duplin	2,556	10	1,060	3,626	18,690
Durham	2,555	22	1,587	4,164	18,041
Edgecombe	1,935	23	3,024	4,982	24,113
Forsyth	4,676	45	2,136	6,857	28,434
Franklin	2,470	7	1,910	4,387	21,090
Gaston	2,623	52	907	3,582	17,764
Gates	1,265	5	870	2,140	10,252
Graham	620	.....	46	666	3,313
Granville	2,755	15	2,478	5,248	24,484
Greene	1,192	3	834	2,029	10,039
Guilford	4,734	87	1,794	6,615	28,052
Halifax	2,261	30	3,711	6,002	28,908
Harnett	2,128	10	726	2,864	13,700
Haywood	2,561	11	110	2,682	13,346

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.				Total Population.
	Native White.	Foreign White.	Colored.	Total.	
Henderson	2,287	39	263	2,589	12,589
Hertford	1,321	4	1,530	2,855	13,851
Hyde	1,179	1	691	1,871	8,903
Iredell	4,166	25	1,163	5,354	25,462
Jackson	1,715	10	191	1,916	9,512
Johnston	4,228	14	1,374	5,616	27,239
Jones	896	1	559	1,456	7,403
Lenoir	1,878	15	1,067	2,960	14,879
Lincoln	2,006	6	463	2,475	12,586
McDowell	1,916	22	379	2,317	10,939
Macon	1,882	7	129	2,018	10,102
Madison	3,377	12	222	3,611	17,805
Martin	1,754	2	1,549	3,305	15,221
Mecklenburg	5,179	143	4,083	9,405	42,673
Mitchell	2,398	11	110	2,519	12,807
Montgomery	1,961	13	436	2,410	11,239
Moore	3,115	28	1,369	4,512	20,479
Nash	2,747	8	1,600	4,355	20,707
New Hanover	2,337	295	3,154	5,786	24,026
Northampton	2,106	9	2,312	4,427	21,242
Onslow	1,655	3	543	2,201	10,303
Orange	2,408	3	1,084	3,495	14,948
Pamlico	1,111	5	487	1,603	7,146
Pasquotank	1,242	19	1,148	2,409	10,748
Pender	1,330	14	1,161	2,595	12,514
Perquimans	1,120	2	853	1,975	9,293
Person	1,839	3	1,369	3,211	15,151
Pitt	2.929	11	2,225	5,165	25,519
Polk	1,017	5	174	1,196	5,902
Randolph	4,930	14	670	5,614	25,195
Richmond	2,471	19	2,550	5,040	23,948
Robeson	3,723	20	2,763	6,506	31,483
Rockingham	3,439	34	1,943	5,416	25,363
Rowan	3,763	39	1,369	5,171	24,123
Rutherford	3,208	6	724	3,938	18,770
Sampson	3,504	11	1,370	4,885	25,096
Stanly	2,008	4	281	2,293	12,136
Stokes	3,056	3	552	3,611	17,199
Surry	3,701	11	485	4,197	19,281
Swain	1,154	12	198	1,364	6,577
Transylvania	1,089	8	89	1,186	5,881
Tyrrell	716	1	237	954	4,225
Union	3,128	9	1,050	4,187	21,259
Vance	1,505	50	2,236	3,791	17,581
Wake	6,342	105	5,238	11,685	49,207
Warren	1,278	70	2,367	3,715	19,360
Washington	1,160	11	1,111	2,282	10,200
Watauga	2,045	1	78	2,124	10,611
Wayne	3,377	42	1,963	5,382	26,100
Wilkes	4,213	.....	373	4,586	22,675
Wilson	2,480	9	1,400	3,889	18,644
Yadkin	2,651	3	267	2,921	13,790
Yancey	1,779	.....	57	1,836	9,490
Total	231,250	2,057	109,346	342,653	1,617,947

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor	C. T. O'FERRALL.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. C. KENT.*
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth	Joseph T. Lawless.
Auditor of Public Accounts	Morton Marye.
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer	A. W. Harman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	John E. Massey
Commissioner of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary	B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner	James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings	W. R. Gaines.
Adjutant-General†	Charles J. Anderson.
Superintendent of Public Printing	J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

JOHN A. BUCHANAN	Washington county.
RICHARD H. CARDWELL	Hanover county.
GEORGE M. HARRISON	Augusta county.
JAMES KEITH	Fauquier county.
JOHN W. RIELY	Halifax county.

The terms of the Judges commence January 1, 1895, and are for twelve years. The court in January will convene and elect its president, a reporter and a librarian.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—To be appointed.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Heber Ker.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. C. Pendleton.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.
J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board. Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

*This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.

†The term of this officer is four years, and dates from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and is appointed by him.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. T. S. Doyle, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

State Hospitals.

By act of the General Assembly approved February 22, 1894, chapter 75, section 1661, of the Code, was amended so as to change the names from "Asylum" to "State Hospitals," for the Institutions for the Insane.

There are four State Hospitals for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded in Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Wm. M. Thornton, Chairman of the Faculty. Secretary, James D. Jones.

The Washington and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This College is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D., late of the University of South Carolina, is President of the College. John Gardner, Treasurer.

The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,000, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, Principal.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State. President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. Christopher Tompkins.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

University College of Medicine.

This is a new institution, and is located in Richmond city, and is in the charge of the best medical talent in the city, and its corporators among the wealthiest citizens of the city and State.

Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL. D., President; Joseph A. White, A. M., M. D., Secretary.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was foundcd by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It js the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

H. B. Frissell is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, Principal. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.

Richard McIllwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Colleges and Academies.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.

W. W. Smith, President. Richard Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.

Lyon G. Tyler, President.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Professor B. Puryear is Chairman of the Faculty.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory and Henry, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

James Atkins, D. D., President. George W. Miles, Jr., Secretary.

Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners.

J. Hall Moore, M. D., President, Richmond; J. V. Haller, D. D. S., Secretary and Treasurer, Wytheville; W. H. H. Thackston, M. D., D. D. S., Farmville; W. H. Gingrich, D. D. S., Norfolk; George K. Heist, D. D. S., Winchester; E. P. Beadles, D. D. S., Danville.

The annual meeting for the examination of candidates to practice dentistry in Virginia is held the second Tuesday in April in the Capitol building at Richmond.

No person is permitted to practice dentistry in the State of Virginia without a certificate from this Board, which certificate must be duly recorded in the clerk's office in the county in which the party practices.

Virginia State Dental Association.

President, H. Wood Campbell, Suffolk; First Vice-President, L. M. Cowardin, Richmond; Second Vice-President, C. L. Steel, Richmond; Third Vice-President, W. A. Jones, Waynesboro; Corresponding Secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Treasurer, J. F. Thompson, Fredericksburg; Recording Secretary, George F. Keesee. Richmond.

Executive Committee: T. H. Parramore, Chairman, Hampton; W. H. Gingrich, Norfolk; W. E. Norris, Charlottesville.

Will meet in August, 1895, at such place and date as Executive Committee shall select and announce.

Asparagus Soup.—Boil one quart of asparagus, cut in inch lengths, in one quart of water until tender; rub through a colander and return to the water in which it was boiled. Heat one pint milk, stir into it one tablespoonful butter rubbed with one of flour, and cook a few moments. Season, and pour into asparagus. Let get boiling hot, pour into tureen over toasted bread cut into small pieces. Serve at once.

Mock Turtle Soup.—Boil a calf's liver and heart with a knuckle of veal for three or four hours, skimming well, then strain off. Chop the meat fine, and add to it a chopped onion, salt, pepper and ground clove to taste, thickening, if necessary, with a little browned flour, cooking again in the liquor. Have the yolks of four or five hard boiled eggs cut up for the turcen; also slices of lemon.

Steamed Oysters on Toast.—Drain and wash the oysters. Put them with their liquor into a saucepan and cook until the oysters are plump, shaking the pan frequently to prevent burning. Drain off the liquor, season with salt, pepper and butter, and pile on nicely browned slices of toast.

Welsh Rarebit.—One pound cheese, grated, one large tablespoon butter, one tablespoon tomato catsup, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one gill beer or ale, dash of red pepper. Cook in a double boiler, stirring all the time until smooth and thick. Serve on hot dipped and buttered toast.

Deviled Crabs.—To the meat of one dozen hard shell crabs boiled fifteen minutes, and chopped, add three tablespoonfuls stale bread crumbs, one-half wine glass cream, yolks of three hard boiled eggs, chopped, one tablespoonful butter, pepper and salt to taste. Mix all together and put back into the shells, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs, small bits of butter, and brown in a quick oven.

Rice Pudding.—Take one teacup of rice, wash, pour boiling water over and let stand five minutes; throw off, add a cup of sugar, a little nutmeg and two quarts of milk. Bake slowly about two hours, stirring occasionally until last half hour, then brown.

Wine Sauce.—Three-quarters cup butter beaten to a cream, then add two cups powdered sugar. Beat well, and stir in one tablespoonful cornstarch wet in one-half cup cold water. Cook until thick, then add one-half cup wine.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

ROBERT C. KENT, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, WYTHE.

J. D. PENDLETON, Clerk, Orange.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1893, and hold four years.

1.	Washington and Smyth	B. F. Buchanan.
3.	Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Alexander St. Clair.
5.	Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7.	Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland	Charles P. Jones.
9.	Augusta and City of Staunton	Edward Echols.
11.	Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13.	Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	William A. Little, Jr.
15.	Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	James Hay.
17.	Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	George W. Morris.
19.	Amherst and Nelson	Taylor Berry.
21.	Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23.	Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	James L. Tredway.
25.	Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas N. Williams.
27.	Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	George W. Jackson.*
29.	Petersburg and Dinwiddie	William B. McIlwaine.
31.	Norfolk city and Princesss Anne	George T. Snead.
33.	City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	H. L. Maynard.
35.	Richmond city and Henrico	Conway R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37.	Accomac and Northampton	George W. LeCato.
39.	King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

The senators from the following districts will be elected in November of this year:

2.	Scott, Lee, and Wise	T. G. Wells.
4.	Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	J. Allen Watts.
6.	Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	Lewis T. Jennings.*
8.	Rockingham	Thomas K. Harnsberger.
10.	Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	M. L. Walton.
12.	Clarke, Page, and Warren	Thomas D. Gold.
14.	Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach.
16.	Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	F. M. Parrish.
18.	Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20.	Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Richard L. Miller.
22.	Bedford	James L. Arthur.
24.	Pittsylvania and city of Danville	John L. Hurt.
26.	Franklin and Floyd	Benjamin N. Hatcher.
28.	Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Walter A. Watson.
30.	Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32.	Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	Thomas H. Barnes.
34.	Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36.	King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	Robert J. Washington.
38.	Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Manly H. Barnes.

☞Those marked with an * are Populists; not marked, Democrats. No Republicans by that name in this body.

The districts are as arranged in 1891-2.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JOHN F. RYAN, SPEAKER, Loudoun. J. BELL BIGGER, Clerk, Richmond City.

Accomac—Thomas W. Russell.
Albemarle and Charlottesville—John B. Moon and John S. Harris.
Alexandria City and County—Charles Bendheim.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—A. F. Withrow.
Amherst—C. J. Campbell.
Augusta and Staunton—Thomas R. N. Speck and George W. Koiner.
Bedford—Samuel M. Bolling and W. P. Burks.
Botetourt—E. J. Brugh.
Brunswick—F. E. Buford.†
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—R. Tate Irvine.
Buckingham and Cumberland—Camm Patteson.
Campbell—W. M. Murrell.
Campbell and Appomattox—S. C. Stratton.
Caroline—R. A. Ricks.*
Carroll—S. E. Wilkinson.
Charlotte—A. S. Priddy.
Chesterfield and Manchester and Powhatan—Carter H. Harrison* and James M. Gregory.*
Clarke and Warren—H. H. Downing.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—Robert H. Logan and M. C. Thomas.
Culpeper—J. Catlett Gibson.
Dinwiddie—Thomas E. Clarke.
Elizabeth City and Accomac—B. P. Lee.
Essex and Middlesex—John R. Segar.
Fairfax—Joseph E. Willard.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin—S. T. Turner.*
Fluvanna and Goochland—W. B. W. Brooking.
Franklin—E. W. Saunders.
Frederick and Winchester—Charles F. Nelson.
Gloucester and Mathews—John N. Tabb.
Grayson—Melville B. Cox.
Greene and Madison—John C. Utz.
Greenesville and Sussex—P. F. Weaver.*
Halifax—R. L. Dejarnette and T. B. Clark.
Hanover—B. L. Winston.
Henrico—William J. Binford.
Henry—W. B. Eanes.
Isle of Wight—R. E. Boykin.
King & Queen—George T. Bland.
King William and Hanover—Isaac Diggs.
Lynchburg city—Randolph Harrison.
Lancaster and Richmond—Howard Hathaway.
Lee—H. C. Slemp.*
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—E. Hunton, Jr.
Louisa—Andrew J. Richardson.
Lunenburg—Nathaniel Matthews.
Mecklenburg—T. Y. Allen.*
Montgomery—John U. Sumpter.
Nansemond—J. E. Booker.
Nelson—Bland Massie.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and City of Williamsburg—Robert W. Perkins.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke and L. L. Kellam.
Norfolk county—M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac—Charles Smith.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—R. B. Spilman.
Nottoway and Amelia—R. T. Vaughan.*
Orange—George W. Barbour.
Page and Rappahannock—B. W. Petty.
Patrick—S. A. Thompson.
Petersburg city—William P. McRae and Charles Hall Davis.
Pittsylvania and city of Danville—R I. Anderson, Nathan A. Hall, J. I. White and Eugene Withers.
Portsmouth—W. A. Fentress.
Princess Anne—George W. Leggett.
Prince Edward—Colin Stokes.*
Prince George and Surry—S. B. Barham.
Prince William—Vacant.
Pulaski and Giles—James B. Caddall.
Rappahannock—John B. Miller.
Richmond city—Julian Bryant, Thomas Byrne, J. Alston Cabell, B. T. Crump and John S. Harwood.
Rockbridge—R. G. Paxton and James K. Edmondson.
Rockingham—William H. Blakemore and C. E. Fahrney.
Russell—L. M. Walton.
Scott—Miles Craft.
Shenandoah—Jacob G. Neff.
Southampton—J. D. Pretlow.
Smyth and Bland—I. J. Gollehan.‡
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg—Solon T. Coleman.
Stafford and King George—J. E. Mason.
Tazewell—J. Howe Sayers.*
Washington—E. S. Kendrick and W. H. Tomney.
Wythe—R. W. Sanders.

Democrats unmarked; Populists, *; Independent, †; Republican, ‡.

☞ The entire House will be elected in November of this year.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1899.
EPPA HUNTON, of Warrenton, term expires 1895.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth-City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—D. GARDNER TYLER.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—GEORGE D. WISE.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—JAMES F. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—PAUL C. EDMUNDS.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, and the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—S. S. TURNER.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—E. E. MEREDITH.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smythe, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—JAMES W. MARSHALL.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, and the counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Terms commenced March 4, 1893. Expire March 3, 1895. All Democrats.

Fifty-Fourth Congress.

This Congress begins March 4, 1895. Thomas S. Martin, of Albemarle, succeeds on that day Eppa Hunton. His term will expire March 4, 1901.

In the House of Representatives, Tazewell Ellett (Dem.) succeeds George D. Wise (Dem.) in the Third district. W. R. McKenney (Dem.) succeeds James F. Epes (Dem.) in the Fourth district. P. J. Otey (Dem.) succeeds Paul C. Edmunds (Dem.) in the Sixth district. J. A. Walker (Rep.) succeeds James W. Marshall (Dem.) in the Ninth District.

How to Boil a Ham.—Put a ham weighing ten pounds in a pot large enough to contain water enough to cover it. Bring to a boil gradually, then add two heads celery, two turnips, three onions, a bunch of savory herbs—the vegetables cut into small pieces. Let it simmer gently four hours. Remove the skin, sprinkle with pepper, put in a few cloves, aud brown in a quick oven.

Oyster Dressing for Turkey.—One pound bread, crumbled fine, add two stalks of celery chopped fine, one-half pound butter melted, salt and pepper to taste. Add to this two quarts of the best oysters, strained from their liquor, and carefully picked over for bits of shell, etc. When oysters are mixed with bread, add enough of their liquor to moisten stuffing well. Fill the turkey, and baste with equal parts of liquor of oysters and water.

Scalloped Oysters.—One quart oysters, put in a colander, drain off the juice, and wash carefully to remove all bits of shell. Butter a deep pudding dish, cover the bottom with cracker crumbs (not too fine), season with salt, pepper and bits of butter, then a layer of oysters seasoned, a layer of crackers, then oysters until the oysters are used. Put cracker crumbs on top with bits of butter. Pour over a few tablespoonfuls of the oyster liquor strained, and one cup cream. Bake covered half an hour, uncovered half an hour.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commence January 1, 1895, and are for eight years. They will expire January 1, 1908. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit Courts commenced July 1, 1893. The City Circuit Courts Clerks were elected in 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit Courts. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties commenced July 1, 1894, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail Route to the seat of government at Richmond.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: Robert R. Prentiss, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	4th Monday in April and October	N. P. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and October	Azra P. Gomer	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	2d Monday in May and November	Lawrence Waking	T. H. Wilcox.
91	Norfolk county	2d Monday in March and September	L. M. Silvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	4th Monday in March and September	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	A. E. Kellam	W. J. Whitehurst.
75	Southampton	4th Monday in March and September	T. M. Howard	Wm. Shands.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	R. P. Buford	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	John Y. Harris.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Sam'l Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	D. M. Bernard.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam.	
30	Prince George	7th May and November	W. D. Temple	R. B. Wilcox.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	L. P. Hargrave	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	E. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	P. A. Forbes	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	J. R. Reynolds.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	R. T. Thorp.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flannagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	W. P. Gilliam	A. D. Watkins.

Circuit Courts in Virginia—Continued.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. Whittle, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	P. H. Dillard.
130	Halifax	1st April and 10th November	James Medley, Jr.	John W. Rieley.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	John L. English	Wm. M. Peyton.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	C. R. Martin	John Staples.
160	Pittsylvania	20th April and 25th November	S. S. Hurt	G. T. Rison.
		Fifth Circuit: J. D. Horsley, Judge.		
136	Amherst	10th April and October	E. B. McGinnis	John L. Lee.
100	Appomattox	10th June and December	George T. Peers	H. D. Flood.
120	Campbell	25th April and October	John E. Withers	Wm. M. Murrell.
110	Nelson	27th March and September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
120	Lynchburg	10th May and November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
		Sixth Circuit: Daniel A. Grimsley, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
100	Culpeper	15th March, 1st June and November	W. E. Coons	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and September	W. Sclater	W. B. Pettit.
28	Goochland	1st April and September	W. Miller	Richard D. James.
90	Greene	10th June and November	Z. K. Page	John S. Capman.
100	Madison	20th April and September	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
		Seventh Circuit: B. R. Wellford, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in Jan., 1st Monday in May and Oct.	John E. Broaddus	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May & Oct.	E. M. Rowelle	H. M. Smith, Jr.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. Gunter, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	James H. Fletcher.
30	Charles City	2d Tuesday in May and November	John E. Major	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	3d Tuesday in March and September	L. G. Donohoe	E. E. Montague.
60	James City } 60 City Williamsburg. }	3d Tuesday in May and November	Thomas H. Geddy	A. C. Peachy.
30	New Kent	4th Tuesday in March and September	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	T. S. Spady	E. J. Spady.
81	Warwick	1st Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith	E. S. Robinson.
63	York	4th Tuesday in April and October	T. T. Hudgins	J. F. Hubbard.

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. E. Blakey.
80	Gloucester	10th May and November	S. B. Chapman	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	1st Tuesday in June and December	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	B. C. Garnett	H. T. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	10th March and September	William Chilton	Joseph Mayo.
100	Mathews	22d March and September	S. Smith	J. B. Donovan.
83	Middlesex	25th May and November	B. B. Chowning	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	15th March and September	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd T. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	R. B. Berry	Wm. A. Little.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chinn. Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	W. S. White.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. Warren Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: Charles E. Nichol, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	Howard H. Young	Rich'd W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	J. B. McCabe.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	J. B. T. Thornton.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	T. F. Haywood	H. G. Moffett, Jr.
		Twelfth Circuit: Thomas W. Harrison, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 20th May, and October	J. M. Gibson	F. C. Whiting.
226	Frederick	10th March, 7th June, and 15th November	Wm. L. Clarke	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	15th February, 1st May, and October	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	15th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker, Jr.
140	Warren	25th February, 10th May, and October	John T. Lovell	E. H. Jackson.

Circuit Courts in Virginia—Continued.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Thirteenth Circuit: Wm. McLaughlin, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	W. E. Allen.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	Jos. B. Woodward	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	Jno. W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Matheny	L. H. Stephenson.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	J. C. Boude	David E. Moore.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.
		Fourteenth Circuit: Henry E. Blair, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	20th January, 23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	Benjamin Hardin.
185	Craig	15th of April and October	A. W. Webb	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	3d May and 16th November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	John C. Harless	G. G. Jenkins.
180	Roanoke	1st January, April and October	Wingfield Griffin	Wm. W. Ballard.
		Fifteenth Circuit: Samuel W. Williams, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	C. P. Muncy	R. N. French.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in November	J. M. Brown	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 3d Monday in October	B. P. Watts	G. T. Porterfield.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March and November	J. N. Bosang	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in August and 2d Monday in December	H. Bane Harmon	J. W. Chapman.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	Jas. A. Rider	J. L. Gleaves.
		Sixteenth Circuit: John P. Sheffey, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. C. Jackson.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August and November	W. H Meade	E. S. Finney.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	A. M. Dickinson.
309	Washington	1st Monday in January and 4th Monday in April and September	J. M. Kreger	F. B. Hutton.

		Seventeenth Circuit: W. T. Miller, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May and September	J. Hibbits	F. H. Evans.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May and October	J. C. Countz	Lylburn Fulton.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June and November	A. B. Munsey	E. W. Pennington.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June and November	R. M. Alley	H. C. L. Richmond.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September and December	W. E. Kilgore	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: James A. Dupuy, Judge.		
145	Bedford	20th May and 2d Monday in October	J. M. Speece	Henry C. Lowry.
180	Roanoke city	2d Monday in January, April, July and November.	S. S. Brooke	W. O. Hardaway.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts were elected in May 1, 1893, and entered upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The Sheriffs will be elected in May, 1895, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law, and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennially with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	John W. Gillet	M. Oldham, Jr.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	W. L. Maupin	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Richard A. Veitch.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday		F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	First Monday		J. J. Hobbs	Samuel G. Byer.
185	Craig	Tuesday after 4th Monday		A. W. Webb	W. T. Eakin.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughn.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	William Sandridge	John P. Beard.

COUNTY COURT OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	George T. Peers	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	First Monday	Lyman Chalkley	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	Tuesday after 2d Monday	C. R. McDanald	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after 4th Monday.		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Argobast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. D. Buford	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	J. W. Thorn.
241	Giles	Tuesday after 2d Monday		B. P. Watts	T. S. Taylor.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	G. R. Mallory	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after 3d Monday	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	Hiram Hall.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after 2d Monday		J. C. Counts	C. A. Willis.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	R. H. Ward	S. C. Goggin	Adam Clement.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	E. R. Coghill	J. W. Callown.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	T. J. Banks.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	Isaac H. Christian	John E. Major	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	L. Royster.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Coghill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	Second Tuesday	Richard Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	T. K. Briggs.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	W. E. Coons	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Thomas M. Miller	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Third Monday	George M. Peck	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		D. G. Smith	E. W. Milstead.
50	Essex	Third Monday	Vacant	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spillman	A. R. Bartenstein	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after 2d Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	Daniel Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	O. H. Price.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
80	Gloucester	First Monday	W. B. Taliaferro	S. B. Chapman	Wm. F. Thomas.

28	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	R. A. Trice.
280	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	Robert L. Kirby	F. J. Lundy	S. F. Clarke.
90	Greene and	Wedn'd'y after 2d Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
100	Madison	Fourth Thursday		N. W. Crisler	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
63	Greenesville	First Monday	George P. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
130	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	N. T. Green	C. C. Carrington.
20	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
0	Henrico	Second Monday	T. Ashby Wickham	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	H. G. Mullins	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg and York	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	Thomas H. Geddy	Geo. E. Richardson.
63		Third Monday		T. T. Hudgins	W. E. Evans.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	Wm. S. Brown	Wm. J. Rogers.
73	Stafford	First Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L. Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	B. C. Garnett	J. O. Hutchinson.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	Wm. Chilton	John S. Chowning.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		W. S. Cralle	Frank Settle.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	S. V. F. Richmond	C. E. Flanary.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	W. D. Hempstone	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	J. W. Ellis.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	R. B. Gayle.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		B. B. Chowning	James M. Street.
110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Holmes	W. A. Jamison	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Walter M. Pierce	George F. Ellett	S. C. Barnett.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A. H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	W. J. Kidd	M. K. Estis.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	A. H. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	T. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwin	H. Jackson	R. N. Hardaway.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	Wm. H. Ricketts.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booten	A. Broaddus	John H. Chapman.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Mond'y.	Powh'n Bouldin, Jr.	C. R. Martin	R. J. Woolwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	J. D. Cole	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overby.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	W. P. Gilliam	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	W. D. Temple	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	J. A. Arrington.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	J. M. Keeling	A. E. Kellam	D. D. Battern.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	John Lochman

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Isaac Hudson	J. N. Bosang	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	T. F. Haywood	Charles H. Lilliard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	F. U. Northrop.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday		J. W. Hutt	W. C. Marmaduke.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	W. W. Moffett	Wingfield Griffin	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	Wm. P. Houston	A. T. Shields	R. R. Wit.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	V. H. Lam.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	L. L. Bays	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after 2d Monday	T. R. Jackson	B. F. Johnson	W. C. R. Strong.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before 2d Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	L. P. Hargrove	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after 4th Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	James Bandy.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings	Robert R. Hughes.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook	John T. Lovell	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	Tuesday after 4th Monday	W. A. W. Skeen	W. E. Kilgore	Wilson Holbrook.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E. Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Harkrader.

The Quarterly Courts have been abolished. The County Courts are authorized to designate sueh months as may seem fit for jury terms, or. if they think proper, ean have monthly. Many eourts have juries at every term. Blanks indieate death or resignation of judge.

God on earth! and God in heaven!
God! who gave one day in seven
Unto man, that he might rest
With Thy mercy in his breast.
God of goodness! I am kneeling
In my spirit's deep revealing,
Fervently to give Thee praise
For the peace of Sabbath days. [*Eliza Cook.*

'Tis Hope! 'tis Hope! that blessed star
Which peers through misery's darkest cloud
And only sets where death has brought
The pall, the tombstone, and the shroud.
Time is indeed a precious boon,
But with the boon a task is given;
The heart must learn its duty well,
To man on earth and God in heaven.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term as County Judges. Their terms commence January 1, 1895. Vacancies filled as in cases of Circuit Judges—commissions expiring thirty days after ensuing session of Legislature. Clerks are elected for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate Clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond City a Clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants were elected ia 1894. They hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding Court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located, except Manchester. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Dist.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	J. S. Beach	Wm. H. Smith.
	Bristol		W. S. Rhea	J. H. Winston, Jr	W. J. Cox.
	Buena Vista		J. O. Shepherd	D. H. Rucker	J. F. Stratton.
97	Charlottesville	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke, Jr.	R. W. Duke	S. T. Dudley.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	William Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in Sept	A. W. Wallace	R. B. Berry	C. W. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	Frank P. Christian	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. DuVal	Henry Fitzgerald.
91	Norfolk city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday	Thomas H. Wilcox / Wm. Bruce Martin	W. A. Young	John E. Burke.
	Chancery court.	Third Monday in each month			
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	J. M. Mullen	Robert Gilliam	C. Watson.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
	Radford		George E. Cassell	A. Roberts	J. M. Fisher.
0	Richmond city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	W. P. Lawton	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court.	First Monday in January, April, June and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
	Law and Equity Court	Second Monday in February, May, September and December	E. C. Minor	P. P. Winston	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	J. B. Traynham.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	William T. Clarke	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

Official Congressional Vote, by Districts, at the Election Held November 6, 1894,

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Jones, Dem.	McDonald, Rep.	Morton, Pop.	Bristow, Proh.
Accomac	2,547	857	28	116
Caroline	668	869	134	10
Essex	815	354	22	7
Fredericksburg	464	225	2	3
Gloucester	802	668	42	16
King & Queen	703	333	32	14
Lancaster	1,044	541	8	39
Middlesex	551	339	56	20
Mathews	803	275	8	16
Northumberland	751	655	18	7
Northampton	918	433	53	32
Richmond	565	364	11	6
Spotsylvania	503	524	46	2
Westmoreland	464	507	4	10
Total	11,598	6,944	464	298

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Tyler, Dem.	Boreland, Rep.	Edwards, Pop.
Charles City	276	347	15
Elizabeth City	545	555	42
Isle of Wight	1,140	566	82
James City	253	166	35
Nansemond	1,515	949	80
Norfolk city	2,348	1,415	66
Norfolk county	1,571	1,676	89
Portsmouth	1,454	639	19
Princess Anne	511	380	42
Southampton	947	802	154
Surry	469	424	80
Warwick	751	466	30
Williamsburg	113	80	5
York	482	403	12
Total	12,375	8,868	751

First District:		
Jones (Dem.),		11,598
McDonald (Rep.),	6,944	
Morton, (Pop.),	464	
Bristow (Proh.),	298	
		7,706
Democratic majority,		3,892

Second District:		
Tyler (Dem.),		12,375
Boreland (Rep.),	8,868	
Edwards (Pop.),	751	
		9,619
Democratic majority,		2,756

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Ellett, Dem.	Southward, Rep.	Gregory, Pop.	Smithdeal, Proh.
Chesterfield	901	367	624	21
Goochland	366	495	71	22
Hanover	853	456	146	7
Henrico	1,712	853	175	26
King William	438	492	17	26
Manchester	554	213	181	21
New Kent	199	208	122	9
Richmond city	6,722	1,569	452	99
Total	11,745	4,653	1,788	231

M. M. Lipscomb, Independent, received 134 votes in the district.

Third District:

Ellett (Democrat),	11,745
Southward (Republican),	4,653
Gregory (Populist),	1,788
Smithdeal (Prohibitionist),	231
	6,762
Democratic majority,	5,073

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	McKenney, Dem.	Thorp, Rep.	Hobson, Pop.	Horner, Proh.
Amelia	351	651	90	10
Brunswick	738	970	88	20
Dinwiddie	1,091	459	86	19
Greenesville	383	396	97	41
Lunenburg	841	299	45	22
Mecklenburg	861	1,962	165	65
Nottoway	891	220	17	15
Petersburg	1,730	799	10	27
Prince George	287	447	26	12
Powhatan	273	445	268	5
Prince Edward	784	715	34	27
Sussex	543	546	190	21
Total	8.773	7,907	1 116	284

Thornton, Independent, received 173 votes in the district.

Fourth District:

McKenney (Democrat),	7,773
Thorp (Republican),	7,907
Hobson (Populist),	1,116
Horner (Prohibitionist),	284
	9,307
Democratic plurality,	866

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Swanson, Dem.	Cornet, Rep.	Hale, Pop.	Shelton, Proh.
Carroll	1,172	1,250	21	1
Danville*	900	344	16	14
Floyd	541	957	57	11
Franklin	1,761	883	459	16
Grayson	1,191	1,113	27	4
Henry	1,041	993	82	27
Neapolis	305	109	6	72
Patrick	1,141	924	54	10
Pittsylvania	2,698	1,844	399	94
Total	10,750	8,417	1,121	249

* Cabell, 1.

Fifth District:

Swanson (Democrat),		10,750
Cornet (Republican),	8,417	
Hale (Populist)	1,121	
Shelton (Prohibitionist),	249	
		9,787
Democratic majority,		963

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Otey, Dem.	Hoge, Rep.	Rucker,* Pop.	Smith, Ind.
Bedford	1,839	1,090	742	9
Campbell	1,213	895	793	4
Charlotte	929	281	162	6
Halifax	1,238	1,313	905	11
Lynchburg	1,775	1,007	167	6
Montgomery	914	1,172	216	3
Radford	379	201	34	1
Roanoke city	1,501	1,161	360	10
Roanoke county	814	1,168	171	2
Total	10,602	8,288	3,550	52

* Populist and Prohibition.

Sixth District:

Otey (Democrat),		10,602
Hoge (Republican),	8,288	
Rucker (Populist and Prohibitionist),	3,550	
		11,838
Democratic plurality,		1,236

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Turner, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Barber, Pop.	Hopkins, Proh.
Albemarle	1,610	1,400	46	14
Charlottesville	539	175	5	7
Clarke	613	206	40	26
Frederick	1,044	434	21	11
Greene	334	356	5	
Madison	557	489	31	5
Page	805	1,071	33	32
Rappahannock	637	288	15	7
Rockingham	2,060	2 572	34	137
Shenandoah	1,617	1,887	99	22
Warren	863	357	2	24
Winchester	356	265	3	23
Total	11,035	9,500	334	308

Seventh District:		
Turner (Democrat),		11,035
Walker (Republican),	9,500	
Barber (Populist),	334	
Hopkins (Prohibitionist)	308	
		10,142
Democratic majority,		893

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Meredirh, Dem.	McCaull, Rep.	Mason, Pop.
Alexandria city	1,226	725	22
Alexandria	207	343	10
Culpeper	936	887	43
Fairfax	1,347	1,084	31
Fauquier	1,935	1,010	192
King George	383	389	32
Loudoun	1,660	1,389	90
Louisa	845	733	108
Orange	745	531	57
Prince William	1,056	457	33
Stafford	461	902	10
Total	10,801	8,450	628

Eighth District:		
Meredith (Democrat),		10,801
McCaull (Republican).	8,450	
Mason (Prohibitionist),	628	
		9,078
Democratic majority,		1,723

NINTH DISTRICT,

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Morrison, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Howe, Pop.
Bristol	371	223	4
Bland	401	435	22
Buchanan	328	385	8
Craig	355	204	42
Dickenson	335	396	6
Giles	736	521	25
Lee	1,082	1,049	10
Pulaski*	921	1,347	15
Russell	1,085	1,054	32
Scott	1,571	1,365	23
Smyth	1,026	1,064	13
Tazewell	1,045	1,861	8
Washington	1,878	1,818	23
Wise	826	997	6
Wythe	1,372	1,568	34
Total	13,332	14,287	271

*96 ballots defaced.

TENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Tucker, Dem.	Yost, Rep.	Cocke, Pop.	Graves, Pop.
Alleghany	620	1,007	3	20
Amherst	1,325	826	54	28
Appomattox	611	556	90	11
Augusta	2,502	2,228	65	28
Bath	371	329	11	1
Botetourt	1,089	1,095	4	49
Buckingham	756	929	10	6
Buena Vista	237	88	.....	1
Cumberland	419	459	31	2
Fluvanna	623	471	43	2
Highland	434	421	.....	1
Nelson	1,092	888	49	16
Rockbridge	1,755	1,680	18	7
Staunton	663	478	2	51
Total	12,497	11,455	380	223

J. S. Cowden, Independent, received 64 votes in the district.

Ninth District:			Tenth District:		
Walker (Rep.),		14,287	Tucker (Dem.),		12,497
Morrison (Dem.),	13,332		Yost (Rep.),	11,455	
Howe (Pop.)	271		Cocke (Pop.),	380	
			Graves (Proh.),	223	
		13,603			12,058
Republican majority,		684	Democratic majority,		439

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Proh.
First	11,598	6,944	464	298
Second	12,375	8,868	751	
Third	11,745	4,653	1,788	231
Fourth	8,773	7,907	1,116	284
Fifth	10,750	8,417	1,121	249
Sixth	10,602	8,288	3,550	52
Seventh	11,035	9,500	334	308
Eighth	10,801	8,450	628	
Ninth	13,332	14,287	271	
Tenth,	12,497	11,455	380	223
Total	133,408	88,759	10,403	1,355

Total vote—exclusive of Independents		233,925
Democratic		133,408
Republican	88,759	
Populist	10,403	
Prohibition	1,355	
		100,517
Democratic majority over all		32,891

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The entire vote on the constitutional amendment was	123,226
For amendment,	108,885
Against amendment,	24,341
Majority for amendment,	84,544

The amendment to the Constitution is as follows:

§ 10. That in all criminal or capital prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with his accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; but the General Assembly may, by law, provide for the trial otherwise than by a jury of a man accused of a criminal offence not punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary; nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty except by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

The effect of the amendment will be to allow magistrates to finally determine misdemeanor cases and impose fine and imprisonment.

The amendment will be inoperative until the legislature enacts laws putting its provisions into effect.

Brandy Peaches.—After selecting the quantity of unblemished white lemon peaches you wish to brandy, allow one-half pound sugar to twenty-five peaches, put into a preserving can with the white of one egg, adding water by degrees, a wineglass at a time, stirring constantly all the time in as much water as will allow a pint of water to a pound of sugar. Be careful to skim well. When the froth ceases to rise pour the syrup through a napkin, slightly wet, into a bowl-measure, put in double its quantity of apple brandy, and pour this over the fruit.

The Immortal Soul.

If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable.—I. Corinthians, xv., 19.

If a man lives in the conviction that there is nothing for him in the future he has very little to complain of when the time comes for him to be annihilated, because he has had all he expected to get. If, however, a man is promised another life on what he deems good authority and makes great sacrifices in order to fit himself for it, but is told when nearing the end that the promise cannot be kept, he is "of all men most miserable." St. Paul was quite right in declaring that such a disappointment overtops all other kinds.

How brief is the span of human life! It is at best only an isthmus 'twixt two boundless seas, the past, the future—two eternities. Our days and months and years go by so noiselessly that we scarcely note the footfalls of their coming or their going. Childhood passes into youth in the twinkling of an eye. A little laughter, an hour's play with a few toys and the time arrives when childish things must be put away. Youth, exuberant youth, shortly sobers into manhood. A dream or two, a few castles in the air, a fleeting vision of divine possibilities, then the shoulders broaden to bear heavier burdens, and the heart recognizes the graver responsibilities of life. Manhood changes to old age like a flash of lightning in a summer cloud. Some hard work, some short years of earnest toil, some days of bitter disappointment, some nights of weary weeping, and then the nerves grow dull, the sight becomes dim, the snows of winter are scattered over the head, the hopes of earlier days have either ripened or withered. The sun sets, we linger in the twilight for a few moments and then the night comes down, in which we can neither walk nor work.

You cannot hold on to your years, however strong your grasp may be. They will slip away from you in spite of entreaty or menace. When you have stood on the seashore you have perhaps tried to hold a handful of sand. What a useless task it is! It falls between your fingers in spite of your utmost endeavor, and after awhile, when you open your hand, only a few silvery or golden grains are left. So life escapes, and every present day becomes a yesterday. The clock ticks the time away whether you are hungry or well fed, and the pendulum swings relentlessly whether you are rich or poor. "And the same thing," says Solomon, "happeneth to us all."

Now here is a curious fact. The elm by the roadside outlives us. The rusty sword that hangs on your library wall, telling you of the heroic deeds of a former generation, will be received by your children's children after you have been laid in your resting place. The pebble which you kick off the sidewalk, if it had a tongue, would tell you the story of this earth when it was in its very infancy, more years ago than your imagination can conceive.

The elm, the rusty sword, the worthless pebble have a kind of eternal life, but you must die. What a marvellous statement! How incredible it seems!

Is it not stranger than words can express that any thoughtful man should assert that the soul is fenced in by death, and that the road it has travelled ends at the grave? The body may be satisfied with seventy years, but not the mind. The soul's keen appetite is just whetted when it is told that there is nothing more to eat. Bodies are easily sated, but by the time they are ready to drop the soul within them has just begun to learn how to live. Why then should both die at the same moment?

Why was the soul made so large, if this life is all? If you were told that Niagara was made to drive the farmer's grist-mill for a single day and nothing more, you could not believe it. If you were told that a Corliss engine was invented to move the machinery which makes a single pin and after that is of no further use, what would you say? Can it be true that the soul of man will live just long enough to find out that it can do something and then be told that it shall never have an opportunity to do this something?

So odd an anomaly is beyond our credence. There is a pitiless irony in the statement that we no sooner gather our aspirations together and set ourselves sternly to some noble task than our days' work is over, and we must lay aside the tools and the materials with which we know we can build.

Let us give an illustration. Yonder is a vessel about to be launched. The plan has been carefully drawn by the architect, and the contractor has chosen his timber from a dozen forests. Now she stands complete, and the workmen with their

sledges loosen the wedges, and she slips down the ways, and for the first time embraces the mighty deep which is to be her home. How gracefully she floats, a thing of life and beauty! How promising is her future! She is able to bear a thousand tons burden across a wintry ocean, in spite of mountainous waves and northern gale. She will laugh at the tempest, for she is brave and strong.

We board her for a trial trip. Her white sails waft us by the forts and through the Narrows and around the lightship. Then she comes back and is anchored in some convenient place. Suppose we tell you that her whole mission is accomplished and there is nothing more for her to do. You ask in wonder, "Why build her, then? Is it not folly to take so much pains for a trial trip, and then leave her at her anchorage to rot and sink?"

The same may be said of the soul. This brief life is only the trial trip. We pass by a few buoys in the harbor of eternal life, we stem the ebb or flood tide for a few hours, we just get a glimpse of the ocean that spreads beyond our vision, and then what we call death intervenes. With the great Atlantic of immortality ahead of us shall we come to anchor in the grave?

It cannot be true. We were made for eternity, and the great ambitions which throb in our souls cannot be stilled by death. The funeral procession leaves us at the mouth of the harbor, and when our friends return to their homes we spread invisible canvas and sail on and on toward the Throne of God.

Der Shpider und der Fly.

PHILOSOPHY FOUND IN THE STORY BOOK OF LITTLE YAWCOB STRAUSS.

I read in Yawcob's story book,
A couple veeks ago,
Von firsd rade boem, vot I dinks
Der beoples all should know.
I'd ask dis goot conumdrum, too,
Vich ve should brofit by,
"'Vill you indo my parlor valk?'
Says the shpider off der fly."

Dot set me dinking, righdt away,
Und vhen, von afternoon,
A shbeculator he cooms in
Und dells me, pooty soon,
He haf a silfer mine to sell,
Und ask me eef I puy,
I dink off der oxberience
Off dot plue pottle fly.

Der oder day, vhen on der cars
I vent by Nie Yorck oudt,
I meets a fraulein on der train,
Who dold me, mit a pout,
She likes der Deutscher shentlemans,
Und dells me sit peside her—
I says, "Mine friendt, I vas no fly,
Eef you vas peen a shpider."

I vent indo dee smoking car,
Vhere dhey vas blaying boker,
Und also haf somedings dhey calls
Der funny "leedle joker."
Some money id vas shanging hands,
Dhey vanted me to try—
I says, "You was too brevious,
I don'd vas peen a fly."

On Central Park a smardt young man
Say, "Strauss, how vas you been?"
Und dake me kindtly py de hand,
Und ask of mine Katrine.
He vants to change a feefty bill,
Und say hees name vas Schneider—
Maybe, berhaps, he vas all right,
More like he vas a shpider.

Mosd efry day some shwindling chap
He dries hees leedle game;
I cuts me oudt dot shpider biece
Und poot id in a frame;
Righdt in mine shtore I hangs it oup,
Und near id, on der shly,
I geeps a glub, to send gvick oudt
Dhose shpiders, "on der fly."

—*Charles Follen Adams in New York World.*

Pastry.—One cup shortening, lard and butter mixed; three cups flour; a little salt. Sift the flour, add the salt, and rub in the shortening. Use enough ice-water to hold all together, handling as little as possible. Roll from you. One-third the quantity given is enough for one pie.

Lemon Pie.—Three-quarters cup sugar, one teaspoonful flour, yolks of three and white of one egg, well beaten; the juice and grated rind of one lemon; one-half cup ice-water. Bake in a moderate oven, and cover with meringue of the two whites and one-half cup of powdered sugar. Brown.

A FAMOUS WESTERN DUEL.

The New York *Sun* prints an account of the duel between David C. Broderick and the late David S. Terry, who was shot dead recently by a United States deputy marshal while assaulting Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court. The duel occurred in California in 1857, and was the outcome of a strong political feeling between the two principals. Broderick at that time was a United States senator from California, and Terry was Chief Justice of the State. The first meeting was stopped by the police.

A second meeting was appointed, and at midnight a number of carriages drove out to the place of meeting, which was just back of the lunatic asylum at Stockton, Cal., a number of reporters being among the other spectators. It was a bitter cold morning, and the breeze from the ocean cut like a knife.

The carriages all drew up at a fence near the borders of the lake, where a milkman named Davis lived. Davis, awakened by the arrivals, came out of his house very much astonished by the irruption of visitors. There was not very much talking in the crowd. Every one realized that it was a serious matter, but one of Terry's friends said aloud that Broderick was very likely to be carried off the field dead. Broderick had slept at the Lake House near by, and, with his friends, was promptly on the ground. Climbing over the fence, the party went into a little valley in a field hard by, where the ground was laid off.

The seconds held a conference, and the pistols were examined and loaded. Judge Terry won the choice of weapons on the toss of a half dollar. Mr. Hayes marked off the ground, ten paces, and warned the spectators to get out of the line of fire, which they did very promptly.

Meantime the other seconds were busy with their principals. The Terry party were cool and collected, and not without reason, particularly after the Judge won the choice of weapons. Broderick's friends were nervous and frightened. Mr. Haskell in preparing the Senator partly untied his necktie, and then, overcome by his feelings, turned around and walked away wringing his hands. When he had recovered his composure he came back and took off the necktie, but meantime the incident had a depressing effect on Senator Broderick.

Broderick and Terry were attired very much alike. Each wore a long black surtout and a soft wool hat drawn down over the brow.

Having placed their men at the marks, Calhoun Benham, Terry's chief friend, went over to the Senator and searched him carefully for concealed mail. It was irritating to the Senator, and, doubtless, from its elaborateness, intended to be. It helped destroy his coolness. Mr. McKibben merely touched Judge Terry's waist, and then bowed and walked away. Mr. Broderick had previously handed some silver coins from his vest pocket to McKibben. When Judge Terry took his coins from his vest and gave them to Benham, Benham scattered them contemptuously on the grass.

The preliminaries being arranged, the pistols were cocked and the hair triggers set by the seconds, and the weapons were handed to their principals. Broderick was nervous and ill at ease, continually twitching at the skirts of his surtout, as though they were in his way. Terry was remarkably cool. Broderick finally got out of his position and was corrected by Mr. McKibben. Then Mr. Benham read the conditions of the meeting, and Mr. Colton followed with instructions for firing.

The principals stood erect gazing steadfastly at each other, Brokerick nervous and unsteady. Terry firm and motionless. A moment of painful silence passed.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Colton in a clear voice, "are you ready?"

Both answered, but Broderick's reply came after a slight delay, when he said: "I am ready."

"Fire! One——"

Both men began to raise their pistols, but before the Senator's had been leveled it was discharged, the ball striking the ground but ten feet away. Terry deliberately aimed and fired.

Broderick shivered, turned half way round, and grasped at the air as though trying to recover his balance. His head dropped and he fell flat on his back, his pale face upturned to the sky. Colton and Haskell ran to him and raised his head from the ground, while the blood spurted from a hole in the right breast.

Terry, as though he had shot at a target, turned to Benham, and said:

"Ah! I struck him two inches too high."

Davis, the owner of the ranch, who had been a silent spectator of the duel, started to his feet as Dr. Hammond began cutting away the clothing from the wound, and shouted:

"That is murder!"

He moved toward Terry, but was restrained. It is fortunate that this remark had been heard only by the Broderick party, for there were plenty of friends of Terry there, all armed to the teeth.

Dr. Von Loehr, Broderick's surgeon, was so much agitated that he was of no service. The blood spurted from the Senator's wound, and Von Loehr did not seem to know how to stop it. Mr. Brooks finally stepped forward, and, in the name of Judge Terry, offered the services of his surgeon, Dr. Hammond.

"Yes," said McKibben, "send some one here, or Mr. Broderick will die where he lies." Dr. Hammond then came to Von Loehr's assistance, and cut away the clothing, exposing his chest and the wound.

With every breath arterial blood spurted from the wound in jets. The group around the dying man shuddered. Strength of constitution might enable him to hold off death for a short time, but the color of the spurting blood showed that he was doomed. The ball had entered the right breast, between the second and third ribs, passing under the sternum, fracturing the edge, and then took a course over the heart, through the upper lobe of the left lung, striking the fifth rib on left side, and proceeding upward, passed through the left armpit. Its tortuous course was remarkable, and the rending of the vitals was terrible.

"Baker," said he on his dying bed, and they were his last words—"Baker, I tried to stand firm when I was struck; but I could not The blow blinded me."

Terry remained in his place. His arms were folded, with the muzzle of a pistol projecting behind him. He was erect as ever, and a look of inquiry upon his face, as though he expected a call for a second shot. His coolness and nerve were remarkable even in that gathering. Assured that Broderick's wound was fatal, he started for his carriage and was followed by his friends. They drove rapidly to San Francisco, and from there Terry went to his ranch at Stockton, whence he quietly awaited events.

Mr. Broderick was placed on a mattress, and three quarters of an hour after he was shot he was placed in a light spring wagon and taken to the house of his friend, Leonidas Haskell, at Black Point. He lingered in great pain until 9:20 on the morning of September 16, when he died.

Within a few day after the killing, the San Francisco *Herald*, that had opposed Broderick, had a article on the subject of the duel, in which it was said that the Broderick party had the choice of weapons, and that whatever advantage there had been in the fight was with Broderick. What made this advantage the more rstriking was the fact, it is said, that Broderick had taken the pistol with the trigge set the finest.

That was the first that the public had heard that there was a difference in the triggers.

Of coure it was not that Broderick had the the choice of weapons, the lie was of small moment compared with the fact of their being a difference in triggers. Thereupon the story of how the weapons had been juggled all came out. Terry's party had got the section in the terms of the duel, by which each party was to bring a pair of weapons, and then they should toss up to see which pair should be used They saw to it that their pair was chosen. In his practice at the asylum, Terry had used but one pistol constantly, and had the trigger set just to suit him. The trigger of the one that Broderick was compelled to use was set so light that the faintest touch—a breath—would set it off. The armorer, Bernard Logoards, who loaded Mr. Broderick's pistol, observed that it carried a lighter ball than the other, and that the trigger was not as it should have been. He protested, but he was only a mechanic and was easily browbeaten by the gentlemen who backed Judge Terry. No wonder the pistol in Broderick's hand was fired before it was leveled. No wonder Terry was cool.

Broderick's funeral was one of the most magnificent and imposing ever seen in the State, and his splendid monument on the heights of Lone Mountain is still a Mecca for pilgrims.

When the excitement was over Terry came from his hiding place and demanded a trial. All the details had been fixed by his friends. He procured a change of venue from the place where the murder was committed, to Marin county, and his friend, Judge J. H. Hardy, hurried down from Mokelumne Hill to take charge of

the trial. On the day set for the case Hardy and Terry appeared in court. The case was called for ten o'clock. It was then nine, and the witnesses were on their way from San Francisco. The hands in the court clock were set an hour ahead. Hardy called the case. There was neither prosecuting attorney nor witnesses present, so Hardy discharged Terry.

For his share in the villainous transaction, Hardy was impeached by the Legislature in 1862, and hurled from the bench. He took to drink and died.

Terry himself was obliged to emigrate. He went over to Virginia City just after the discovery of the Comstock Lode, and surrounding himself with a band of ruffians, intrenched himself in a stone fort on the mountain above Virginia City, expecting to bulldoze the owners out of some rich claims there.

Terry is the same man that was killed in California in August, 1889, by a deputy United States marshal for assaulting Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court. The threats of Terry and his well-known character had caused the United States authorities to send a deputy marshal to protect Justice Field. The assault was supposed to be intended to provoke a quarrel and offer a pretext to kill the Justice, but the deputy promptly prevented the termination sought by Terry.

Baked Custard.—One quart of milk, four beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar; flavor with lemon, vanilla, or nutmeg; salt. Bake slowly, and do not let it remain too long in the oven.

Lemon Ice.—One quart water, one tablespoonful corn starch; boil till all taste of starch is gone. Add the lemon (two large lemons to a quart). Sweeten to taste when the mixture is cold, and leave the rind in for awhile. Strain through a sieve and freeze.

Frozen Peaches.—Take two quarts peaches, peeled and sliced, sprinkle with one pound of sugar and let stand two hours. Mash fine, add one quart cold water, and freeze the same as ice cream.

Buckwheat Cakes.—Two teacupfuls buckwheat flour, one teacupful wheat flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt. Mix all together, and add sufficient sweet milk or water to make a soft batter. Bake on griddle at once.

Batter Cakes.—One quart flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, three eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, one quart sweet milk, one tablespoonful melted butter, a little salt. Add whites last. Bake at once.

Tomato Catsup.—Take one peck tomatoes, cut out the stem end, and put in a porcelain-lined kettle. One tablespoonful each, of salt, ground black pepper, powdered cloves, and celery seed, one teaspoonful cayenne, and half pound ground mustard. Boil the tomatoes until very soft, then rub through a colander first and a sieve after. Put on the stove with other ingredients (celery seed tied in a muslin bag) and boil six hours. Stir occasionally until last hour, then almost constantly. Pour in a stone jar, and let stand until perfectly cool, then add one pint strong vinegar. Remove the celery seed, then bottle, cork and seal. Keep in a dark place.

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Drs. Geo. Ben. Johnston, James M. Whitfield, Wm. P. Matthews, Lewis C. Bosher, H. H. Levy, John S. Wellford, and E. C. Smith, Professors Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Drs. A. Monteiro, Lee W. Staton, W. K. Smith, Thomas J. Riddell, George H. Bright, Wm. H. Fox, I. H. White, J. G. Trevilian, Surgeon City Hospital, W. B. Gray, Marion B. Carter, Thomas P. Mathews, Lawrence Ingram, President Board of Health of Manchester, Va., T. N. Garnett, E. T. Rucker, and William F. Drewry, Assistant Superintendent Central State Hospital.

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Charlotte Russe.—Soak one-quarter box gelatine in one-quarter cup cold water. Line a pint mold with lady fingers. Chill and whip one pint cream. Set bowl in ice-water. Sift over the whipped cream one-third cup powdered sugar, add one teaspoonful vanilla and one tablespoonful white wine. Dissolve gelatine in one-quarter cup boiling water. Strain it into the cream and beat rapidly. When nearly stiff pour into molds and set away to cool.

Knowledge, in truth, is the great sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with all its beams.—*D. Webster.*

1815—1895.

Four score years! That is the period of existence we have reached, and hale and hearty we make our annual bow to our numerous readers. This periodical should be the pride, as it doubtless is, of the States for which it is published, but especially the people of the Old Dominion, connected as it is with so many decades in her eventful history. Just think of it, a continuous publication for eighty years—being only thirty-nine years *younger* than the Commonwealth of Virginia herself! It has witnessed the steady growth of her capital from the population of a few thousands to that of nearly one hundred thousand. In that long period of time it has had but three calculators or computers and only two owners. Believing in the motto *festina lente*, it has steadily and slowly grown until it is now the only publication of its kind in this section of country upon which its statistics can be relied. Careful and painstaking in the information that it publishes, it is regarded as the text-book for the politician and the companion of the farmer.

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WARROCK-RICHARDSON

Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina

ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR

1896:

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AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Calculated expressly for this Almanack.

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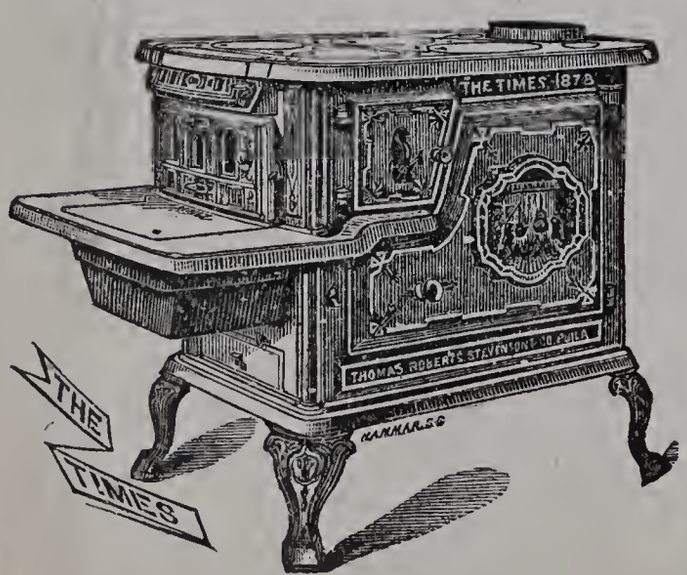

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☞Send for samples and prices.

BOOK, PAMPHLET AND JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS.

The Wedding Ring.—With Christianity came the wearing of the wedding ring on the third finger of the left hand. The old story of there being a vein that runs from that finger to the heart is all nonsense. Its use originated in this way.

The priest first put it on the thumb saying, "In the name of the father," on the forefinger, adding, "In the name of the Son," on the second finger, repeating, "In the name of the Holy Ghost," and on the third finger, ending with "Amen," and there it stayed—a badge of true love and belief in Christ.

Now days every woman wears the same kind of wedding ring which has become the badge of honor. In England, one looks at a woman's left hand and knows right away whether she is the "missus" or not, and from Victoria, Queen of England, and Empress of India, down to the wife of the costermonger, the plain gold band is the badge of wifehood.

As a Woman.—Just before her marriage to Prince Albert, Queen Victoria was waited upon by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who asked her if she wished to have the word "obey" left out in the marriage ceremony. She raised her beautiful, clear, full eyes to him and said very quietly, "I wished to be married as a woman and not as a queen." Then, too, when it was suggested that her wedding ring be set with wonderful gems, she said: "No; the wedding ring all over the world is a plain band of gold, and I should not feel myself married unless I had a ring like all other women." And it is on her finger to-day, thin and worn, but it has never been removed. The woman was stronger than the queen, and she would have the same feeling that you or I had if it were taken off after it had been put on with such sacred words.

I doubt, if among our womenkind, we have any who were as witty as Lady Montague, but I doubt if her coarse wit would be fancied to-day. Think of her saying, when her brother remarked, "Mary, your hands are positively filthy!" "Oh, but you ought to see my feet!" Then, too, although it has been credited to many, to her belongs that clever remark, "If dirt were trumps, what a splendid hand I'd have."

TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanack is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 37″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanack has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated time-piece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanack 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1896 comprises the latter part of the 120th and the beginning of the 121st year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6609 of the Julian Period.

The year 7404–5 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5656–7 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5657, begins at sunset, September 7th, 1896.

The year 2649 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1314 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins June 12th, 1896.

The 1st day of January, 1896, is the 2,413,560th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letters.....E. D	Solar Cycle.....1
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Epact 15	Julian Period.....6609

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February.....9	Easter Sunday, April.....5
Shrove Sunday, February.....16	Low Sunday, April.....12
Shrove Tuesday, February.....18	Rogation Sunday, May.....10
Ash Wednesday, February.....19	Ascension Day, May.....14
Quadragesima Sunday, February.....23	Whit Sunday, May.....24
Palm Sunday, March.....29	Trinity Sunday, May.....31
Good Friday, April.....3	Advent Sunday, November.....29

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-six days (forty fast days, and six Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the forty-ninth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday) is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ☿ Venus, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☿ Mercury, ⊕ Earth,
☽ Moon, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition,
☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	19	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, September	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, October	22
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	21
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	20	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	20
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the Year 1896.

In the year 1896 there will be four eclipses—two of the Sun and two of the Moon:

1. An annular eclipse of the Sun, 1896, February 13; invisible here.
2. A partial eclipse of the Moon, 1896, February 28; invisible here, but visible generally in Europe, Asia and Africa.
3. A total eclipse of the Sun, 1896, August 8; invisible here.
4. A partial eclipse of the Moon, 1896, August 22–23; visible here as follows:

Times of the Phases.

Moon enters penumbra February 22d at 11h. 7m. P. M.
Moon enters shadow February 23d at 12h. 25m. A. M.
Middle of the eclipse February 23d at 1h. 58m. A. M.

Moon leaves shadow February 23d at 3h. 30m. A. M.
Moon leaves penumbra February 23d at 4h. 48m. A. M.

Circumstances of the Eclipse.

First contact 101° to E. of N. point.
Last contact 153° to W. of N. point.
Magnitude of the eclipse 0.735 (Moon's diameter=1).

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Gemini, Arms,

Leo, Heart,

Libra, Reins,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Aquarius, Legs,

Taurus, Neck,

Cancer, Breast,

Virgo, Bowels,

Scorpio, Secrets,

Capricornus, Knees,

Pisces—Feet.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation east, January 24th, May 16th, and September 13th, about which times it may be looked for just after sunset; and its greatest elongation west, March 5th, July 3d, and October 24th, about which times it may be looked for just before sunrise, close to the Sun.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Morning Star to its superior conjunction, July 9th; then Evening Star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars (♂) is Morning Star until his opposition, December 11th; then Evening Star to the end of the year. He is in W. quadrature, September 1st.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Morning Star to opposition, January 24th; then Evening Star to conjunction, August 12th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in E. quadrature with the Sun, April 19th, and in W. quadrature November 30th.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, May 5th; then Evening Star to conjunction, November 13th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in W. quadrature February 7th, and in E. quadrature August 4th.

The Earth (⊕) is in Aphelion July 3d, and in Perihelion December 31st.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	6 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 32	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

Easter Sunday.—This feast will fall on the following days the last four years of this century: 1896, April 5; 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

A **Julian Year** is 365¼ days. A **Gregorian Year** is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is **Bissextile** or **Leap Year,** and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

The **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at Midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A **Nautical Day** is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A **Solar Year,** which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

Standard Time.—Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.

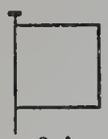
Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8. P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are four, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.



Clear or fair weather.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold Wave.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

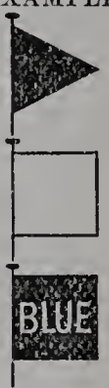
EXAMPLE.

Cold wave, followed by rain or snow, sueeeeded by fair weather.

No. 1, white flag, indieates elear or fair weather. No. 2, blue flag, indieates rain or snow. No. 3, with black squarc in eentre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature. This signal is not displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advanee of the cold wave. No. 4, blaek triangular flag, refers to temperature; when plaeed above Nos. 1 or 2 it indieates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1 or 2 it indicates eolder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the ehange in the temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preeeding day, from March to Oetober inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. When No. 3 in displayed No. 4 is omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attaehed to indieate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.



Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indieates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, eolder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, eold wave.
No. 4, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indieates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

Storm and Wind Signals.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direetion of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

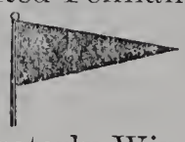
Red, Black Centre.

Storm.

Yellow, White Centre.

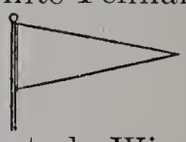
Cautionary.

Red Pennant.



Easterly Winds.

White Pennant.



Westerly Winds.

A red flag with a blaek centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violenee. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds; that is, from the northeast to *south* inclusive, and that generally the storm centre is approaching. If *above* cautionary or storm signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable; *below*, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds; that is, from *north* to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm eentre has passed. If *above* cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable; if *below*, winds from the southwest quadrant. By night a red light will indieate easterly winds, and a white light above a red will indicate westerly winds.

Table for Foretelling the Weather Throughout Each Year.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock...	Fair.....	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning.....	Cold and showers...	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain.....	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers...	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E...	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W..	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight.....	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The Tides.

The Tides are governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1896, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about half past four o'clock A. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of interest. Per Cent.	Rate allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado*	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	6	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
Dist. of Columbia.	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho†	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int...	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa‡	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs	No grace.
Kansas	7	12	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan	7	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	10	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs...	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York⁂	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
North Carolina	6	8	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	12	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Washington	10	Any rate.	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	Grace.

*Three days on promissory notes and bills of exchange. †Usurers liable to arrest for misdemeanor. ‡Defendant also forfeits 10 per cent. a year to the school fund. ⁂Any rate on call loans of five thousand dollars and over on collateral security.

1st Month JANUARY 1896

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	7	10	25	morning.
New Moon,	●	14	5	19	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	22	9	42	evening.
Full Moon,	○	30	3	55	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	w	NEW YEAR'S DAY.	7 27	5 1	♑22	6 15	0 35
2	th	Gen. Wolfe born, 1727. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 27	5 2	♌ 5	7 30	1 35
3	fr	Battle of Princeton, 1777 *cold*	7 27	5 3	21	8 42	2 31
4	sa	Peace with England, 1784	7 27	5 4	♍ 5	9 54	3 23
5	E	British destroyed Richmond, 1781	7 27	5 5	20	11 3	4 13
6	m	Old Christmas	7 27	5 6	♎ 4	morn	5 1
7	tu	Gen. Putnam born, 1718	7 27	5 6	18	0 12	5 49
8	w	World's Fair buildings burned, 1894	7 27	5 7	2	1 22	6 38
9	th	Mississippi seceded, 1861. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 26	5 8	♏15	2 32	7 30
10	fr	First Penny Post (Eng.), 1840	7 26	5 9	29	3 42	8 24
11	sa	Tom Thumb born, 1832. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 26	5 10	♐13	4 51	9 21
12	E	Baltimore named, 1730. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 26	5 11	26	5 52	10 18
13	m	Patent to Plymouth, 1630	7 26	5 12	♑ 9	6 45	11 15
14	tu	Commodore Maury born, 1806. *ex. snow*	7 25	5 13	22	sets	ev. 9
15	w	Charleston burnt, 1778	7 25	5 14	♒ 4	5 53	1 0
16	th	Sir John Moore died, 1809. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 25	5 15	17	6 55	1 46
17	fr	Ben. Franklin born, 1706	7 25	5 16	29	7 54	2 29
18	sa	London Times established, 1785	7 24	5 17	♓11	8 54	3 10
19	E	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807	7 24	5 18	23	9 50	3 49
20	m	Coldest Day, 1838	7 23	5 19	♈ 5	10 47	4 28
21	tu	Stonewall Jackson born, 1824	7 23	5 21	16	11 44	5 7
22	w	Byron born, 1788	7 22	5 22	28	morn	5 49
23	th	Wm. Pitt died, 1806	7 22	5 23	♉10	0 42	6 34
24	fr	Chas. Fox born, 1749. ☿ in ♌	7 21	5 24	23	1 24	7 23
25	sa	Quebec castle burned, 1834	7 21	5 25	♊ 5	2 47	8 17
26	E	Virginia reconstructed, 1870	7 20	5 26	18	3 57	9 15
27	m	Mozart born, 1756. *fair and frosty*	7 19	5 27	♋ 2	4 56	10 16
28	tu	Gas first used in London streets, 1807	7 18	5 28	16	5 54	11 17
29	w	Surrender of Paris, 1871. ♂ ☌ ☽	7 17	5 29	♌ 0	rises	morn
30	th	Silver dollar coined U. S., 1794	7 17	5 31	12	6 21	0 16
31	fr	Wilson bill passed the House, 1894	7 16	5 32	♍ 0	7 36	1 11

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

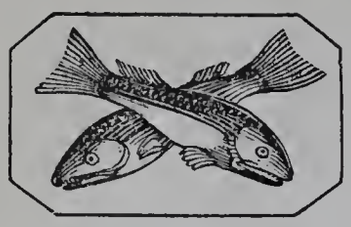
Sunshine is like love—it makes everything shine with its own beauty.—*Wilson.*

A philosopher is a fool who torments himself during life, to be spoken of when dead.—*D'Alembert.*

The good we have in us we doubt of; and the happiness that's in our hand we throw away.—*Thackeray.*

2d Month FEBRUARY 1896

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	5	7	38	evening.
New Moon,	●	13	11	12	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	21	4	14	evening.
Full Moon,	○	28	2	51	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	Admiral Maury died, 1873	7 15	5 33	♍15	8 50	2 4
2	E	Prof. Dana born, 1813	7 14	5 34	29	10 1	2 55
3	m	Geo. W. Childs died, 1894	7 13	5 35	♎14	11 12	3 44
4	tu	First Chinese paper in N. Y., 1883	7 12	5 36	28	morn	4 35
5	w	Carlyle died, 1881. *fair*	7 11	5 37	♏12	0 24	5 26
6	th	Charles II died, 1685 ♂ ♄ ☽	7 10	5 38	26	1 36	6 20
7	fr	Georgia settled, 1733	7 9	5 39	♐10	2 44	7 16
8	sa	Gen. Wm. Sherman born, 1820	7 8	5 40	23	3 46	8 13
9	E	Gen. Hancock died, 1886. ♂ ♀ ♂	7 7	5 41	♑ 6	4 42	9 9
10	m	Queen Victoria married, 1840 ♂ ♂ ☽	7 6	5 42	19	5 28	10 4
11	tu	Thomas Edison born, 1847	7 5	5 43	♒ 1	6 8	10 55
12	w	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809 ♂ ☿ ☽	7 4	5 44	13	6 40	11 42
13	th	Captain Cook killed, 1779	7 3	5 45	25	sets	ev. 26
14	fr	ST. VALENTINE. *look for rain*	7 2	5 46	♓ 7	6 45	1 7
15	sa	St. Louis founded, 1764	7 0	5 48	19	7 42	1 47
16	E	Shrove Sunday	6 59	5 49	♈ 1	8 37	2 25
17	m	Peace with England, 1815	6 58	5 50	13	9 45	3 5
18	tu	Vermont admitted, 1791	6 57	5 51	25	10 33	3 45
19	w	Ash Wednesday	6 56	5 52	♉ 7	11 31	4 28
20	th	Voltaire born, 1694	6 55	5 53	14	morn	5 15
21	fr	Spinoza died, 1677. *rain or snow*	6 53	5 54	♊ 1	0 35	6 5
22	sa	George Washington born, 1732	6 52	5 55	14	1 37	7 0
23	E	Quadragesima Sunday.	6 50	5 56	27	2 40	7 58
24	m	W. W. Corcoran died, 1888	6 49	5 57	♋10	3 39	8 57
25	tu	Battle of Trenton, 1776	6 48	5 58	24	4 31	9 56
26	w	Napoleon escaped, 1815	6 47	5 59	♌ 8	5 16	10 53
27	th	Longfellow born, 1807. ♀ in ♉	6 46	6 0	23	5 54	11 48
28	fr	Raphael born, 1483	6 44	6 2	♍ 8	rises	morn
29	sa	Leap Year Day.	6 43	6 3	23	7 38	0 41

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

Our prayers are ships. We send them to no uncertain port.

If our eye be towards God in duty, His eye will be ever towards us in mercy.

The Sabbath day is the savings-bank of humanity.—*Frederic Saunders.*

There is no man whom fortune does not visit once in his life; but when she does not find him ready to receive her, she walks in at the door and flies out at the window.—*Cardinal Imperiali.*

3d Month MARCH 1896

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	6	6	29	morning.
New Moon,	●	14	5	48	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	22	6	57	evening.
Full Moon,	○	29	0	21	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	D	Czar Nicholas died, 1858	6 41	6 4	♎ 8	8 52	1 32
2	m	Gladstone resigns as Premier of Eng., '94	6 39	6 5	23	10 7	2 24
3	tu	Lord Roseberry appointed Premier, '94	6 38	6 6	♏ 8	11 21	3 17
4	w	Inauguration Day ♂ ♄ ☽	6 37	6 7	22	morn	4 12
5	th	Boston Massacre, 1770 *windy*	6 35	6 7	♐ 6	0 32	5 9
6	fr	Crockett killed, 1836	6 34	6 8	20	1 39	6 7
7	sa	Battle Pea Ridge, 1862	6 33	6 9	♑ 3	2 39	7 5
8	D	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887	6 32	6 10	16	3 29	8 0
9	m	Napoleon married Josephine, 1796	6 30	6 11	28	4 9	8 52
10	tu	Prince of Wales married, 1862. ♂ ♂ ☽	6 28	6 12	♒ 10	4 43	7 40
11	w	First London daily paper, 1702. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 27	6 13	22	5 10	10 24
12	th	Decatur killed, 1820	6 26	6 14	♓ 4	5 34	11 6
13	fr	New Orleans lynching, 1891	6 24	6 15	16	sets	11 46
14	sa	Academy at West Pt. established, 1802	6 22	6 16	28	5 58	ev. 25
15	D	Maine admitted, 1820	6 21	6 17	♈ 10	7 28	1 4
16	m	Gen. T. W. Sherman died, 1879	6 20	6 18	22	8 26	1 44
17	tu	St. Patrick's Day *ex. snow*	6 18	6 18	♉ 3	9 25	2 26
18	w	Calhoun born, 1782	6 17	6 19	15	10 26	3 11
19	th	☉ enters ♈. Spring commences	6 15	6 20	28	11 27	4 0
20	fr	Sir I. Newton died, 1727	6 13	6 21	♊ 10	morn	4 52
21	sa	Smithsonian Institute founded, 1846	6 12	6 22	23	0 29	5 47
22	D	Stamp act passed, 1765	6 11	6 23	♋ 5	1 28	6 44
23	m	Baltimore founded, 1729	6 9	6 23	19	2 21	7 41
24	tu	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 8	6 24	♌ 2	3 8	8 37
25	w	Hudson River discovered, 1609	6 6	6 25	16	3 48	9 32
26	th	Gov. Winthrop died, 1640	6 5	6 26	♍ 1	4 23	10 24
27	fr	Vera Cruz captured, 1847	6 3	6 27	16	4 53	11 16
28	sa	Raphael died, 1520 *snow*	6 2	6 28	♎ 1	rises	morn
29	D	Palm Sunday	6 0	6 29	16	7 40	0 8
30	m	Pres. Cleveland vetoed Bland bill, 1894	5 58	6 30	♏ 1	8 56	1 1
31	tu	Jno. C. Calhoun died, 1850. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 56	6 31	16	10 11	1 57

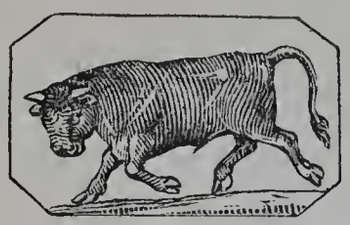
MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower: sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sow lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

There is no sorrow I have thought more about than that—to love what is great, and try to reach it, and yet to fail.—*George Eliot.*

Far more seemly were it for thee to have thy studie full of Bookes, than thy Purses full of Mony.—*John Lylye.*

4th Month APRIL 1896

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	4	7	24	evening.
New Moon,	●	12	11	23	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	20	5	47	morning.
Full Moon,	○	27	8	47	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	All Fools' Day	5 55	6 32	♐ 1	11 24	2 55
2	th	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743	5 53	6 33	15	morn	3 55
3	fr	Good Friday. *mild*	5 52	6 34	29	0 28	4 55
4	sa	Goldsmith died, 1774	5 51	6 35	♑12	1 23	5 53
5	D	Easter Sunday	5 49	6 35	25	2 7	6 47
6	m	Battle Shiloh, 1862	5 48	6 36	♒ 7	2 43	7 36
7	tu	Wordsworth born, 1770	5 46	6 37	19	3 14	8 23
8	w	First U. S. tariff, 1789 ♂ ♃ ☽	5 45	6 38	♓ 1	3 39	9 5
9	th	Patti born, 1843	5 43	6 39	13	4 4	9 46
10	fr	U. S. Bank incorporated, 1816. ♂ ♀ ☽	5 42	6 40	25	4 26	10 25
11	sa	Rowland Hill died, 1833	5 41	6 41	♈ 6	4 45	11 4
12	D	Low Sunday ♂ ☿ ☽	5 40	6 42	19	5 7	11 43
13	m	Fort Sumter taken, 1861	5 38	6 43	♉ 1	sets	ev.25
14	tu	Z. B. Vance died, 1894. *look for rain*	5 36	6 44	13	8 19	1 9
15	w	J. L. Motley born, 1814	5 35	6 45	25	9 20	1 57
16	th	Matthew Arnold died, 1888	5 34	6 46	♊ 7	10 22	2 48
17	fr	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 32	6 47	29	11 22	3 42
18	sa	Baron Liebig died, 1873	5 30	6 48	♋ 2	morn	4 38
19	D	Battle Lexington, 1775	5 29	6 49	15	0 18	5 34
20	m	Napoleon III born, 1808	5 28	6 50	28	1 4	6 28
21	tu	Racine died, 1699 ☿ in ♌	5 26	6 50	♌12	1 45	7 21
22	w	Oklahoma opened, 1889	5 25	6 51	26	2 20	8 12
23	th	Cervantes died, 1616 *ex. showers*	5 24	6 52	♍10	2 51	9 2
24	fr	Washington, D. C., burnt, 1814	5 23	6 53	25	3 20	9 53
25	sa	New Orleans captured, 1862	5 22	6 54	♎ 9	3 48	10 44
26	D	Wilkes Booth shot, 1865	5 21	6 55	25	5 17	11 39
27	m	U. S. Grant born, 1822	5 19	6 55	♏10	rises	morn
28	tu	James Monroe born, 1758 ♂ ♄ ☽	5 18	6 56	25	9 10	0 36
29	w	Coxey's army invaded Wash., 1894	5 17	6 57	♐ 9	10 11	1 47
30	th	Washington inaugurated, 1789	5 16	6 58	23	11 12	2 39

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

If a man should happen to reach perfection in this world, he would have to die immediately to enjoy himself.—*H. W. Shaw.*

My notions about life are much the same as they are about traveling; there is a good deal of amusement on the road, but, after all, one wants to be at rest.—*Southey.*

5th Month MAY 1896

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	4	10	25	morning.
New Moon,	◍	12	2	46	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	20	1	21	morning.
Full Moon,	○	26	4	56	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	World's Fair opened Chicago, 1893	5 15	6 59	♑ 7	morn	3 40
2	sa	Battle Chancellorsville, 1863	5 14	7 0	21	0 3	4 38
3	D	Tom Hood died, 1845	5 13	7 1	♒ 3	0 41	5 30
4	m	Ring of Saturn discovered, 1634	5 12	7 2	16	1 16	6 19
5	tu	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	5 10	7 2	28	1 43	7 3
6	w	Battle Wilderness, 1864 *fair day*	5 9	7 3	♓10	2 7	7 44
7	th	Chief Justice Chase died, 1873. ♂ ☌ ☽	5 8	7 4	22	2 28	8 23
8	fr	Schiller died, 1805	5 7	7 5	♈ 4	2 50	9 2
9	sa	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863	5 6	7 6	15	3 12	9 42
10	D	Rogation Sunday	5 5	7 7	27	3 35	10 23
11	m	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died, 1864. ♂ ☿ ☽	5 5	7 7	♉ 9	4 2	11 6
12	tu	Union Pacific R. R. opened, 1869	5 4	7 8	22	4 33	11 53
13	w	Jamestown settled, 1607	5 3	7 9	♊ 4	sets	ev. 44
14	th	Ascension Day ♂ ☿ ☽	5 2	7 10	16	9 15	1 37
15	fr	Montreal founded, 1642	5 1	7 11	29	10 11	2 33
16	sa	W. H. Seward born, 1749 *mild*	5 0	7 12	♋12	11 2	3 29
17	D	J. C. Breckenridge died, 1875	4 59	7 13	25	11 45	4 24
18	m	Napoleon I Emperor, 1804. ♂ ♃ ☽	4 59	7 13	♌ 6	morn	5 17
19	tu	Cuba discovered, 1494	4 58	7 14	22	0 21	6 7
20	w	Columbus died, 1506	4 57	7 15	♍ 6	0 52	6 56
21	th	California ceded, 1848	4 57	7 16	20	1 21	7 44
22	fr	Victor Hugo died, 1885	4 56	7 17	♎ 4	1 47	8 34
23	sa	Livingstone died, 1836	4 56	7 18	19	2 17	9 25
24	D	Whit Sunday	4 55	7 19	♏ 4	2 46	10 20
25	m	Arlington Heights capt'd, 1861. ♂ ♄ ☽	4 55	7 19	18	3 21	11 18
26	tu	Louis Philippe banished, 1848	4 54	7 20	♐ 3	rises	morn
27	w	St. Petersburg founded, 1703	4 54	7 20	18	8 54	0 20
28	th	Noah Webster died, 1843 *rain*	4 53	7 21	♑ 2	9 51	1 22
29	fr	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890	4 53	7 22	15	10 37	2 22
30	sa	Sold. and Sail. mon. unveiled, Rich., '94	4 52	7 23	29	11 12	3 19
31	D	Trinity Sunday	4 52	7 24	♒11	11 43	4 10

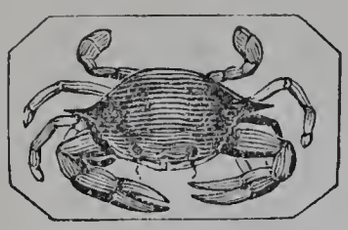
MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

Only what we have wrought into our character during life can we take away with us.—*Humboldt.*

Let no knowledge satisfy but that which lifts above the world, which weans from the world, which makes the world a footstool.—*Spurgeon.*

6th Month JUNE 1896

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	3	3	2	morning.
New Moon,	◍	11	3	43	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	18	6	40	morning.
Full Moon,	○	25	1	55	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	Buchanan died, 1868	4 51	7 24	♒23	morn	4 53
2	tu	Battle Cold Harbor, 1864	4 51	7 25	♓ 6	0 8	5 40
3	w	Jefferson Davis born, 1808 *warm*	4 51	7 25	18	0 31	6 20
4	th	Mexican war declared, 1845	4 50	7 26	♈ 0	0 53	7 0
5	fr	Von Weber died, 1826. ☌ ♂ ☽	4 50	7 26	12	1 15	7 39
6	sa	Patrick Henry died, 1799	4 50	7 27	24	1 38	8 19
7	D	First Sunday after Trinity	4 50	7 28	♉ 6	2 4	9 2
8	m	President Jackson died, 1845	4 49	7 29	18	2 34	9 47
9	tu	Dickens died, 1870	4 49	7 29	♊ 0	3 10	10 37
10	w	Battle of Big Bethel, 1861. ☌ ☿ ☽	4 49	7 29	13	3 54	11 30
11	th	St. Barnabas. ☌ ☿ ☽	4 49	7 30	26	sets	ev. 26
12	fr	Wm. Cullen Bryant died, 1878	4 49	7 30	♋ 9	8 58	1 23
13	sa	Gen. Scott born, 1786 *rain*	4 49	7 31	22	9 43	2 19
14	D	Second Sunday after Trinity. ☌ ♃ ☽	4 49	7 31	♌ 5	10 22	3 14
15	m	Arkansas admitted, 1836. ☌ ☿ ☿	4 49	7 31	19	10 55	4 5
16	tu	Pius IX elected Pope, 1846	4 50	7 32	♍ 3	11 24	4 54
17	w	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775	4 50	7 32	17	11 51	5 42
18	th	Battle Waterloo, 1815	4 50	7 32	♎ 1	morn	6 29
19	fr	Emperor Maximilian shot, 1867. ☿ in ♌	4 50	7 32	15	0 18	7 19
20	sa	☉ enters ♋. Summer commences	4 50	7 32	29	0 47	8 10
21	D	Third Sunday after Trinity. ☌ ♄ ☽	4 51	7 33	♏14	1 18	9 6
22	m	Napoleon abdicated, 1815	4 51	7 33	28	1 56	10 5
23	tu	Battle Solferino, 1859	4 51	7 33	♐12	2 40	11 6
24	w	President Carnot assassinated, 1894	4 51	7 33	26	rises	morn
25	th	Louis Bonaparte died, 1846 *rain*	4 52	7 34	♑10	8 27	0 7
26	fr	Seven day's fight began, 1862	4 52	7 34	24	9 9	1 5
27	sa	M. Casimir Perier, Pres. France, 1894	4 52	7 34	♒ 7	9 41	1 59
28	D	Fourth Sunday after Trinity	4 52	7 34	19	10 9	2 48
29	m	Henry Clay died, 1852	4 53	7 34	♓ 1	10 35	3 34
30	tu	Guiteau hung, 1882	4 53	7 33	13	10 54	4 15

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

Learn to say "No," it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.—*Spurgeon.*

Trouble and perplexity drive me to prayer, and prayer drives away perplexity and trouble.—*Melancthon.*

This world is but the vestibule of an immortal life. Every action of our lives touches on some chord that will vibrate in eternity.—*Chapin.*

7th Month JULY 1896

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	2	8	23	evening.
New Moon,	◍	10	2	34	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	17	11	4	morning.
Full Moon,	○	24	0	44	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	Battle Malvern Hill, 1862	4 54	7 33	♓26	11 17	4 55
2	th	Garfield shot, 1881 *warm*	4 55	7 33	♈ 8	11 40	5 35
3	fr	Stephen A. Douglas died, 1861	4 55	7 33	20	morn	6 15
4	sa	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 32	♉ 2	0 4	6 56
5	D	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	14	0 32	7 40
6	m	Hannibal Hamlin, died, 1891.	4 57	7 32	26	1 6	8 28
7	tu	R. B. Sheridan died, 1816	4 57	7 32	♊ 8	1 49	9 19
8	w	Zachary Taylor died, 1850. ♂ ☿ ☽	4 58	7 32	21	2 41	10 15
9	th	Braddock's defeat, 1755	4 58	7 31	♋ 4	3 39	11 12
10	fr	Great earthquake Constantinople, 1894	4 59	7 31	18	sets	ev. 10
11	sa	Jno. Quincy Adams born, 1767	4 59	7 31	♌ 1	8 20	1 6
12	D	Sixth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 0	7 30	15	8 55	1 59
13	m	Gen. John C. Fremont died, 1890. *hot*	5 1	7 30	29	9 27	2 50
14	tu	Mad. de Stael died, 1817	5 2	7 30	♍13	9 54	3 39
15	w	Battle Vicksburg, 1862	5 3	7 29	28	10 21	4 27
16	th	Mrs. Abraham Lincoln died, 1882	5 3	7 29	♎12	10 49	5 16
17	fr	Cawnpore captured, 1857	5 4	7 28	26	11 20	6 7
18	sa	Dean Stanley died, 1881. ☿ in ♌	5 4	7 28	♏10	11 55	7 0
19	D	Seventh Sunday after Trinity	5 5	7 27	24	morn	7 57
20	m	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1864	5 6	7 26	♐ 8	0 37	8 56
21	tu	First Battle Bull Run, 1861	5 6	7 26	22	1 29	9 56
22	w	Napoleon II died, 1832	5 7	7 25	♑ 6	2 28	10 54
23	th	Gen. Grant died, 1885	5 8	7 24	19	3 29	11 49
24	fr	Martin Van Buren died, 1862	5 9	7 23	♒ 2	rises	morn
25	sa	St. James *look for rain*	5 10	7 22	15	8 10	0 40
26	D	Eighth Sunday after Trinity	5 10	7 22	28	8 35	1 27
27	m	War dec. between Japan and China, 1894	5 11	7 21	♓10	8 58	2 10
28	tu	Joseph Bonaparte died, 1844	5 12	7 20	22	9 21	2 51
29	w	Prof. Jno B. Minor died, 1895	5 13	7 19	♈ 4	9 42	3 31
30	th	Wilberforce died, 1833	5 14	7 18	16	10 7	4 10
31	fr	Andrew Johnson died, 1875	5 15	7 17	28	10 32	4 51

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

The gain which is made at the expense of reputation should rather be set down as a loss.—*Latin.*

Cheerfulness is, in the first place, the best promoter of health. Repining and secret murmurs of heart give imperceptible strokes to those delicate fibres of which the vital parts are composed.—*Add son.*

8th Month AUGUST 1896

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	1	1	34	evening.
New Moon,	●	9	0	1	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	15	4	2	evening.
Full Moon,	○	23	2	4	morning.
Last Quarter,	☽	31	5	55	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	Colorado admitted, 1876	5 16	7 16	♉ 10	11 2	5 34
2	D	Ninth Sunday after Trinity ♂ ♂ ☽	5 17	7 15	22	11 42	6 19
3	m	Columbus sailed from Spain, 1492	5 18	7 14	♊ 4	morn	7 9
4	tu	Samuel J. Tilden died, 1886 □ ♄ ☉	5 19	7 13	16	0 29	8 2
5	w	Gen. P. H. Sheridan died, 1888 ♂ ☿ ♃	5 20	7 12	29	1 23	8 58
6	th	Ben. Johnson died, 1637	5 21	7 11	♋ 12	2 24	9 55
7	fr	Day's length, 13h. 48m. *rain*	5 21	7 9	29	3 31	10 53
8	sa	Battle of Cedar Mountain, 1862 ♂ ☿ ♀	5 22	7 9	♌ 10	4 43	11 48
9	D	Tenth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 22	7 8	24	sets	ev. 41
10	m	Missouri admitted, 1821	5 23	7 7	♍ 9	7 56	1 32
11	tu	Cardinal Newman died, 1890	5 24	7 6	23	8 24	2 22
12	w	James Russell Lowell died, 1891. ♂ ♃ ☉	5 25	7 5	♎ 8	8 53	3 12
13	th	Nat. Turner's insurrection, 1831	5 26	7 4	23	9 22	4 3
14	fr	Farragut died, 1870 *warm*	5 27	7 2	♏ 7	9 56	4 56
15	sa	Napoleon born, 1769. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 28	7 1	21	10 35	5 52
16	D	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity	5 29	6 59	♐ 5	11 24	6 50
17	m	Frederick the Great died, 1786	5 30	6 58	19	morn	7 49
18	tu	Ole Bull died, 1880	5 31	6 57	♑ 2	0 20	8 48
19	w	Guerriere captured, 1812	5 31	6 55	16	1 21	9 43
20	th	Benjamin Harrison born, 1833	5 32	6 54	29	2 24	10 35
21	fr	Chattanooga taken, 1863	5 33	6 53	♒ 11	3 30	11 22
22	sa	J. B. Gough born, 1817	5 34	6 52	24	rises	morn
23	D	☽ eclipsed. Visible here.	5 34	6 50	♓ 6	7 3	0 6
24	m	St. Bartholomew *ex. rain*	5 35	6 49	18	7 24	0 48
25	tu	Farraday died, 1867. ☿ in ♉	5 36	6 47	♈ 0	7 45	1 28
26	w	Louis Phillippe died, 1850	5 37	6 45	12	8 9	2 7
27	th	Hannibal Hamlin born, 1809	5 38	6 44	24	8 34	2 48
28	fr	Goethe born, 1749	5 39	6 43	♉ 6	9 2	3 29
29	sa	O. W. Holmes born, 1809	5 40	6 42	18	9 36	4 13
30	D	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 40	6 40	♊ 0	10 20	5 0
31	m	Charleston earthquake, 1886. ♂ ♂ ☽	5 41	6 39	12	11 10	5 51

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

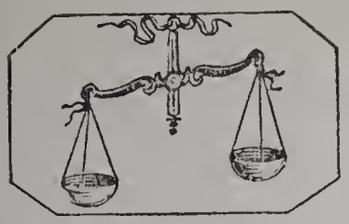
The things of the earth are not worth our attachment to them.—*Nicole.*

A weak mind is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things but cannot receive great ones.—*Chesterfield.*

One of the most effectual ways of pleasing and of making one's self loved is to be cheerful; joy softens more hearts than tears.—*Mme. de Sartory.*

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1896

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.



MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	🌑	7	8	43	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	13	11	9	evening.
Full Moon,	○	21	5	49	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	29	8	58	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Battle Chantilly, Va., 1862	5 42	6 38	♓24	morn	6 45
2	w	Howard born, 1726	5 42	6 36	♋ 7	0 7	7 40
3	th	Thiers died, 1877	5 43	6 35	20	1 10	8 37
4	fr	France became Republic, 1870	5 44	6 34	♌ 4	2 19	9 33
5	sa	First Colonial Congress, 1774	5 45	6 32	18	3 32	10 27
6	D	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. ♂ ♃ ☽	5 46	6 30	♍ 3	4 54	11 19
7	m	Buffon born, 1707	5 47	6 29	17	sets	ev. 10
8	tu	Count of Paris died, 1894. ♂ ♀ ☽	5 47	6 27	♎ 2	6 51	1 1
9	w	Ex. Pres. Grevy of France died, 1891.	5 48	6 26	17	7 21	1 53
10	th	Day's length, 12h. 36m.	5 49	6 25	♏ 2	7 54	2 47
11	fr	Battle of Brandywine, 1777. ♂ ♄ ☽	5 50	6 23	17	8 32	3 44
12	sa	R. A. Proctor died, 1888	5 51	6 21	♐ 2	9 20	4 43
13	D	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 52	6 19	16	10 16	5 44
14	m	Humboldt born, 1769 *pleasant*	5 53	6 17	29	11 15	6 43
15	tu	Gen. Scott takes Mexico, 1847	5 54	6 16	♑13	morn	7 38
16	w	Moscow burned, 1812	5 55	6 15	26	0 16	8 32
17	th	Battle of Antietam, Md., 1862	5 56	6 13	♒ 8	1 21	9 20
18	fr	Dion Boucicault died, 1890	5 57	6 11	21	2 25	10 5
19	sa	Jas. A. Garfield died, 1881	5 57	6 9	♓ 3	3 27	10 46
20	D	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity	5 58	6 8	15	4 27	11 27
21	m	St. Matthew	5 59	6 7	27	rises	morn
22	tu	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences	5 59	6 5	♈ 9	6 14	0 6
23	w	Neptune discovered, 1846	6 0	6 4	21	6 37	0 46
24	th	Gen. D H. Hill died, 1889. ♂ ☿ ♀	6 1	6 3	♉ 3	7 4	1 27
25	fr	Ethan Allen captured, 1777	6 2	6 1	15	7 37	2 10
26	sa	Daniel Boone died, 1820 *fair*	6 3	5 59	26	8 16	2 56
27	D	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity	6 4	5 58	♊ 8	9 3	3 45
28	m	Gen. Bragg died, 1876 ♂ ♃ ☽	6 4	5 56	21	9 56	4 36
29	tu	Michaelmas Day	6 5	5 55	♋ 3	10 55	5 30
30	w	Gen. Boulanger died, 1891	6 6	5 54	16	11 58	6 25

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

A true life is at once interpreter and proof of the Gospel.—*Whittier.*

If wrinkles must be written upon our brows, let them not be written upon the heart. The spirit should not grow old.—*James A. Garfield.*

The Scriptures teach us the best way of living, the noblest way of suffering, the most comfortable way of dying.

10th Month OCTOBER 1896

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.
New Moon,	●	6	5	18 evening.
First Quarter,	☽	13	9	47 morning.
Full Moon,	○	21	11	17 morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	29	10	20 morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Sir Edwin Landseer died, 1873	6 7	5 52	♋29	morn	7 19
2	fr	Bacon's Rebellion, 1676 *fair*	6 8	5 50	♌12	1 7	8 12
3	sa	Bancroft born, 1800. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 9	5 49	26	2 19	9 4
4	D	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.	6 9	5 47	♍11	3 31	9 55
5	m	Battle Altoona, Tenn., 1864	6 10	5 46	25	4 50	10 46
6	tu	Tennyson died, 1892	6 11	5 45	♎11	5 58	11 38
7	w	Oliver Wendell Holmes died, 1894	6 12	5 44	26	sets	ev 32
8	th	Jno. Hancock died, 1793. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 13	5 42	♏11	6 26	1 29
9	fr	Chicago fire, 1871. ♀ in ♉ ♂ ♄ ☽	6 14	5 40	26	7 11	2 30
10	sa	Cardinal McCloskey died, 1886	6 15	5 39	♐11	8 6	3 32
11	D	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. *cool*	6 16	5 38	25	9 6	4 34
12	m	Gen. Robt. E. Lee died, 1870	6 17	5 36	♑ 9	10 9	5 33
13	tu	W. W. Belknap died, 1890. ♂ in ♌	6 18	5 34	22	11 14	6 28
14	w	Josh. Billings died, 1886. ☿ in ♌	6 19	5 32	♒ 5	morn	7 18
15	th	Napoleon arr. at St. Helena, 1815	6 20	5 31	18	0 19	8 3
16	fr	Noah Webster born, 1758	6 21	5 29	♓ 0	1 21	8 46
17	sa	Burgoyne surrendered, 1777	6 22	5 28	12	2 21	9 26
18	D	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	6 23	5 27	24	3 18	10 6
19	m	Cornwallis surrendered, 1781	6 23	5 26	♈ 6	4 15	10 45
20	tu	Jas. A. Froude died, 1894	6 24	5 25	18	5 12	11 26
21	w	Columbus Day	6 25	5 24	♉ 0	rises	morn
22	th	Liszt born, 1811 *fair and frosty*	6 26	5 22	12	5 38	0 8
23	fr	General Junot died, 1771	6 27	5 21	23	6 15	0 53
24	sa	Daniel Webster died, 1852	6 28	5 20	♊ 5	7 0	1 41
25	D	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.	6 29	5 19	18	7 51	2 32
26	m	Von Moltke born, 1800. ♂ ♂ ☽	6 30	5 18	♋ 0	8 47	3 25
27	tu	Jno. G. Vassar died, 1888	6 32	5 16	12	9 48	4 18
28	w	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 33	5 15	25	10 12	5 12
29	th	Horace Greeley died, 1872	6 34	5 14	♌ 8	morn	6 3
30	fr	Gambetta born, 1838	6 35	5 13	21	0 1	6 54
31	sa	All Hallow Eve. ♂ ♃ ☽	6 36	5 12	♍ 5	1 10	7 43

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash. Transplant lettuce. Sow a nice lawn, which is a great ornament to any house.

It is God himself who speaks to us, when noble thoughts inspire us.

That happiness may enter the soul, we must first sweep it clean of all imaginary evils.—*Fontenelle.*

Men's backs were made to bend, and the race of parasites is still in good repute.—*Thackeray.*

11th Month NOVEMBER 1896

♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	5	2	26	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	12	0	40	morning.
Full Moon,	○	20	5	24	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	27	9	43	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	D	All Saints Day	6 37	5 11	♍19	2 20	8 32
2	m	Nicholas II proc. Emperor Russia, '94	6 38	5 10	♎ 4	3 31	9 22
3	tu	W. C. Bryant born, 1794	6 39	5 9	19	4 45	10 14
4	w	Mendelssohn died, 1847. ♂ ☿ ☽	6 41	5 7	♏ 4	6 2	11 10
5	th	Day's length, 10h. 24m. ♂ ♄ ☽	6 42	5 6	19	sets	ev. 9
6	fr	Lincoln elected, 1860	6 43	5 5	♐ 4	5 49	1 12
7	sa	Port Royal captured, 1861. ♂ ♀ ☽	6 44	5 4	19	6 50	2 17
8	D	Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity	6 45	5 3	♑ 4	7 53	3 19
9	m	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	18	9 0	4 18
10	tu	Martin Luther born, 1483 *ex. rain*	6 46	5 2	♒ 1	10 7	5 11
11	w	Washington admitted, 1889	6 47	5 1	14	11 12	6 0
12	th	Chas. Kemble died, 1854.	6 48	5 0	27	morn	6 44
13	fr	Rossini died, 1868. ♂ ♄ ⊙	6 49	4 59	♓ 9	0 14	7 25
14	sa	Mozart born, 1719	6 51	4 58	21	1 12	8 5
15	D	Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity	6 52	4 58	♈ 3	2 9	8 44
16	m	John Bright born, 1811	6 53	4 57	15	3 6	9 24
17	tu	Boston Riot, 1747 *rain*	6 54	4 56	27	4 3	10 6
18	w	President Arthur died, 1886	6 55	4 56	♉ 8	5 1	10 51
19	th	Garfield born, 1831. ♂ ☿ ♄	6 56	4 55	20	6 1	11 38
20	fr	Rubinstein died, 1894	6 57	4 55	♊ 2	rises	morn
21	sa	Vict. Emmanuel entered Rome, 1870	6 58	4 54	15	5 48	0 28
22	D	Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity	6 59	4 54	27	6 43	1 21
23	m	Franklin Pierce born, 1804	7 0	4 53	♋ 9	7 42	2 15
24	tu	Battle Lookout Mountain, 1863	7 1	4 53	22	8 46	3 8
25	w	Thos. A. Hendricks died, 1886	7 2	4 52	♌ 5	9 52	4 0
26	th	Dr. Watts died, 1748	7 3	4 52	18	10 58	4 50
27	fr	Princess Bismarck died, 1894 *fair*	7 4	4 52	♍ 1	morn	5 38
28	sa	Washington Irving died, 1819. ♂ ♃ ☽	7 5	4 51	15	0 5	6 25
29	D	Advent Sunday	7 6	4 51	29	1 12	7 12
30	m	St. Andrew.	7 7	4 51	♎13	2 22	8 1

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

A crank is a fool, with more brains than he knows what to do with.—*Uncle Esek.*

I call it improper pride to let fool's notions hinder you from doing a good action.—*George Eliot.*

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

12th Month DECEMBER 1896

♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	4	0	50	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	11	7	29	evening.
Full Moon,	○	19	11	5	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	27	7	8	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Princess of Wales born, 1844 *snow*	7 8	4 51	♎28	3 35	8 53
2	w	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 9	4 51	♏13	4 51	9 49
3	th	Day's length, 9h. 41m. ♂ ♄ ☽	7 10	4 51	28	6 8	10 50
4	fr	Prof. Tyndall died, 1893. ♂ ☿ ☽	7 11	4 51	♐13	7 23	11 54
5	sa	Dumas died, 1870	7 12	4 50	27	sets	ev. 59
6	D	Second Sunday in Advent	7 13	4 50	♑12	6 39	2 1
7	m	De Lesseps died, 1894. ♂ ♀ ☽	7 14	4 50	26	7 47	2 58
8	tu	Eli Whitney born, 1765	7 15	4 49	♒ 9	8 56	3 50
9	w	Milton born, 1608 *rain or snow*	7 16	4 50	22	10 1	4 37
10	th	Mississippi admitted, 1817	7 16	4 50	♓ 5	11 2	5 21
11	fr	Indiana admitted, 1816	7 17	4 51	17	morn	6 2
12	sa	Browning died, 1889	7 17	4 51	29	0 4	6 42
13	D	Third Sunday in Advent	7 18	4 51	♈11	0 58	7 22
14	m	Washington died, 1799	7 19	4 51	23	1 55	8 3
15	tu	Agassiz died, 1873	7 20	4 52	♉ 5	2 53	8 46
16	w	Boston "Tea Party," 1773. *look for snow*	7 20	4 52	17	3 52	9 32
17	th	Sir Humphrey Davy born, 1778	7 21	4 53	29	4 52	10 22
18	fr	General Dahlgreen died, 1889	7 21	4 53	□11	5 52	11 14
19	sa	Dom Pedro born, 1825. ♂ ♂ ☽	7 22	4 54	23	rises	morn
20	D	Fourth Sunday in Advent	7 22	4 54	♋ 6	5 35	0 8
21	m	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences	7 23	4 55	19	6 39	1 3
22	tu	Pilgrims landed, 1620	7 23	4 55	♌ 2	7 45	1 56
23	w	Sir Isaac Newton born, 1642	7 24	4 56	15	8 51	2 47
24	th	Thackeray died, 1863	7 24	4 56	28	9 57	3 36
25	fr	CHRISTMAS DAY. ♂ ♃ ☽	7 25	4 57	♍12	11 5	4 23
26	sa	Battle of Trenton, 1776	7 25	4 57	25	morn	5 10
27	D	St John, Evangelist. *snow*	7 26	4 58	♎ 9	0 13	5 57
28	m	Macaulay died, 1859	7 26	4 58	23	1 21	6 46
29	tu	Gladstone born, 1809	7 26	4 59	♏ 8	2 32	7 38
30	w	Monitor sunk, 1862. ♂ ♄ ☽	7 26	5 0	22	3 46	8 35
31	th	Battle of Quebec, 1775	7 27	5 1	♐ 7	5 1	9 36

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

More helpful than all wisdom is one draught of simple human pity that will not forsake us.—*George Eliot.*

The deepest truths are best read between the lines; and for the most part, refuse to be written.

Every man's life lies within the present; the past is spent, and the future is uncertain.—*Antoninus.*

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment of stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded; and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, precceded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage, entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad oder will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thickest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork-cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the

names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering post master may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter, except second-class matter, can be registered at the rate of ten cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States. Persons applying for registered letters must be identified.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

For sums not exceeding $5, five cents; for $5 to $10, eight cents; for $10 to $15, ten cents; for $15 to $30, fifteen cents; for $30 to $40, twenty cents; for $40 to $50, twenty-five cents; for $50 to $60, thirty cents; for $60 to $70, thirty-five cents; for $70 to $80, forty cents; for $80 to $100, forty-five cents. When more than $100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office. Persons presenting money orders must be identified.

Foreign Money Orders

Payable in Great Britain, Ireland, Dominion of Canada, German Empire, France, Algeria, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, or New Zealand, are issued as follows: for sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents. No fraction of a cent can be introduced in an order. Only United States legal tender money received or paid. Blanks are furnished by all money-order offices to applicants, and full instructions given.

Postal Notes.

These will be issued for sums less than $5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

Letter-Sheet Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: One, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, $2 30; one thousand, $23.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

Free Delivery.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residence of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be established at every place containing not less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege has been abolished except in regard to the following matter:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and

parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions as to Mailing Matter, &c.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the postoffice, county and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many postoffices having the same names as postoffices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the postoffice should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and postoffice address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not; but to continue the practice,

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands.

or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a postoffice for delivery, the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Mail matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Postoffice Department, such as street mailing boxes for the reception of mail matter to be collected by letter carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employees of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by anyone under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient," or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretenses, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

General Regulations Respecting Foreign Mails.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addresses at postoffices of destination upon payment of the duties levies levied thereon.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada,

Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Winward Islands and Constantinople.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents.

Parcels Post.—Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica and Salvador, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries three feet, six inches length—six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for ten cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Postage to Foreign Countries.

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	Countries.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.
Ascension	15	*4	Natal and Zululand	15	4
Cape Colony	15	4	Norfolk Island	12	‡2
China, via Brindisi	13	5	Orange Free State	15	4
Comoro Islands	5	†1	Queensland	12	‡2
Madagascar (except French Stations), British mail	13	4	Samoan Islands	12	‡2
Morocco (except Spanish possessions)	15	†2	St. Helena	15	4
			Transvaal and Bechuanaland	19	5

Registration allowed on all mail matter to South African Colonies and States, ten cents.

Prepayment to all of above places compulsory.

All countries except the above are in the Universal Postal Union, within which the rates of postage (except as to Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce), prepayment optional. (See paragraph "Unpaid Letters," preceding page)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers.	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		10 cents.

All correspondence other than letters must be prepaid, at least partially. For

* Per 4 ounces. † Per 2 ounces. ‡ Per copy.

Parcels Post to certain West India Islands and Central and South American States, see preceeding page.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, per ounce	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	10 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are one cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, $8\frac{3}{4}$ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

By special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic and Italy, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Alleghany	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	81,388
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Patterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta	65,514
17	Newark	181,548	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States, he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A Naturalized Citizen must transmit his certificate for inspection (which will be returned with the passport), and must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not, of itself, confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Applications.—The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars, viz.: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

Fee required.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative then the consul-

general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, section 075.)

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying for blank forms for passports should state whether the forms are required for native or naturalized citizens, as there are several forms, each different, to meet the case required, and it will often save time and trouble if this caution be observed.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duelists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, are excluded from voting.

Safety in Thunder Storms.—According to a recent lecture of Professor Schuster, of London, the safest course for a human being in a thunder storm is to get thoroughly wet. Benjamin Franklin remarked that he could kill a rat when dry by means of an electric discharge, but never when it was wet.

How to Cure Corns.—Linseed oil is a sure remedy for both hard and soft corns. If they are indurated and very painful, the relief it gives in a short time is most grateful. Bind on a soft rag saturated with linseed oil and continue to dampen it with the oil every night and morning until the corn can be removed easily and without pain.

How we go to Sleep.—Now physicians and physiologists come to the front with the astounding statement that a man goes to sleep piecemeal instead of altogether and simultaneously, as it were. That is, the senses do not lull themselves unitedly and at once into a state of slumber, but cease to receive impressions gradually, one after the other. At first the sight ceases, and next the sense of taste loses its susceptibility to outward impression.

Even then, the individual being almost in a state of unconsciousness, three senses still remain in a condition of activity—smelling, hearing, and thought. Gradually the sense of smelling goes, then hearing, and finally with the lapse of thought, the entire body becomes completely asleep.

The physiologists have gone even further than this, and they say that the senses sleep with different degrees of profoundness. The sense of touch is the most easy to arouse, next that of hearing, then sight and taste, and smelling last.

Sleep steals on the body gradually, certain parts of muscles beginning to sleep before others. Slumber commences at the extremities, beginning with the feet and legs. That is why it is always necessary to keep the feet warm.—*New York World.*

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or Supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegience and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 ft. of row. French Dwarf Beans—1 qt. plants 250 to 350 ft. of row.

Beans, pole, large—1 quart plants 100 hills. Small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cantelope—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet.

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	Potatoes	5 to 10	"
Oats	2 to 4	"	Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.
Rye	1 to 2	"	Mustard	8 to 20	"
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	Herd Grass	12 to 16	"
Millet	1 to 1½	"	Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.
Corn	¼ to 1	"	Red Clover	10 to 16	"
Beans	1 to 2	"	White Clover	3 to 4	"
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	Blue Grass	10 to 15	"
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"
Flax	½ to 2	"	Carrots	4 to 5	"
Rice	2 to 2½	"	Parsnips	6 to 8	"

RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc.

RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.						
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw... } make one truss.
56 pounds old hay or 60 pounds new hay }
36 trusses..... " one lead.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.—Continued.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width. feet.	6 feet long.	7 feet long.	8 feet long.	9 feet long.	10 feet long.	11 feet long.	12 feet long.	13 feet long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	335	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	652	723	796	868	940

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220 feet	by	198	feet	of land	equals	1	acre.
440 "	"	99	"	"	"	1	"
110 "	"	396	"	"	"	1	"
60 "	"	726	"	"	"	1	"
120 "	"	363	"	"	"	1	"
240 "	"	181½	"	"	"	1	"
200 "	"	108⅞	"	"	"	½	"
100 "	"	145⅙	"	"	"	⅓	"
100 "	"	108⅞	"	"	"	¼	"

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 lb. of wheat is equal to about 1 qt.

1 lb. 2 oz. Indian meal is equal to 1 qt.

1 lb. soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 lb. of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 qt. of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 lb.

1 pint brown sugar weighs 13 ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

2¾ teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

GENERAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½	grains	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*
28	pounds	1 quarter	*qr.*
4	quarters or 112 lbs.	100-wg't	*cwt.*
20	100-weight or 2240 lbs.	1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60	minims	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pint	*pt.*
8	pints	1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20	grains (*gr*)	2 scruple	*sc.*
3	scruples	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
12	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12	inches	1 foot	*ft.*
3	feet or 36 inches	1 yard	*yd.*
6	feet	1 fathom	*fth.*
5½	yds. or 16½ ft.	1 rod, pole or perch.	
40	perches or 220 yards	1 furlong	*fur.*
8	furlongs or 1760 yards.	1 mile	*ml.*
3	miles or 5280 yards	1 league	*lea.*
60	geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring houses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144	square inches	1 square foot.
9	square feet	1 sq're yard.
30¼	square yards	1 square pole.
40	square poles	1 rood.
4	roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	1 acre.

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728	cubic inches	1 cubic foot.
27	cubic feet	1 cubic yard.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

FROM 1789 TO 1892.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each state meet therein and vote for the candidates for President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the states, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

Electoral Votes.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia, Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, one vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (*a*), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, one vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia, John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, two votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, one vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, one vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which being the largest vote for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the vote of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were two blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6; For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3; Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton, Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts,

Republican, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry, Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins, Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, one vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President.

Electoral and Popular Votes.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn.....	Repub....	155,872	50,551	(*b*) 99
	John Q. Adams*.....	Mass.....	Repub....	105,321	.....	84
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	Repub....	46,587	.....	37
	Wm. H. Crawford.....	Georgia ..	Repub....	44,282	.....	41
1828	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn.....	Dem	647,231	138,134	178
	John Q. Adams.....	Mass.....	N. R.....	509,097	.....	83
1832	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn.....	Dem	687,502	157,313	219
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	N. R.....	530,189	.....	49
	John Floyd.....	Georgia ..	Ind.....	33,108	.....	11
	William Wirt (*c*).....	Md.....	An. Mas.		.....	7
1836	Martin Van Buren*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	761,549	24,893	170
	W. H. Harrison.....	Ohio	Whig	736,656	.....	73
	Hugh L. White.....	Tenn.....	Whig			26
	Daniel Webster.....	Mass.....	Whig			14
	Willie P. Mangum.....	N. C.....	Whig			11
1840	W. H. Harrison*.....	Ohio	Whig	1,275,017	146,315	234
	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	1,128,702	.....	60
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y.....	Lib.....	7,059		
1844	James K. Polk*.....	Tenn.....	Dem.....	1,337,243	38,175	170
	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	Whig	1,299,068	.....	105
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y.....	Lib.....	62,300		
1848	Zachary Taylor*.....	La.....	Whig	1,360,101	139,557	163
	Lewis Cass.....	Mich.....	Dem.....	1,220,544	.....	127
	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y.....	Free Soil.	291,263		
1852	Franklin Pierce*.....	N. H.....	Dem.....	1,601,474	220,896	254
	Wingfield Scott.....	N. J.....	Whig	1,380,578	.....	42
	John P. Hale	N. H.....	F. D (*i*)...	156,149		
1856	James Buchanan*.....	Pa.....	Dem.....	1,838,169	496,905	174
	John C. Freemont.....	Cal.....	Rep.....	1,341,264	.....	114
	Millard Fillmore.....	N. Y.....	Amer.....	874,538	.....	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	1,866,352	491,195	180
	S. A. Douglas.....	Ill.....	Dem.....	1,375,157	.....	12
	J. C. Breckinridge.....	Ky.....	Dem.....	845,763	.....	72
	John Bell.....	Tenn.....	Union.....	589,581	.....	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	2,216,067	407,342	*e*212
	George B. McClellan.....	N. J.....	Dem.....	1,808,725	.....	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	3,015,071	305,456	*f* 214
	Horatio Seymour.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	2,709,615	.....	80
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*.....	Ill.....	Rep.....	3,597,070	762,991	286
	Horace Greeley.....	N. Y.....	D. & L...	2,834,079	.....	*g*
	Charles O'Conor.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	29,408		
	James Black.....	Pa.....	Temp.....	5,608		

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—Continued.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
1872	Thomas A. Hendricks..	Ind.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	42
	B. Gratz-Brown.....	Mo.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	18
	Charles J. Jenkins.....	Ga.....	Dem.....	.....	.....	2
	David Davis.....	Ill.....	Ind.....	.....	.....	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,284,885	250,935	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*...	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,033,950	.....	*h*185
	Peter Cooper.....	N. Y.....	Gre'nbk..	81,740		
	Green Clay Smith.....	Ky.....	Pro.....	9,522		
	James B. Walker.....	Ill.....	Amer.....	2,636		
1880	James A. Garfield*.....	Ohio.....	Rep..	4,449,053	7,018	214
	W. S. Hancock.....	Pa.....	Dem.....	4,442,035	.....	155
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Gre'nbk..	307,306		
	Neal Dow.....	Me.....	Pro.....	10,305		
	John W. Phelps.....	Vt.....	Amer.....	707		
1884	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	4,911,017	62,683	219
	James G. Blaine.....	Me.....	Rep..	4,848,334	.....	182
	John P. St. John.....	Kan.....	Pro.....	151,809		
	Benjamin F. Butler.....	Mass.....	Peop	133,825		
	P. D. Wigginton.....	Cal.....	Amer.			
1888	Grover Cleveland.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,538,233	98,017	168
	Benjamin Harrison*.....	Ohio	Rep..	5,440,216	.....	233
	Clinton B. Fisk.....	N. J.....	Pro.....	249,907		
	Alson J. Streeter.....	Ill.....	U. L.....	148,105		
	R. H. Cowdy.....	Ill.....	U'd L.....	2,808		
	James L. Curtis.....	N. Y.....	Amer.....	1,591		
1892	Grover Cleveland*.....	N. Y.....	Dem.....	5,556,533	382,956	277
	Benjamin Harrison.....	Ind.....	Rep..	5,175,577	....	145
	James B. Weaver.....	Iowa.....	Peop	1,122,045	.....	22
	John Bidwell.....	Cal.....	Pro....	279,191		
	Simon Wing.....	Mass.....	Soc. L.....	21,191		

*The candidates starred were elected. (*a*) The first Republican party is claimed by the present Democratic party as its progenitor. (*b*) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (*c*) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic party. (*e*) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (*f*) Three Southern States disfranchised. (*g*) Horace Greeley died after election, and the Democratic electors scattered their vote. (*h*) There being a dispute over the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (*i*) Free Democrat.

Clean Thermometers.—Those who are constantly preaching the germ causes of disease are the very fellows who many times are equally as careless as their unbelieving friends. How frequently do we see physicians take the temperature of their patients, regardless of the existing disease, wipe the instrument with their handkerchief, which is the most liable linen to be full of germs, or a towel, or even use the sheet, and carefully place it away in a case prepared with a small amount of absorbent cotton in the bottom to keep from breaking, and unintentionally preserving the germs from time to time, to be conveyed to the next unfortunate, who may be the first patient called upon. This seems to be a very simple thing to discuss, but any reasonable person can readily see the necessity of having his thermometer thoroughly cleaned every time it is used. It should be washed with soap and water, and if any cotton is used in the bottom of your case, let it be sublimated cotton, and occasionally renew it.—*Charlotte Medical Journal.*

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1892.

States and Territories.	Popular Vote.						Electoral Vote.		
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.	Bidwell, Pro.	Pluralities.		Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Peop.
Alabama	139,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,957	C	11		
Arkansas	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	40,950	C	8		
California	117,908	117,618	25,226	8,056	290	C	8	1	
Colorado		38,620	53,584	1,638	14,964	W			4
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025	5,370	C	6		
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	565	498	C	3		
Florida	30,143		4,843	475	25,300	C	4		
Georgia	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056	C	13		
Idaho		8,599	10,520	288	1,921	W			3
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	C	24		
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	C	15		
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	22,965	H		13	
Kansas		157,237	163,111	4,539	5,874	W			10
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	C	13		
Louisiana	87,922	13,282	13,281		61,359	C	8		
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979	H		6	
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	C	8		
Massachusetts	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001	H		15	
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412	H	5	9	
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	110,456	29,313	12,367	H		9	
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	29,981	C	9		
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	40,480	C	17		
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	1,270	H		3	
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	4,093	H		8	
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	4,453	W			3
New Hampshire	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547	H		4	
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131	14,974	C	10		
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	38,190	45,518	C	36		
North Carolina	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609	C	11		
North Dakota		17,519	17,700	899	181	W	1	1	1
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072	H	1	22	
Oregon	14,243	35,002	*26,965	2,281	811	F*		3	1
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	63,767	H		32	
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	228	1,654	2,637	H		4	
South Carolina	54,692	13,345	2,407		41,347	C	9		
South Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544		8,344	H		4	
Tennessee	138,874	100,331	23,477	4,851	38,543	C	12		
Texas	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	139,460	C	15		
Vermont	16,325	37,992	43	1,415	21,667	H		4	
Virginia	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	50,715	C	12		
Washington	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	6,658	H		4	
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	C	6		
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544	C	12		
Wyoming		8,454	7,722	530	732	H		3	
Total	5,556,533	5,175,577	1,122,045	279,191			277	145	22

Popular vote, Cleveland over Harrison	382,956
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison	132
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver	110
Total popular vote, 1892	12,154,542

The total Democratic popular vote in 1888 was 5,538,233; in 1892 it was 5,556,533, an increase of 18,300 from 1888 to 1892. The total Republican vote in 1888 was 5,440,216; in 1892 it was 5,175,577, a decrease of 264,639 from 1888 to 1892.

In the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota and Wyoming the Democrats ran no electoral tickets, and voted for the People's Party electoral tickets for the purpose of taking those States from the Republicans. With a few exceptions they also voted for the People's Party electors in Nevada. In Louisiana the Republicans and People's Party united their vote, each nominating half of the eight candidates for electors, and in the table their aggregate popular vote is divided.

In five States the electoral vote was divided: In California and Ohio because the vote for the Cleveland and Harrison electors was so close; in Michigan because by act of legislature each Congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon because one of the four candidates for electors on the People's Party ticket was also on the Democratic ticket, the result being three Republicans and one People's Party elected; in North Dakota because one of the two People's Party electors who were elected cast his vote for Cleveland, this causing the electoral vote of the State to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver.

* In Oregon the highest vote for an elector was that cast for the one candidate who was on both the Democratic and People's Party tickets. He received 35,813 votes. The next highest vote was for a Republican candidate for elector, 35,002. This gave the Fusion candidate (who afterwards voted for Weaver) a plurality of 811, and it so appears in the column of pluralities.

Disease by Mail.—All varieties of lymph and germs are sent through the postoffice, although they come under the head of the prohibited. One day last spring one of the assistants nearly had a spasm when he discovered that he was handling a bottle of diphtheria germs. One day four bottles of germs passed through the New York postoffice.

Fatal Dry Rot.—Chief-Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, said the other day in the course of an interview, "If we want to live to a green old age, we should stay in harness. The dry rot of aimlessness eats out existence."

Visiting Cards.—After weddings or on receipt of wedding announcements, now so common, cards are sent to both bride and groom, and to the elders in whose name the announcement has gone out. Cards left at the door are generally considered sufficient, after a bereavement in a family. The writing of notes on such occasions being governed by the extent of intimacy or the amount of feeling excited.

The rule in leaving cards on ceremonial occasions is that one of the wife's shall be accompanied by two of her husband's, unless the lady to receive them is a widow or an unmarried person, in which case one card of the husband's accompanies that of his wife. It is going out of fashion to turn cards down at the corners to express a call in person. A young man visiting alone generally leaves two of his cards, one for the lady of the house and one for her husband.

Keep Busy.—Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—*Charles Kingsley.*

Scarlatina by Mail.—A new way of spreading scarlatina is mentioned by a physician in a country village, which ought to make us thoughtful. The only case of scarlatina which this physician acknowledges to have lost, was one in which the disease was communicated by a letter written by a mother (in whose family there were two cases of scarlatina) to a friend one hundred miles away. The envelope of that letter was given to a child as a plaything. That child died from the same disease, and this was the only possible means of infection.

Less Nutrition in Domestic Wheat.—The report of the government analysis of cereals at the World's Fair, at Chicago, just issued, comments on the dryness of the cereal products of this country, and says that they showed a moisture of about eight-tenths of 1 per cent. less than those of foreign countries examined. The conclusions reached in the report are that while our domestic wheats give a flour slightly inferior in nutritive properties to that derived from foreign samples, it is, nevertheless, better adapted for baking purposes.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaug'd. Year.	Inaug'd. Age	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va..	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass..	1797	62	Federal	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub ..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Repub ..	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland, Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Repub ..	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass..	1825	58	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y..	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	Ohio..	1841	68	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La.....	1849	65	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y..	1850	50	Whig ...	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill	1861	52	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Repub ..	Carter's Dep., Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C..	1869	47	Repub ..	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.....	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio..	1877	54	Repub ..	Freemont, Ohio.....	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	Ohio..	1881	49	Repub ..	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y..	1881	51	Repub ..	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison...	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1893	56	Dem.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The law provides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type. Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	Service.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	1895
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882 to 1893	11	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887 to 1893	6	1893
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡George Shiras, Jr.	Pennsylvania	1832	1892		
Howell E. Jackson	Tennessee	1832	1893 to 1895	3	1895
‡Edward D. White	Louisiana	1845	1894		
Vacancy.					

Chuck Full of Soup.—A senator from the far west, new alike to congressional honors and the ways of society, was invited to a very swell dinner given by a wealthy man who wanted "influence." Here is a part of the letter the senator wrote home the day after: "It was the finest house you ever see and the finest folks. . . . The table was set out in bang-up style. Lace on the table-cloth and sech flowers as I never see! But not a thing to eat on it but some candy, some little nuts all shelled and sech things. But by and by one of the men standing around brought me some of the finest soup you ever e't. And as I didn't see nothing else to eat I had some more and some more. And then—what do you think? Hang me, if those men didn't bring on the finest dinner you ever see, and there I sot, like a darned fool, chuck full o' soup."—*Boston Budget.*

Loquacity and Old Age.—In France a census of centenarians has just been taken, and the tabulation shows two hundred and thirteen persons in that country who are over one hundred years of age. Of this number only sixty-six are men, or less than one-third. An amusing comment on this has been going the rounds in Paris to the effect that the reason for this surprising comparative longevity of women is their proneness to talk and gossip at every conceivable opportunity. Constant chattering, it is said, leads to the active circulation of the blood, and thus renews the tissues of the body daily and renders the frame particularly strong. In all seriousness, however, have several French physicists taken up this matter, and they have come to the conclusion that the reason so many more women have attained a greater length of life than men, is because they have passed through less turmoil and trouble, and have had more calm and less impassioned existence. One case in point is that of an old lady who died recently in the Haute Garonne, having lived one hundred and fifty years. She is supposed to have been the oldest woman of modern times, and all her life was spent peacefully in a hamlet in this district. The closing decade of her life she was fed on goat's milk and cheese. In the last few years of her existence her body became attenuated to an extraordinary degree, and her skin came to resemble parchment.

The French centenarians are, as a rule, of the lowest class of society and extremely poor.—*New York World.*

The Influence of Boiling Water.—We are accustomed to be told that the most impure water will be rendered pure by boiling, and that in this we have an absolute safeguard against the dangers of water containing disease-germs. Now, while it is true that boiling will kill the germs of disease, yet the fact has been brought to our notice, by so high an authority as Dr. Charles M. Cresson, that, while boiling kills the germs of a particular disease, it yet, in reality, renders the water more impure than it was before, because, by the very death of these germs, dead organic matter is allowed to remain in the water which it pollutes by putrefaction. Hence, while boiling is a most excellent precaution against the occurrence of typhoid fever or similar diseases when we have occasion to think that the germs of these diseases exist in the water that we drink, yet we must remember that this boiling does not purify the water; it simply removes from it the specific power to produce a specific disease.—*Journal of Hygiene.*

Refrigerators.—People who would go into hysterics over a grease spot on the floor will permit their refrigerators to acquire that musty, close, disagreeable smell which is a sure sign that something is wrong. Much disease commonly attributed to the plumbing and other sources might be more justly set down to the refrigerator, and food kept in such an atmosphere is likely to produce sickness.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor	LLOYD LOWNDES.
Secretary of State	Edwin Gott.
Attorney-General	Harry M. Clabaugh.
Treasurer	Spencer C. Jones.
Comptroller	Robt. P. Graham.
Insurance Commissioner	I. Freeman Rasin.
Adjutant-General	H. Kyd Douglas.
Commissioner of Land Office	Philip D. Laird.
State Librarian	Luther H. Gadd.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

J. M. Robinson, Queen Anne county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; A. Hunter Boyd, Alleghany county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; Wm. T. Brantly, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; R. F. Maddox, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and second Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—J. T. Truitt, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John M. Robinson, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—E. C. Fields, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—L. Dumbracco, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—S. G. Fisher, Clerk; J. T. Dixon, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. T. Graham, Clerk; R. E. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May and November—W. S. Forwood, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—L. M. Bacon, Clerk; B. W. Ady, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge; David W. Sloan and Edward Stake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—

George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register of Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lynch and James B. Henderson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; G. Dawson, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—J. L. Jordan, Clerk; J. K. Waters, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September—J. J. Greenwell, Clerk; P. H. Dorsey, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—T. B. Turner, Clerk; C. S. Parran, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, and D. G. Wright, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore city constitutes this court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—C. H. Gibson, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1899).

Representatives—First District—Joshua W. Milos; Second District—Wm. B. Baker; Third District—Harry W. Rusk; Fourth District—John K. Cowin; Fifth District—Charles E. Coffin; Sixth District—Geo. L. Wellington.

3 Democrats. 3 Republicans. Terms expire March 4, 1896.

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially corrected in 1895 by S. F. Telfair, Esq.]

Governor	ELIAS CARR.
Private Secretary to the Governor	S. F. Telfair.
Executive Clerk to the Governor	C. L. Hinton.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. A. Doughton.
Secretary of State	C. M. Cooke.
Chief Clerk to Secretary of State	W. P. Batchelor.
Auditor	Robert M. Furman.
Chief Clerk to the Auditor	T. Palmer Jerman, Jr.
Treasurer	William H. Worth.
Chief Clerk to the Treasurer	J. W. Denmork.
Teller Treasurer's Department	Joseph Potts.
Superintendent Public Instruction	W. H. Martin.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions	R. L. Burkehead.
Attorney-General	Frank I. Osborne.
Adjutant-General	Francis H. Cameron.
Commissioner of Agriculture	L. L. Patterson.
Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds	C. M. Roberts.
State Librarian	J. C. Ellington.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—W. J. Young, Principal.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum is located at Morganton—E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent.

North Carolina Hospital. Dr. G. L. Kirby, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.

Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.

State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.

The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—A. Leazar, Superintendent.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Goldsboro, Wayne county. Associate Justices: Alphonso C. Avery, Morgantown; Walter Clark, Raleigh; Walter A. Montgomery, Raleigh, Wake county; David M. Furches, Statesville Iredell county. Frank I. Osborne, Charlotte, Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R. Bryan	New Berne.
3	Edw. W. Timberlake	Louisburg.
4	W. S. O.'B. Robinson	Goldsboro.
5	A. W. Graham	Oxford.
6	E. T. Boykin	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	Albert L. Coble	Statesville.
9	Henry R. Starbuck	Winston.
10	Leander P Green	Wilkesboro.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	Wm. L. Norwood	Marshall.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Wm. J. Leary, Sr.	Edenton.
2	W. E. Daniel	Weldon.
3	C. M. Bernard	Greenville.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	Smithfield.
5	W. P. Bynum	Greensboro.
6	M. C. Richardson	Clinton.
7	H. F. Seawell	Carthage.
8	J. Q. Holton	Yadkinsville
9	M. L. Mott	Wilkesboro.
10	J. E. Spainbour	Boone.
11	James L. Webb	Shelby.
12	George A. Jones,	Franklin.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Fall—Judge E. W. Timberlake.
Beaufort—‡February 17th, February 24th, May 25th, June 1st, November 30th, December 7th.
Currituck—March 2d, September 7th.
Camden—March 9th, September 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, October 5th.
Gates—April 6th, October 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, October 19th.
Washington—April 20th, †June 8th, October 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, November 2d.
Dare—May 4th, November 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, November 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, November 23d.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge A. W. Graham.
Fall—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Craven—‡February 3d, February 10th, May 4th, May 11th, November 30th, December 7th.
Bertie—‡February 17th, April 27th, ‡September 14th, November 9th.
Halifax—March 2d, March 9th, May 25th, June 1st, November 23d.
Warren—March 16th, March 23d, September 21st, September 28th.
Northampton—March 30th, April 6th, ‡August 3d, ‡August 10th, October 26th,
Edgecombe—April 13th, April 20th, †June 8th, †June 15th, October 12th, October 19th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Fall—Judge A. W. Graham.
Pitt—January 6th, January 13th, †March 2d, March 9th, March 30th, April 6th, September 21st, September 28th, †December 7th, December 14th.
Franklin—January 20th, Jan. 27th, April 13th, April 20th, October 26th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 3d, Feb. 10th, June 1st, November 2nd. November 9th.
Vance—Feb. 17th, Feb. 24th, May 18th, May 25th, October 5th, October 12th.
Martin—March 16th, March 23d, September 7th, September 14th.
Nash—April 27th, May 4th, Nov. 23d, Nov. 30th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge J. D. McIver.
Fall—Judge *E. T. Boykin.
Wake—*January 6th, January 13th, †Feb. 24th, March 2nd, *March 23d, March 30th, †April 20th, April 27th, *July 13th, July 20th, *September 28th. Oct. 5th, †Oct. 26th, Nov. 2d, Nov. 9th.
Harnett—February 17th, Sept. 7th, ‡November 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, March 16th, August 31st, Nov. 16th, Nov. 23d.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, Jan. 27th, April 13th, Sept. 14th, Sept. 21st, October 9th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Albert L. Coble.
Fall—Judge J. D. McIver.
Durham—Jan. 13th, Jan. 20th, †March 23d, March 30th, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, †Oct. 12th, Oct. 19th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, Feb. 3d, April 20th, April 27th, July 27th, August 3d, November 30th, December 7th.
Chatham—February 10th, May 4th, September 28th, October 5th.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, Feb. 24th, May 25th, August 31st, Sept. 7th, Dec. 14th, December 21st.
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, November 16th.
Orange—March 16th, August 10th, November 2nd.
Caswell—April 16th, August 17th, October 26th.
Person—April 13th, August 24th, November 23d.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Starbuck.
Fall—Judge Albert L. Coble.
New Hanover—†Jan. 20th, Jan. 27th, †April 13th, April 20th, †Sept. 28th, October 5th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, Feb. 10th, April 27th, October 12th, October 19th.
Duplin—February 17th, August 10th, December 7th.
Greene—February 24th, August 17th, November 30th.
Pender—March 2d, September 14th, Sept. 21st.
Carteret—March 16th, October 26th.
Jones—March 23d, November 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, November 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, May 11th, Nov. 16th, Nov. 23d.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Leander L. Green.
Fall—Judge Henry R. Starbuck.
Anson—*January 6th, †April 27th, *September 7th, †November 30th.
Moore—†January 13th, *March 2d, †March 9th, *August 17th, †August 24th, †August 31st, *December 14th.
Cumberland—†January 20th, ‖April 20th, †May 11th, *July 27th, †November 16th, November 23d.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail ases. ‖First week taken by Richmond court.

Robeson—January 27th, February 3d, May 18th, †August 3d, August 10th, October 5th, October 12th.

Richmond—*Feb. 10th, †Feb. 17th, † April 13th, June 1st, *September 21st, †September 28th, † Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.

Columbus—February 24th, July 20th, November 9th.

Bladen—March 17th, Tuesday; March 22d, October 27th, Tuesday.‡

Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. A. Hoke.

Fall—Judge Leander L. Green.

Cabarrus—Jan. 20th, Jan. 27th, July 27th, August 3d.

Iredell—Feb. 3d, Feb. 10th, May 18th, May 25th, August 10th, August 17th, November 9th.

Rowan—Feb. 17th, Feb. 24th, May 11th, August 24th, August 31st.

Davidson—March 2d, March 9th, September 7th, September 14th.

Randolph—March 16th, March 23d, July 13th, July 20th, November 16th.

Montgomery—March 30th, Oct. 5th, October 12th.

Yadkin—May 4th, Oct. 26th, Nov. 2d.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. L. Norwood.

Fall—Judge W. A. Hoke.

Alexander—January 20th, July 27th.

Rockingham—January 27th, Feb. 3d, August 3d, Nov. 9th, Nov. 16th.

Forsyth—February 17th, February 20th, May 11th, May 18th, August 10th, August 17th, Dec. 7th, Dec. 14th.

Surry—March 16th, March 23d, October 12th, October 19th.

Wilkes—March 2d, March 9th, September 7th, September 14th.

Alleghany—March 30th, Sept. 21st.

Davie—April 16th, April 12th, September 28th, October 5th.

Stokes—April 20th, April 27th, October 26th, November 2d.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.

Fall—Judge W. L. Norwood.

Catawba—February 17th, February 24th, August 3d, August 10th.

McDowell—March 2d, March 9th, August 17th, August 24th.

Burke—March 16th, March 23d, August 31st, September 7th.

Caldwell—March 30th, April 6th, September 14th, September 21st.

Ashe—April 13th, April 20, September 28th, October 5th.

Watauga—April 27th, October 12th.

Mitchell—May 4th, May 11th, October 19th, October 26th.

Yancey—May 18th, Nov. 2d, Nov. 9th.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Bryan.

Fall—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.

Mecklenburg—†Jan. 20th, †March 16th, March 23d, †June 1st, †Oct. 5th, Oct. 12th.

Union—*Jan. 27th, †Feb. 3d, Feb. 10th, *Aug. 24th, *Aug. 31st.

Gaston—Feb. 17th, †Feb. 24th. Sept. 21st. Sept. 28th.

Stanly—March 2d, March 9th, Sept. 7th. Sept. 14th.

Lincoln—March 30th, April 6th, October 19th.

Cleveland—April 13th, April 20th, October 26th, November 2d.

Rutherford—April 27th, May 4th, November 9th, November 16th.

Polk—May 11th, November 23d.

Henderson—†May 18th, May 25th, †Nov. 30th, Dec. 7th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Edward W. Timberlake.

Fall—Judge Henry R. Bryan.

Madison—†Feb. 24th, March 2d, †Aug. 3d, †Aug. 10th.

Buncombe—†March 9th, †March 16th, March 23d, †Aug. 17th, Aug. 24th, Aug. 31st, †Dec. 7th, Dec. 14th.

Transylvania—March 30th, Sept. 7th.

Haywood—†April 6th, April 13th, †Sept. 14th, Sept. 21st.

Jackson—April 20th, April 27th, September 28th.

Macon—May 4th, October 5th.

Clay—May 11th, October 12th.

Cherokee—*May 18th. †May 25th, *October 19th, †October 26th.

Graham—June 1st, Nov. 9th, Nov. 16th.

Swain—June 8th, June 15th, Nov. 23d, Nov. 30th.

Circuit Criminal Courts.

⁂Eastern Circuit—Judge, O. P. Meares; Solicitor, J. E. Brown, for Mecklenburg. New Hanover—*Jan. 6th, March 9th, Oct. 12th. Warren—*January 20th, *July 13th. Vance—*January 27th, September 14th. Edgecomb—*February 10th, o-

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone.

‡This act giving Bladen's fall term to Cumberland is believed to be invalid.

⁂This means that the Governor may direct special terms.

vember 2d. Craven—*February 17th, *October 5th. Halifax—*February 24th, *December 7th. Mecklenburg—*April 13th, September 7th. Robeson—*April 20th.

†Western Circuit—Judge, H. G. Ewart. Solicitor for District, R. S. McCall. Haywood—January 13th, June 22d. †Buncombe—January 27th, *April 27th, *July 27th, October 26th. Madison—*February 10th, *June 8th, *November 9th. Henderson—April 13th, October 12th.

*For criminal cases. †This means that the judge may direct special terms.

United States Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court—held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday in May and first Monday in December, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October. Charles H. Simonton, circuit judge, Charleston, S. C.; salary, $6,000. Augustus S. Seymour, district judge, Newberne, N. C.; salary, $5,000. Charles B. Aycock, United States attorney, Raleigh, N. C. Solomon C. Weill, assistant district attorney, Wilmington, N. C. N. J. Riddick, clerk circuit court of Raleigh and Wilmington. Owen J. C. Carroll, United States marshal, Raleigh, N. C. Virtruvius Royster, deputy clerk, Raleigh, N. C. W. H. Shaw, deputy clerk, Wilmington, N. C.

Eastern District District Courts—Augustus S. Seymour, United States district judge. Newberne—held at Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; W. C. Brooks, clerk. Newberne, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.

Western District Circuit and District Courts—Charles H. Simonton, United States circuit judge, Charleston, S. C. Robert P. Dick, United States district judge, Greensboro, N. C. Thhmas J. Allison, United Statei marshal, Statesville, N. C. The Circcuit and District Courts in the Western district are held at the same time and place, as follows: Greensboro first Monday in April and October; Samuel L. Trogdon, clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Charlotte, second Monday in June, and December; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; Robert O. Patterson clerk. Robert B. Glenn, United States district attorney. Winston, N. C. David A. Covington, assistant United States district attorney, Monroe.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—J. C. Pritchard (term expires March 4, 1897), and Marion Butler (term expires March 4, 1901.)

Representatives.—First District—Harry Skinner (Pop.); Second District—F. A. Woodward (Dem.); Third District—John G. Shaw (Dem.); Fourth District—W. F. Stroud (Pop.); Fifth District—Thomas Settle (Rep.; Sixth District—Jas. A. Lockart (Dem.); Seventh District—A. C. Shuford (Pop.); Eighth District—R. Z. Linney (Pop.); Ninth District—Richmond Pearson (Rep.)

Terms commence March 4th, 1895.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

Brandy-Peaches.—After selecting the quantity of unblemished white lemon peaches you wished to brandy, allow one-half pound sugar to twenty-five peaches, put into a preserving can with the white of one egg, adding water by degrees (a wineglassful at a time), stirring all the time in as much water as will allow a pint of water to one pound of sugar. Be careful to skim well. When the fruit ceases to rise pour the syrup through a napkin, slightly wet, into a bowl measure, and put in double its quantity of apple brandy or white spirits, and pour this over the fruit.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS FROM SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA UNTIL THE REVOLUTION.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield	President.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe	"
3	1608	John Smith	"
4	1609	George Perey	"
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.
6	1611	Thomas Dale	High Marshal.
7	1616	George Yeardley	Lieut.-Governor.
8	1617	Samuel Argal	"
9	1619	George Yeardley	Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt	"
11	1626	George Yeardley	"
12	1627	Francis West	"
13	1628	John Potts	"
14	1629	John Hervey	"
15	1635	John West	"
16	1635	John Hervey	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt	"
18	1641	William Berkeley	"
19	1645	Richard Kemp	Lieut.-Governor.
20	1645	William Berkeley	Governor.
21	1652	Richard Bennett	"
22	1656	Edward Digges	"
23	1658	Samuel Matthews	"
24	1660	William Berkeley	"
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Lieut.-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley	Governor.
28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper	"
29	1680	Henry Chicheley	Lieut.-Governor.
30	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham	Governor.
31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon	Lieut.-Governor.
32	1690	Francis Nicholson	"
33	1692	Edmund Andros	Governor.
34	1698	Francis Nicholson	"
35	1704	Earl of Orkney	"
36	1705	Edward Nott	Lieut.-Governor.
37	1706	Edmund Jennings	"
38	1710	Robert Hunter	"
39	1710	Alexander Spotswood	"
40	1722	Hugh Drysdale	"
41	1726	Robert Carter	"
42	1727	William Gooch	"
43	1749	John Robinson, Sr.	"
44	1749	Lord Albemarle	Governor.
45	1750	Louis Burwell	Lieut.-Governor.
46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie	"
47	1758	John Blair	"
48	1758	Francis Fauquier	Governor.
49	1768	John Blair	Lieut.-Governor.
50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Boteto't	Governor.
51	1770	William Nelson	Lieut.-Governor.
52	1772	John Lord Dunmore	Governor.

How to Walk Upstairs.—"There are but very few persons who know how to walk up stairs properly," said a well-known physician. "Usually the person will tread on the ball of his foot in taking each step, springing himself up to the next step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the museles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. In walking upstairs your feet should be plaeed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this manner there is no strain upon any partieular muscle, but each one is doing its duty.

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1894.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age inaug.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age.
1	1776	Patrick Henry	Patriot or Whig.	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson	"	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson	"	Yorktown	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison	"	Carles City Co	1740	41	Charles City Co	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry	"	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph	"	Williamsburg	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co	Sept. 13. 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph	"	Henrico Co	1754	34	Cumberland Co	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee	Republican	Westmoreland Co.	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberla'd I. Ga.	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke	"	Spotsylvania Co	1761	33	Richmond	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood	"	Frederick Co	1750	46	Richmond	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co.	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page	"	Gloucester Co	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell	"	Cumberland Co	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler	"	Williamsburg	1748	60	Charles City Co	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co.	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	Geo. W. Smith*	"	Essex Co	1762	49	Richmond	Dec. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour	"	Orange Co	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas	"	Hanover Co	1757	57	Milton	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston	"	Montgomery Co	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co.	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thos. M. Randolph	"	Tuckahoe	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants	"	Goochland Co	Oct. 24, 1769	47	Goochland Co	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler	"	Charles City Co	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles	States Rights D.	Amelia Co	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John Floyd	"	Jefferson Co., Ky.†	1783	47	Sweet Springs	Aug. 16, 1837	54
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell	States Rights W.	Williamsburg	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson	"	Manchester	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell	Democrat	Washington Co	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton	"	Fredericksburg	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford	States Rights D.	Richmond city	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory	States Rights W.	Charles City Co	July 8, 1804	38	Richmond	April 9, 1884	88
32	1843	James McDowell	Democrat	Rockbridge Co	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith	States Rights D.	King George Co	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91

34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	Blacksburg	June 1, 1807	42	Abingdon	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	Orange Co., N. Y.	Dec. 19, 1785	67	Bridgep't, W. Va.	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	Accomack, Co.	Dec. 3, 1806	50	Richmond	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	Lexington	M'ch 29, 1813	47	Lexington	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1864	William Smith	"	King George Co.	Sept. 6, 1796	68	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91
39	1866	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican	Monongalia	Jan. 25, 1814	52			
40	1867	Henry H. Wells	Republican	Rochester, N. Y.	Sept 17, 1823	44			
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker	"	Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 1, 1832	36	Bingh'mt'n, N. Y.	May 11, 1885	53
42	1873	James L. Kemper	Conservative	Madison Co.	June 11, 1823	50			
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday	"	Winchester	Feb. 22, 1828	49			
44	1881	William E. Cameron	Readjuster	Petersburg	Nov. 29, 1842	39			
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee	Democrat	Fairfax Co.	Nov. 19, 1835	50			
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney	"	Buckingham Co.	M'ch 17, 1832	57			
47	1894	Charles T. O'Ferrall	"	Frederick Co., Va.	Oct. 21, 1840	54			

* George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time.

† Born in a fort near (now) city of Louisville, Ky.

Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city; but ten died there.

Only four of the Governors from 1776 to 1894 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York, and John Floyd, a native of Kentucky.

DISTANCES

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	80½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Alexandria city	14,339	13,659
Ward 1 2,494		
2 2,051		
3 6,037		
4 3,757		
Amherst town	590	
Arrington village	208	
Ashland town	948	764
Bedford city‖	2,897	2,191
Belfield village	493	
Berkley town	3,899	‡
Blackstone town	580	
Bowling Green town	511	426
Bristol town§	2,902	1,562
Broadway town	497	323
Brownsburg village	237	220
Buchanan village	802	414
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Burkeville town	404	237
Charlottesville city	5,591	2,676
Ward 1 1,236		
2 1,531		
3 1,427		
4 1,397		
Chase City village	618	251
Chatham town	757	543
Chincoteague Island	210	
Churchwood village	346	
City Point town	409	484
Clarksville village	656	582
Clifton Forge town	1,792	
Clover Depot village	422	
Columbia village	239	239
Covington town	704	436
Crewe town	887	
Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
Daniel town	838	445
Danville city	10,305	7,526
Ward 1 2,857		
2 3,063		
3 4,385		
Dublin town	410	285
Eagle Rock village	223	
Edenburg town	512	478
Emporia town	595	
Ettricks village	991	677
Falls Church town	792	660
Falls Mills village	228	
Farmville town	2,404	2,058
Fortress Monroe	741	525
Franklin town	875	477
Fredericksburg city	4,528	5,010
Upper Ward 1,936		
Lower Ward 2,592		
Freedman village	338	
Front Royal town	868	829
Glade Spring village	500	262
Glen Wilton village	455	
Gordonsville village	962	919
Graham town	1,021	
Greenbackville town	320	249
Greenville village	328	296
Hamilton town	407	248
Hampton town	2,513	2,684
Harrisonburg city	2,792	2,831
Herndon town	795	422
Houston town	1,285	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Lawrenceville town	305	238
Lebanon town	310	244
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Lexington town	3,059	2,771
Long Dale village	810	
Lovingston village	300	
Lowmoor village	989	
Luray village	2,809	632
Lynchburg city	19,709	15,959
Ward 1 8,197		
2 4,612		
3 6,900		
Lynch Station village	213	
Madison town	353	461
Manassas village	530	361
Manchester city	9,246	5,729
Ward 1 1,608		
2 1,439		
3 2,918		
4 3,281		
Marion town	1,651	919
Matoaca village	545	596
Middlebrook village	222	274
Middleburg town	429	419
Middletown town	411	372
Millwood town	400	
Mount Sidney village	304	244
New Castle village	214	182
New Market town	697	662
New River Depot village	685	192
Newport News town	4,449	‡
Newville town	309	
Norfolk city	34,871	21,966
Ward 1 7,882		
2 4,375		
3 7,354		
4 9,931		
5 3,447		
6 1,882		
Neapolis town	3,799	1,200
Occoquan village	297	306
Orange village	571	547
Pamplin city	294	117
Pearisburg town	341	285
Pocahontas town	2,953	‡

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.	CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Petersburg city	22,680	21,656	Salem town	3,279	1,759
Ward 1 3,163			Ward 1 1,043		
2 2,221			2 750		
3 3,928			3 1,486		
4 4,488			Scottsville village	362	465
5 4,433			Shenandoah vil'ge (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
6 4,447			Stanardsville town	330	814
Port Royal town	236	347	Staunton city	6,975	6,664
Portsmouth city	13,268	11,390	Ward 1 3,535		
Ward 1 2,080			2 3,440		
2 4,306			Stephen City town	443	
3 2,879			Strasburg town	646	647
4 4,003			Stuart village	664	
Pulaski town	2,112	‡	Sturgeonville village	519	
Radford town	2,060	‡	Suffolk town	3,354	1,963
Reusen village	361		Tappahannock village	452	574
Ridgeway town	236		Vinton town	1,057	
Richmond city	81,388	63,600	Wallace Switch village	407	137
Clay Ward 18,703			Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Monroe Ward 14,194			Washington town	252	254
Madison Ward 9,271			Waterford town	385	478
Jefferson Ward 10,638			Waynesboro town	646	484
Marshall Ward 11,372			West End town	283	
Jackson Ward 17,210			West Point town	2,018	557
¶Roanoke city	16,159	669	Whaleyville village	290	
Ward 1 6,213			Winchester city	5,196	4,958
2 5,648			Ward 1 1,557		
3 4,298			2 1,248		
Rocky Mount town	628	315	3 1,353		
Round Hill town	207		4 1,038		
Rustburg village	352	194	Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
Scottsburg village	297	87	Wytheville town	2,570	1,885
Smithfield town	891	328	Yorktown town	221	250
South Boston town	1,789	308			

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. † Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. ⁒ Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town. ¶ Formerly Big Lick town.

Children.—On no account should a child's imagination be crushed, on the contrary, it should be stimulated in every reasonable way, but in matters of physical science and every day fact, we should not wilfully mislead our children. Let them by all means remain loyal to their fairies and other pretty childish fancies, for these are on quite a different plane. The popular fable of Santa Claus does no harm. Directly the little sceptic lies awake and finds out the fraud that has been practiced upon him he simply realizes with more pleasure than disappointment, that the good saint was merely a poetic figure for his loved parents. There was just this much to learn, and practically nothing to unlearn. As for the fairies, why, we all still believe in them—in the world of poetry; every wood and dell is peopled with them—in our playful imaginations.

Finally, what a lot we can learn from these clear-headed youngsters! "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings we get problems that may puzzle men of learning."

The late Prof. Tyndall always encouraged school boys to ask him questions. One of them wanted to know why the part of a towel that had been dipped in water was darker than the dry portion, and the man of science remarked that no man had ever asked that question, and very few would have been able to give the correct answer. There is nothing to gain and a good deal to lose by humbugging our children.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York..... *President.*
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State	Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Treasury	John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.
Secretary of War	Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.
Attorney-General	Judson Harmon, of Ohio.
Postmaster-General	Wm. L. Willson, of West Va.
Secretary of the Navy	Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.
Secretary of the Interior	Hoke Smith, of Georgia.
Secretary of Agriculture	J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court..... MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment.

Stephen J. Field, of California	Appointed 1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky	" 1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts	" 1881
David J. Brewer, of Kansas	" 1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan	" 1890
George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania	" 1892
Edward D. White, of Louisiana	" 1894

Vacancy.

Attorney-General	Judson Harman, of Ohio.
Reporter	J. C. Brancroft Davis, of New York.
Clerk	J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal	John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice.....WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana.
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Longevity.—Sir Benjamin Richardson, M. D., of England, thinks that the normal period of human life is about 110 years, and that seven out of ten average people could live that long if they lived in the right way. They should cultivate a spirit of serene cheerfulness under all circumstances, and should learn to like physical exercise in a scientific way. No man, he says, need be particularly abstemious in regard to any article of food, for the secret of long life does not lie there. A happy disposition, plenty of sleep, a temperate gratification of all the natural appetites, and the right kind of physical exercise, will insure longevity to most people.

Ventilate Closets and Wardrobes.—After you read this little paragraph, put down the journal for a moment and open your closet or wardrobe door, and, if your sense of smell is as accurate as it should be, you will be prepared to believe us when we say that the average closet and the average wardrobe do not receive the ventilation that they should have. Remember that the dead tissue from the surface of your body clings to your clothing, and that when you put soiled clothes into your closet or wardrobe you are putting away with them small particles of identically the same matter that you place six feet under ground in a coffin when you bury a corpse. That is to say, in the former case you have particles of organic matter undergoing decomposition, so small, it is true, that they are invisible to the naked eye, yet none the less there; while in the latter case you have a large accumulation of particles undergoing decomposition, such a great accumulation that it becomes obvious to our sight. However, the result is the same in both cases, the difference being one of degree and not of kind; hence, since we have dead organic matter undergoing decomposition in our wardrobes and closets, does it become very necessary that we should allow a pure atmosphere access thereto.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in November. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Charles H. Simonton and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	Robert W. Hughes	Norfolk.
District Attorney	Francis Rives Lassiter	Petersburg.
Assistant District Attorney	William Henry Mann	Petersburg.
Marshal	John M. Hudgin	Bowling Green.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Henry Flegenheimer	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	Nathan Goff	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	John Paul	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	A. J. Montague	Danville.
Marshal	Mr. Levi	Danville.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Stanly W. Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

Electricity.—It is estimated that electricity has already displaced 1,000,000 horses, and this estimate is far below the actual number. The feeding of these horses would entail the consumption of 500,000 bushels of corn or oats a day. The animals are now back on grass and the enormous decrease in corn and oat consumption caused by their withdrawal, is sufficient to appreciably affect the prices of those grains. In round figures it amounts to 180,000,000 bushels a year. The day of the horse is waning. In some cities, the electric car lines have been so judiciously distributed and give such excellent service, that many private families have given up their carriages and use the electric cars instead. In many places, the business of the liveryman is practically ruined by the electric cars. The electric car and the bicycle have sounded the knell of the horse as a commercial factor.

POSTOFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1895.]

Money Order offices in *italics.*

ACCOMAC.—County seat, *Accomac.*—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, *Belle Haven*, Bloomtown, Bloxom, Bobtown, Boggs, Bullbegger, Cashville, Cattail, Chescommessex. *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka. Evans Wharf, Fair Oaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Greenbackville. Guilford, *Hallwood*, *Harborton*, Hopeton, Hopkins, *Horntown*, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, *Keller*, Lee Mont, Locust Mount, Locustville, Mappsburg, *Mappsville*, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Metompkin, Modest Town, Nandua, Nelsonia, New Church, Oak Hall, *Onancock*, *Onley*, Painter, *Parksley*, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Sanford, Savageville, Sinnickson, Sykes, Tangier, Tasley, *Temperanceville*, Trower, *Wachapreague*, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville.*—Advance Mills, *Alberene*, Alfred, *Batesville*, Birdwood, Blenheim, Boonesville, *Boulesville*, *Boyd's Tavern*, Brown's Cove, Burnleys, Campbell, Carter's Bridge, *Cismont*, *University*, *Cobham*, *Covesville*, *Crozet*, Damon, Doylesville, Earleysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, *Greenwood Depot*, Hatton, *Howardsville*, Hydraulic, *Ivy Depot*, *Keswick*, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, *Mechum River*, Millington, *Moormans River*, Nick, *North Garden*, Nortonsville, Ortis, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Redhill, Redmonds, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Smithland, Stony Point, *Warren*, Woodridge, Yancey Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria.—Arlington*, Ballston, Brickhaven, Carlins, Cherrydale, East End, Fort Meyer, Saint Elmo.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington.*—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbones, Ben, Bess, Blue Spring Run, Clift, *Clifton Forge*, Dunlap, Griffith, Hematite, *Iron Gate*, *Long Dale*, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Ritch Patch, Savannah, Selma, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, *Amelia C. H.*—Abercorn, Ammon, Beaver Pond, *Chula Depot*, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, *Jetersville*, Kempis, Lodore, Mannboro, *Mattoax*, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil, Singville, Truxillo.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst.*—Allen's Creek, Allwood, Amy, Chestnut, Clifford, Cool Well, Dearborn, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Friar, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Harris Creek, Idem, James River, Leeds, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Monitor, Naola, Narseal, Nat, Newcomb, New Glasgow Depot, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pera, Pleasant View, Riverville, Saltcreek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, *West Appomattox.*—Bent Creek, Chap, Cheatwood, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburg, Hollywood, Hundley Springs, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, Oakville, *Pamplin City*, Spanish Oaks, Spout Spring, Spring Milis, Tower Hill, Vera, Vermillion, Wert, Wildway.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Adlai, Anderson, Annex, Arbor Hill, Avis, Barren Ridge, Barterbrook, *Basic City*, Black Rock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalo Gap, Burketown, *Churchville*, Clare, Cotopaxi, *Craigsville*, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, *Fishersville*, Folly Mills, *Fort Defiance*, *Greenville*, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Kiracofe, Knightly, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurel Hill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Long Glade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, *Middlebrook*, Milnesville, Mint Spring, Moffatt's Creek, Moscow, Mossy Creek, Mount Meridian, *Mount Sidney*, Mount Solon, *New Hope*, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pond Gap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover, Stribling Springs, *Stuart's Draft*, Summerdean, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesboro*, West Augusta, *Weyer's Cave*, Zetta.

BATH.—County seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bath Alum, Bolar, Burnsville, Cleek's Mills, Cowardin, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, *Healing Springs*, *Hot Springs*, Letcher, *Millboro Depot*, Millboro Spring, Mountain Grove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sun Rise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford city.*—Abert, *Bellevue*, Bells, *Big Island*, Body Camp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunkerhill, Carter's Island, Chamblisburgh, Charlemont, Chestnut Fork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls,

Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, *Forest Depot*, Gillespie, Goffs, Goodes, Good View, Hammet, Helena, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Kasey, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Lowry, Matilda, Meyrick, Moneta, Mons, *Montvale*, Nininger, Orrix, Otterhill, Otterview, Otterville, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Ridgemont, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Rodney, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Thurman, Wade's, Waugh, White Rock.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland.*—Byron, Ceres, Clear Fork, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Holly Brook, Kimberling, Long Spur, Mechanicsburg, Point Pleasant, Rocky Gap, Stowersville, Tilsons Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, *Blue Ridge Springs*, Botetourt, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, *Cloverdale*, Columbus, *Coyners Springs*, Daggers, Daleville, *Eagle Rock*, Fluke, *Gala*, *Glen Wilton*, Haymakertown, Houston Mines, Indian Rock, Kyle, Lick Run, Lithia, Maple, Munford, Oriskany, Parr, Roaring Run, Rocky Point, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silent Dell, *Springwood*, Strom, Tinkerknob, Torega, Trinity, *Troutville*, Waskey Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binfords, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Crichton, Diamond Grove, Eanes' Cross Roads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Fitzhugh, Forest Hill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harpers Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spotcash, *Sturgeonville*, Thomasburg, Totaro, Triplett, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, White Plains, Woodview, Wych.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Big Rock, Card, Council, Davenport, Golden Spring, Hedge, Hurley, Joe, Shack Mills, Visey.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham.*—Alcoma, Allenslevel, Alpha, Andersonville, Arcanum, *Arvonia*, Axtell, Beesville, Bolling, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Elridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville. Glenmore, Gold Hill, Gondola, Gravel Hill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, *New Canton*, New Store, Nuckols, Ore Bank, Oslins, Octavia, Penlan, Ransons, Rival, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Wealthia, Well Water.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, *Rustburg.*—Barque, *Bedford Springs*, Bocock, *Brookneal*, Burton's Creek, Castle Craig, *Concord Depot*, Crosby, Dalzell, Dinguid, Durmid, *Evington*, *Gladys*, Hat Creek, Hay, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, *Lynch Station*, Mansion, Marysville, Mike, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plum Branch, Reusens, Sherwill, Theta, Twedys, West Lynchburg, Winfall, Yellow Branch.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Bagby, Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburgh, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Delos, Golansville, *Guiney's*, Knopf, Lent, Lorne, *Milford*, Moss Neck, New London, Paige, Passing, *Penola*, Point Eastern, *Port Royal*, Rappahannock Academy, Return, *Ruther Glen*, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Baker Mines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap, Chum, Clung, Coalcreek, Cold Spring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dug Spur, Edwards, Elk Spur, Fancy Gap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburgh, Laurel Fork, Max, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Oglesby, Oklahoma, Ordway, Pauline, Peck, Piper's Gap, Quaker, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snake Creek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Utt, Ward Gap, Wards Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz.

CHARLES CITY.—County seat, Charles City.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Willcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville*—Abell, Abilene, Aspen Wall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, Cub Creek, *Drake's Branch*, Dupress, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Haymond, Hilandale, Hugh, *Keysville*, Laconia, Lindward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, *Randolph*, Reardon, Red House, Redoak, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Rough Creek, Saxe, Taro, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wren, Wyliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, Chesterfield.—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bon Air, Centralia, *Chester*, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Dry Bridge, Eppes Falls, *Ettricks*, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, Leader, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowville, Midlothian, Nuttree, Ochre, Otterdale, Fort Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Wiseville, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lake View, *Millwood*, Powers, Stone Bridge, Wadesville, *White Post*, Wickliffe.

CRAIG.—County seat, *Newcastle.*—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craigs Creek, Drummon, Eakin, Francisco, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, Paint Bank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, *Sinking Creek*, Timothy, Vega.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper.*—Alanthus, Archie, Batna, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crooked Run, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Elkwood, Godfrey, Homeland, Hudson's Mill, Inlet, *Jeffersonton*, Kelly's Ford, Lakota, Ligum, Margana, *Mitchell's Station*, Norman, Oak Shade, *Olive*, Oma, *Raccoon Ford*, *Rapidan*, Reva, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Sandoval, Stevensburgh, Surprise, Waterloo, Winfrey, Winston.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Cumberland.*—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bush Park, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hatcher, Hawk, *Lucyville*, McRae's, Oak Forest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stony Point Mills, Sunny Side, Tally, Tamworth, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, *Clintwood.*—Aily, Ava, Bee, Beppo, Birchleaf, Bucu, Colley, Duty, Dwale, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Herald, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Palace, Sand Lick, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek, Tuscola.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, *Dinwiddie C. H.*—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, *Ford's Depot*, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Guns Hill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Reams Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldemar, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.*—*Fortress Monroe*, *National Soldiers Home*, *Phoebus*, Rip Raps.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Banks, Battery, Beasley, Bestland, Bowlers Wharf, Brays, Centre Cross, Champlain, Desha, Dunbroke, Dunnsville, Howertons, Iraville, Layton, Lloyds, *Lorretto*, Meade, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Cross Roads, Pedro, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax.*—Accotink, Annandale, Arcturus, Ashgrove, Bailey's Cross Roads, Bull Run, *Burke's Station*, Centreville, Chantilly, *Clifton Station*, Colvin Run, Difficult, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, *Fairfax Station*, *Falls Church*, Farr, Floris, Garfield, Glenbrook, Great Falls, Gunston, *Herndon*, Hunters Mills, Ilda, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, New Alexander, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Springman, Springvale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Ada, Atoka, Auburn, *Bealeton*, *Bethel Academy*, Bristersburg, *Broad Run Station*, *Calverton*, *Casanova*, *Catlett*, Cliff Mills, *Deleplane*, Doddville, Elk Run, Embrey, Fant, *Fauquier Springs*, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, *Markham*, *Marshall*, Meetze, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orlean, Paris, Pine View, *Rectortown*, *Remington*, Routts, Selone, Shade, Somerville, Sowego, Sumerduck, Swamp, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, Turnbull, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd.*—Abraham, Akers, Alum Ridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Broadshoals, Burk Fork, Camp Creek, Carthage, Check, Clayce, Copper Hill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, Eastview, Ego, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Indian Valley, Jacks Mill, Lelia, Little River, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Tindall, Topeco, Turman, Turtle Rock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle, Willis.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, *Palmyra.*—Antioch, *Bremo Bluff*, Bybee, Carysbrook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, *Fork Union*, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Nahor, Payne's, Pinta, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, *Union Mills*, Vallena, *Wilmington.*

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rockymount.*—Algoma, Alumine, Bonbrook, Boone Mill, Calico Rock, Callaway, Crawford, Dickinson's, Dillion's Mills, Dubuque, Eddy, Endicott, Felicia, Ferrum, Gladehill, Gogginsville, Hale Ford, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Haught, Helms, Hernando, Hickman, High Peak, Hunter Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Kinsey, Mingo, Naff's, Need, Nola, Nowlins Mill, Patti, Penhook, Pernello, Piedmont, Pig River, Prillaman's, Progress, Purity, Pyramid, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Rivermont, Roberta, Scruggs, Shady Grove, Shooting Creek, Snow Creek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taccio, Taylor's Store, Ula, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wirtz, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Bliss, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedar Grove, Chambersville, Clear Brook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcett Gap, Gainesboro, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, Heiskell, Hinckle, Jordan Springs, Kernstown, Lenore, Marlboro, Meadow Mills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, *Stephenson*, Tulip, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, White Hall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, *Eggleston*, Glen Lyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, Houghton, *Intermont*, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, *Newport*, *Pembroke*, Poplar Hill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, White Gate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belle Roi, Bridges, Cappahosic, Clay Bank, Freeport, Glass, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James Store, Maryus, New Upton, Ordinary, Pinetta, Roane's, Sassafras, Selden, Severn, Signpine, Wan, *Ware Neck*, White Marsh, Wood's Cross Roads, Zanoni.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, Goochland.—Balham, Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dickens, Dover Mines, East Leake, Elk Hill, Enon, Fifes, Hadensville, *Irwin*, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lantana, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Othma, Peers, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Reding, Rock Castle, Sabot Island, Sandy Hook, Shannon Hill, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, West View.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Amorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Baywood, Boyers Ferry, Ellis, Bridle Creek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, *Dell*, Edgewater, Elk Creek, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flatridge, Fox, Grant, Greek, Hampton ⋈ Roads, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, *Old Town*, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Trout Dale, Tug, Volney, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, *Standardsville.*—Amicus, Borneo, Brayton, Dawsonville, Erald, Fletcher, Lamb, McMullen, Quinque, Rosebrook, *Ruckersville*, Wetsels.

GREENSVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, *Belfield*, Brink, Claresville, Durand, Green Plain, Hitchcock, Hopeville, Jetts, Pleasant Shade, Poplar Mount, Rural Bower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat, *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, *Black Walnut*, Bowden, Brooklyn, Christie, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover*, Cody, Cross Roads, Crystal Hill, Delila, Denniston Junction, Dominion, Dryburgh, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, *Ingram*, Iveyview, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, McHolt, Martin's Store, Maxwelton, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, *News Ferry*, Neathery, Noland, Omega, Paces, Perth, Plato, Red Bank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, Rothsay, *Scottsburg*, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Turbeville, Vernon Hill, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolf Trap.

HANOVER.—County seat, *Hanover C. H.*—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Bandana, Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam Mills, Birdie, *Bothwell*, Cold Harbor,

Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, *Fanshaw*, Farrington, French Hay, Gaines Mill, Goodall, Gouldin, Hewlett, Hylas, Mabelton, Montpelier, Negro, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Pole Green, Rockville, Ruel, Studley, Taylorsville, Tylers, Verdon, Vontay, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond*, Stations, A, West Broad St., bet. Henry and Monroe Streets, B, 2418 E. Broad St., Sub-Stations, 1, cor. W. Main and Belvidere Streets, 2, cor. Williamsburg Ave. and Louisiana Street.—Barton Heights, Brook Hill, Coal Hill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Fort Lee, Gayton, Glen Allen, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Rio Vista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varina Grove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville*.—Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassetts, Blackberry, Boxwood, Dyer Store, Edgewood, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Hardie, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Lone Oak, Lucia, Marrowbone, Modoc, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oaklevel, Preston, Prunty's, Rangeley, Reed Creek, Regulus, Ridgeway, *Spencer*, Spoke, Stanly, Stockton, Tan Yard, Taylorsburg, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey*.—Buckeye, Clover Creek, Crabbottom, Doe Hill, Head Waters, Hightown, *McDowell*, Meadow Dale, Mill Gap, Naples, New Hampden, Palo Alto, Pinckney, Poverty, Strait Creek, Trimble, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Waycross, Wilsonville.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Battery Park, Benns Church, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Indika, Longview, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Rescue, Septa, *Smithfield*, Whitley, *Windsor Station*, *Zuni*.

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg*.—Bacon, Croaker, Diascond, Ewell, Grove, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toano*.

KING AND QUEEN.—County seat, King and Queen C. H.—Aptus, Biscoe, Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Daisy, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indian Neck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plain View, Powcan, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Trice, Truhart, *Walkerton*.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George.—Alden, Ambar, Comorn, Dido, Dogue, Edgehill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Grigsby, Hampstead, Hooes, Hop Yard, Hudibras, Igo, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Pluck, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Rosita, Shiloh, Uptonburg, Weedonville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William.—*Aylett*, Bulahville, Calno, Cohoke, Enfield, Etna Mills, Globe, Hybla, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Skyron, Sweet Hall, Teck, Venter, Wakema, *West Point*.

LANCASTER.—County seat, *Lancaster*.—Alfonso, Bellwood Mills, Chase Wharf, Gracepoint, *Irvington*, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Merry Point, Miami, *Millenbeck*, Molusk, Monaskon, Othello, Ottoman, Palmer, Treakles, Weems, Westland, Whealton, *White Stone*.

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville*.—Admant, Beech Spring, Blackwater, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Caylor, Chandler, Comfort, Corinth, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Democrat, Delclisur, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hagan, Hubbard Springs, Jap, Legg, Longfield, Milt, Nurseries, Ocoonita, Olinger, *Pennington Gap*, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rose Hill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Towell, Turkey Cove, Van, Walnut Hill, White Shoals, Yokum, Zion Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg*.—*Aldie*, Arcola, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittain, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Elvan, Evergreen Mills, *Farmwell*, Georges Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsboro*, Hughesville, Irene, Leithton, Lenah, Levy, *Lincoln*, *Lovettsville*, *Lucket's*, Lunette, Mechanicsville, *Middleburg*, Morrisonville, Mountain Gap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paeonian Springs, Paxson, *Philomont*, *Purcellville*, *Round Hill*, Royville, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa.*—Amaryllis, *Apple Grove*, Bells Cross Roads, Bibb, Brian, Buckners Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Cuzco, Dabneys, Dunreath. Duke, Ellisville, Fleshman, *Frederick's Hall*, Gays, Green Spring Depot, Gum Spring, Harris, Hopeful, Huon, Inez, Jackson, Lasley, Locust Creek, Long Creek, Mercerville, McGehee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, *Mineral City*, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's, Quail, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Cross Roads, Tisdale, *Trevilians*, Vawter's Store, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zanto, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Brydie, Columbian Grove, Double Bridge, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, *Meherrin*, Naomi, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tempest, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, *Madison.*—Criglersville, Dulinsville, Graves' Mill, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Novum, Oakpark, Parites, Peola Mills, Pratts, Radiant, Rochelle, Seville, Twymans Mill, Uno, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cobbs Creek, Cricket Hill, Diggs, Dixie, Fitchett's, Foster, Guynn, *Hicks' Wharf*, Hudgins, Laban, Mobjack, New Point, North, *Port Haywood*, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Blacks Ridge, *Buffalo Lithia Springs*, Buffalo Junction, *Chase City*, Cesco, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goodes Ferry, Guy, Hanford, Inca, Invermay, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, Lacrosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, Nelson, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmers Springs, Phillis, Push, Radcliff, Saffolds, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Cross Roads, Shaw's Store, Siddons, Skipwith, Smith's Cross Roads, Soudan, *South Hill*, Stony Cross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Union Level, Wightman, Woburn.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, *Saluda.*—Amburg, Bay Port, Bushy, Church View, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locust Hill, Lot, Regent, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Water View, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.—Alleghany Spring*, Bennett's Mill, Big Tunnel, *Blacksburg*, *Cambria*, Childress, Centre Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, *Elliston*, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Oty, Pilot, Prices Forks, *Radford*, *Riner*, *Shawsville*, Slusser, *Vicars Switch*, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamon, Bennett Creek, Boxelder, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, *Holland*, Kilby, *Magnolia*, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Sydney, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.—Afton*, Agee, Alhambra, *Arrington*, Avon, Aylmer, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Caskie, Colleen, Elmington, Faber's Mills, Gladstone, Grape Lawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, Love, *Massies Mill*, Midway Mills, Montebello, *Montreal*, Myndus, Nash, Nellysford, *Norwood*, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Riely, *Rockfish Depot*, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, *Wingina*, Witts.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Bock, Boulevard, Foxden, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Plumpoint, *Providence Forge*, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, Cherry, *Churchland*, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indian Creek, Mackie, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Ocean View, Port Norfolk, Quillin, Rodman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tanners Creek, Wallaceton, *West Norfolk.*

NORTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Eastville.*—Bayford, Bayview, *Birdsnest*, *Bridgetown*, Brighton, Byrdton, Broadwater, *Cape Charles*, Capeville, Cheapside,

Cherriton, Cherrystone, Chesapeake, Cobbs Island, Dalby's, Dingley, Eastville Station, *Exmore*, *Franktown*, Hadlock, Havilla, Jamesville, Kendall Grove, *Machipongo*, Marionville, *Nassawadox*, Reads Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Heathsville.*—Avalon, Byrdton, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Coan, Cowart, Fair Port, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Miskimon, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, *Reedville*, Rehoboth Church, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Tibetha, Village, *Wicomico Church.*

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, *Nottoway.*—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Irby, Jennings' Ordinary, Oliveville, Spainville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange.*—Albana, Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Eheart, Everona, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locustgrove, Madison Run, Mine Run, Monrovia, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rocky Run, Saint Just, *Somerset*, Tatum, Thornhill, True Blue, *Unionville*, Verdierville, Vulcan, Waco, Weaver, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, *Marksville*, Massanutton, Mauck, Overall, Printz Mill, Rileyville, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, Skyland, *Stanleyton*, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bassil, Bateman, Brothers, Buffalo Ridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Claudville, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Goblintown, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson Creek, Kola, Lone Cedar, Mayberry Creek, Mayo Forge, Meadows of Dan, Nettle Ridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Puckett, Rorrer, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Varallo, Verano, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County Seat, *Chatham.*—Ajax, Almagro, Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Beverly, Brights, Brosville, Brow, Brutus, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedar Hill, Chalk Level, Chaney's, Chestnut Level, *Danville*, Design, Dry Fork Depot, *Elba*, Elect, *Fall Creek Depot*, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hill Grove, Hinesville, Hurt, Jacobsville, Kadesh, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurel Grove, Level Run, Lola, Malmaison, Menla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mount Airy, Mount Cross, Museville, Neva, *Neapolis*, Nyle, Peatross, Peytonsburgh, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, *Ringgold*, Rondo, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, *Sutherlin*, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Taos, Tomahawk, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmell, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds.

POWHATAN.—County seat, *Powhatan.*—Ballsville, Belona, Clayville, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemenco, Mosley's Junction, Negro Arm, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Windham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville.*—Acteon, Briery, Darlington Heights, Felden, Five Forks, Gardenia, *Green Bay*, *Hampden Sidney*, Millbank, Mount Leigh, Overly, *Prospect*, Putney's, *Rice Depot*, Sanco, Tredway, Venner, *Worsham.*

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, *Prince George.*—Begonia, Blairs, Brandon, Burrowsville, Carson, *City Point*, Derby, *Disputanta*, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Creeds, Grace, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, Londonbridge, Lynnhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Shipps, Sigma, Thalia, Vine, *Virginia Beach.*

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, *Brentsville.*—Aden, Agnewville, *Bristow*, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman, Forestburgh, *Gaines-*

ville, Greenwich, *Haymarket*, Hickory Grove, Hoadly, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limstrong, *Manassas*, Minnieville, Neabsco Mills, *Nokesville*, *Occoquan*, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Token, Voy, *Waterfall*, Wellington, Woodbridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, *Newbern.—Allisonia*, Belle Hampton, *Churchwood*, Delton, Draper's Valley, Dry Branch, *Dublin*, Essie, Ingle, Lucretia, McAdam, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski city*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, *Washington.—Amissville*, Castleton, *Flint Hill*, Gaines' Cross Roads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Sandy, *Slate Mills*, *Sperryville*, Viewtown, *Woodville.*

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Ethel, Farmer's Fork, *Farnham*, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, *Sharp's Wharf*, Simonson, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battlehill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cave Spring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Poage's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, *Vinton.*

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Barger, Bells Valley, *Brownsburg*, *Buena Vista*, Buffalo Forge, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, East Lexington, Elmeria, Engleman, *Fairfield*, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Marmion, *Midvale*, Monmouth, Murat, *Natural Bridge*, Oakdale, *Raphine*, Rapps Mills, Red Mills, Riverside, *Rockbridge Alum Springs*, *Rockbridge Baths*, Sherwood, Sideway, Summers, Timber Ridge, *Triford*, Vesuvius, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Antelope, Athlone, Baker's Mill, Bear Lithia, Beldor, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherry Grove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Cootes Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Cross Keys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Fort Hoover, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Good's Mills, Greenmount, *Grottoes*, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Islandford, Keezletown, Kise, Lacey Spring, Latona, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoffer's Store, Model, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, *Mount Crawford*, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peach Grove, *Port Republic*, Rawley Springs, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, Singer's Glen, Sparkling Springs, Spring Creek, Star Lick, Suter's, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, *Timberville*, Yancey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Barnett, Belfast Mills, *Bickleys Mills*, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brewster, Brumfield, Carterton, Castlewood, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dexter, Dickensonville, Dumpcreek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardner's, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, *Honaker*, Jesee's Mills, John, Mason's Store, Pat Store, Point Truth, Rasnake, Rockdale, Rockhouse, Rosedale, Stinson, Swords Creek, Tumbez, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Adelphia, Alley, Ayers, Big Cut, Caboo, Cameron, Clinch, Clinchport, Corbet, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flag Pond, Flat Rock, Flat Woods, Fort Blackmore, Hales Mill, Hill Station, Hiltons, Holstein Springs, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summit, Isis, Johnson, Ka, Locust Lane, Lucile, McConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Robinett, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Valley Creek, Wayland, Welchburgh, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowmans, Calvary, Capon Road Depot, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Conicville, Dilbeck, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Getz, Hamburg, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Head Quarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Oranda, *Orkney Springs*, Poco, Pomona, Pugh's Run, Quicksburg, Rinkerton, Saint David's Church, Saint Luke, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburgh*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Van Buren Furnace, Wheatfield, Zepp.

SMYTH.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkins Tank, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, *Chilhowie*, Ellendale, Groseclose, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Longhollow, Luma, Nebo, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Roxie, Rye Valley, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugar Grove, Valley View.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adams Grove, Airfield, Arringdale, Assamoosick, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, *Capron*, Cosma, Delaware's, *Drewryville*, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Handsom, Isaac, *Ivor*, Koskoo, *Newsoms*, Pinopolis, Pope, Sands, Sebrell, Silverton, Sunbeam, Uggal, Unity, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Spotsylvania.*—Alrich, Andrews, Baffle, Belmont, Brockroad, Brokenburgh, Curlew, Dunavant, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, *Goodloe's*, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburgh, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavells, Lewiston, Logan, McHenry, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Paintmine, Parker, Partlow, Pine Apple, Post Oak, Snell, Stubbs, Summit, Sunlight, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Youngs.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford.—Bellfair Mills, Beraer, Brooke, Coakley, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mount, Mountain View, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rectory, Rockford, Roseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, Toluca, *Widewater.*

SURRY.—County seat, *Surry.*—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Beachland, Berryman, Cabin Point, Carsley, *Claremont*, *Dendron*, High Gate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Ruffins, Savedge, Scotland, Sexton, Spottsville, Spring Grove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex C. H.—Aivland, Belsches, Booker, Burts, Cedar View, Coddyshore, Comans Well, Dun, Elms, Grizzard, Henry, Hilda, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, *Jarratt*, Masons Depot, Parham's Store, Peanut, *Stony Creek*, *Wakefield Station*, *Waverly Station*, *Yale.*

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell.*—Asberrys, Bailey, Baptist Valley, Benbow, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burkes Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Five Oaks, Gap Store, *Graham*, Gratton, Harman, *Kelly*, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, *Richlands*, Sayersville, Shawyers Mills, Shraders, Snapp, Springville, Steeleburg, Tannersville, Thompsons Valley, Tiptop, Unaka, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal.*—Arco, Bayard, Berrd, *Bentonville*, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, Limeton, *Linden*, Manard, Milldale, Molina, Nineveh, Reliance, *Riverton*, Sentinel, Success, Venus, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News.*—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menchville, *Morrison*, Mulberry Island.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon.*—Abrams Falls, Alvarado, Alum Wells, Alvarado, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumley Gap, Clip, Craigs Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Fowler, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hyters Gap, Ketron, Kings Mill, Lees Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Loves Mills, Lowland, *Meadowview*, Masada, Medina, *Mendota*, Moab, Montgomery, Nordick, Ora, Osceola, Palestine, Ravens Nest, Rei, Rillford, *Saltville*, Shortsville, Smith Creek, Stump, Tabor, *Wallace*, Wolfrun, Zenobia.

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Coles Point, Colonial Beach, Foneswood, Hague, Horners, *Kinsale*, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maple Grove, Mount Holly, Nominy Grove, *Oak Grove*, Oldhams, Potomac Mills, Rowley, Stratford, Templeman Cross Roads, Tucker's Hill.

WISE.—County seat, *Wise.*—Banner, *Big Stone Gap*, *Coeburn*, Coonseye, Dwina, East Stone Gap, Fernalda, Flat Gap, Gilly, Haddonfield, Hettie, Hobbs, Kellyview, Lipps, Lotus, Nasbie, *Norton*, Pound, Saint Paul, *Tacoma*, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville.*—Austinville, Barren Springs, *Bertha*, Catron, Cedar Springs, Cripple Creek, Crockett Depot, Etter, Favonia, *Fosters Falls*, Grahams Forge, *Ivanhoe*, *Max Meadows*, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Red Bluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown.*—Crab Neck, Earnest, Grafton, Halsteads Point, Jeffs, Magruder, Messick, Oak Tree, Poquoson, Tabb, Tampico.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor	C. T. O'FERRALL.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. C. KENT.*
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth	Joseph T. Lawless.
Auditor of Public Accounts	Morton Marye.
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer	A. W. Harman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	John E. Massey
Commissioner of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary	B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner	James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings	Sidney P. Epes.
Adjutant-General†	Charles J. Anderson.
Superintendent of Public Printing	J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

JAMES KEITH, President	Fauquier county.
JOHN W. RIELY, Resident Judge	Halifax county.
JOHN A. BUCHANAN	Washington county.
RICHARD H. CARDWELL	Hanover county.
GEORGE M. HARRISON	Augusta county.

The terms of the Judges commence January 1, 1895, and are for twelve years.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—Charles W. Turner.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Joseph A. Waddill.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. G. G. Lowry.

Reporter—Martin P. Burks. Stenographer—Stewart Jones.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.

J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board.

Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. T. S. Doyle, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

*This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.

†The term of this officer is four years, and dates from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and is appointed by him.

State Hospitals.

There are four State Hospitals for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded in Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Wm. M. Thornton, Chairman of the Faculty. Secretary, James D. Jones.

The Washington and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College.

This College is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D., late of the University of South Carolina, is President of the College. John Gardner, Treasurer.

The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,000, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, Principal.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State. President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. Christopher Tompkins.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

University College of Medicine.

This is a new institution, and is located in Richmond city, and is in the charge of the best medical talent in the city, and its corporators among the wealthiest citizens of the city and State.

Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL. D., President; Joseph A. White, A. M., M. D., Secretary.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It is the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

H. B. Frissell is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, Principal. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.

Richard McIllwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Colleges and Academies.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.

W. W. Smith, President. Richard Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.

Lyon G. Tyler, President.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Professor B. Puryear is Chairman of the Faculty.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory and Henry, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

James Atkins, D. D., President. George W. Miles, Jr., Secretary.

Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners.

J. Hall Moore, M. D., President, Richmond; J. V. Haller, D. D. S., Secretary and Treasurer, Wytheville; W. H. H. Thackston, M. D., D. D. S., Farmville; W. H. Gingrich, D. D. S., Norfolk; George K. Heist, D. D. S., Winchester; E. P. Beadles, D. D. S., Danville.

The annual meeting for the examination of candidates to practice dentistry in Virginia is held the second Tuesday in April in the Capitol building at Richmond.

No person is permitted to practice dentistry in the State of Virginia without a certificate from this Board, which certificate must be duly recorded in the clerk's office in the county in which the party practices.

Virginia State Dental Association.

President, J. F. Thompson, Fredericksburg; First Vice-President, J. A. Haller, Wytheville; Second Vice-President, Chas. L. Steel, Richmond; Third Vice-President, R. H. Walker, Norfolk; Corresponding Secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Recording Secretary, George F. Keesee, Richmond: Treasurer, W. H. Ewald, Portsmouth.

Executive Committee: T. H. Parramore, Chairman, Hampton; J. A. Colvin, Charlottesville; Edward Eggleston, Richmond.

Will meet August 11, 1896, at Old Point Comfort, at 11 o'clock A, M.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1899.
THOMAS S. MARTIN, of Albemarle, term expires 1901.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth-City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—D. GARDNER TYLER.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—TAZEWELL ELLETT.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—W. R. MCKENNEY.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—P. J. OTEY.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, and the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—S. S. TURNER.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—E. E. MEREDITH.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington; Smythe, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—J. A. WALKER.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, and the counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Terms commenced March 4, 1895. Expire March 3, 1897. All Democrats except the 9th district.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

ROBERT C. KENT, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, WYTHE.

JOSEPH BUTTON, Clerk, Appomattox.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1893, and hold four years.

1.	Washington and Smyth	B. F. Buchanan.
3.	Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Alexander St. Clair.
5.	Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7.	Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland	Charles P. Jones.
9.	Augusta and City of Staunton	Edward Echols.
11.	Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13.	Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	William A. Little, Jr.
15.	Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	James Hay.
17.	Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	George W. Morris.
19.	Amherst and Nelson	J. Thompson Brown.
21.	Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23.	Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	James L. Tredway.
25.	Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas N. Williams.
27.	Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	George W. Jackson.*
29.	Petersburg and Dinwiddie	William B. McIlwaine.
31.	Norfolk city and Princesss Anne	George T. Snead.
33.	City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	H. L. Maynard.
35.	Richmond city and Henrico	Conway R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37.	Accomac and Northampton	George W. LeCato.
39.	King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1895, and hold for four years.

2.	Scott, Lee, and Wise	H. S. Kane.
4.	Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	M. H. Claytor.*
6.	Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	Edmund Parr.*
8.	Rockingham	George B. Keezell.
10.	Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	J. G. McCune.*
12.	Clarke, Page, and Warren	E. H. Jackson.
14.	Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach
16.	Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	W. M. Flanagan.*
18.	Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20.	Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Adam Clement.
22.	Bedford	H. C. Lowry.
24.	Pittsylvania and city of Danville	Eugene Withers.
26.	Franklin and Floyd	W. H. Hale.*
28.	Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Robert Turnbull.
30.	Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32.	Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	R. E. Boykin.
34.	Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36.	King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	J. E. Mason.
38.	Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Manly H. Barnes.

☞Those not marked, Democrats; those marked with * are Populists or Republicans.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JOHN F. RYAN, Speaker, Loudoun. J. Bell Bigger, Clerk, Richmond City.

Accomac—S. Wilkins Matthews.
Albemarle and Charlottesville—William H. Boaz, J. W. Fishburne.
Alexandria City and County—William H. May.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—W. A. Rinehart.
Amherst—B. R. Harrison.
Augusta and Staunton—Silas H. Walker and Crawford W. Simms.*
Bedford—Duval Radford and R. G. Turpin.
Botetourt—Joseph B. Buhrman.*
Brunswick—R. S. Powell.
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—Wm. B. Sutherland.
Buckingham and Cumberland—Wylie Jones Hubard.
Campbell—W. T. Simpson.*
Campbell and Appomattox—S. C. Stratton.
Caroline—W. L. Blanton.*
Carroll—T. J. Banks.*
Charlotte—H. C. Rice.
Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—Carter H. Harrison* and R. G. Wood.
Clarke and Warren—S. S. Thomas.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—W. W. Berkeley and J. L. Hannah.*
Culpeper—Richard Lewis.
Dinwiddie—S. Y. Gilliam.*
Elizabeth City and Accomac—B. P. Lee.
Essex and Middlesex—John R. Segar.
Fairfax—Joseph E. Willard.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin—S. T. Turner.*
Fluvanna and Goochland—J. McC. Miller.
Franklin—E. W. Saunders.
Frederick and Winchester—James K. McCann.
Gloucester and Mathews—John N. Tabb.
Grayson—W. S. Hale.
Greene and Madison—Geo. W. Graves.
Greenesville and Sussex—J. H. Murfee.*
Halifax—S. B. Keesee* and J. B. Stovall.*
Hanover—B. L. Winston.
Henrico—Addison Maupin.
Henry—John R. Armstrong.*
Isle of Wight—Franklin Pierce.
King & Queen—G. C. Bland.
King William and Hanover—Isaac Diggs.
Lancaster and Richmond—Howard Hathaway.
Lee—S. S. Surgenor.
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—D. C. Hatcher.
Louisa—Henry J. Wale.*
Lynchburg city—Randolph Harrison.
Lunenburg—Thos. F. Williams.
Mecklenburg—E. L. Baptist.*
Montgomery—T. B. Einstein.*
Nansemond—J. E. Booker.
Nelson—H. T. Harris.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and City of Williamsburg—Thomas T. Powell.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke and W. E. Foster.
Norfolk county—M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac—Charles Smith.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—Malcolm A. Coles.*
Nottoway and Amelia—Geo. J. Hundley.
Orange—Charles C. Taliaferro.
Page and Rappahannock—Richard S. Parks.
Patrick—Isaac C. Adams.*
Petersburg city—William P. McRae and Thomas B. Ivey.
Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and town of Neapolis—J. W. Gregory, W. H. H. Cocke,* Henry Berger,* S. H. Wood.*
Portsmouth—Charles T. Bland.
Princess Anne—Davis D. Batten.*
Prince Edward—Colin Stokes.*
Prince George and Surry—S. B. Barham.
Prince William—George G. Galleher.
Pulaski and Giles—James W. Williams.
Rappahannock—John B. Miller.
Richmond city—Julian Bryant, J. Alston Cabell, John S. Harwood, Thos. B. Murphy, and W. F. Reddy.
Rockbridge—W. B. F. Leech and J. S. Craig.
Rockingham—W. Harvey Zirkle* and B. G. Patterson.
Russell—Charles J. Gose.*
Scott—Joseph L. Dorton.*
Shenandoah—W. A. Sager.*
Southampton—J. C. Parker.
Smyth and Bland—H. L. Morgan.
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg—E. W. Smith.
Stafford and King George—William J. Rodgers.*
Tazewell—James W. Smith.*
Washington—A. F. Rambo* and Jos. M. Butt.*
Wythe—J. R. Sayers.*

Democrats unmarked; Republican, *.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commence January 1, 1895, and are for eight years. They will expire January 1, 1908. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit Courts commenced July 1, 1893. The City Circuit Courts Clerks were elected in 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit Courts. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties commenced July 1, 1894, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail Route to the seat of government at Richmond.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: Robert R. Prentiss, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	4th Monday in April and October	N. P. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and October	Azra P. Gomer	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	2d Monday in May and November	L. Waring	T. H. Wilcox.
91	Norfolk county	2d Monday in March and September	L. M. Silvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	4th Monday in March and September	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	A. E. Kellam	Benj. D. White.
75	Southampton	4th Monday in March and September	L. A. Gay	W. J. Sebrell.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	R. P. Buford	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	John Y. Harris.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Sam'l Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	W. A. Watson.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam.	W. H. Jones.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	W. D. Temple	John J. Cocke.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	L. P. Hargrave	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	E. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	P. A. Forbes	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	William Lancaster.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	Edward C. Goode.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flanagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	W. H. Thackston	A. D. Watkins.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. WHITTLE, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	Z. A. Davis.
130	Halifax	1st April and 10th November	James Medley, Jr.	Wm. Leigh.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	John L. English	Geo. L. Willard.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	C. R. Martin	W. B. Pedigo.
160	Pittsylvania	20th April and 25th November	S. S. Hurt	Hughes Dillard, Jr.
		Fifth Circuit: TAYLOR BERRY, Judge.		
136	Amherst	10th April and October	E. B. McGinnis	O. L. Evans.
100	Appomattox	10th June and December	George T. Peers	H. D. Flood.
120	Campbell	25th April and October	John E. Withers	Wm. M. Murrell.
110	Nelson	27th March and September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
120	Lynchburg	10th May and November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
		Sixth Circuit: DANIEL A. GRIMSLEY, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. M. Duke	Micajah Woods.
100	Culpeper	15th March, 1st June and November	W. E. Coons	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and September	W. Sclater	Pembroke Pettit.
28	Goochland	1st April and September	W. Miller	A. X. Monteiro.
90	Greene	10th June and November	Z. K. Page	John S. Chapman.
100	Madison	20th April and September	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
		Seventh Circuit: B. R. WELLFORD, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in Jan., 1st Monday in May and Oct.	John E. Broaddus	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May & Oct.	E. M. Rowelle	H. M. Smith, Jr.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. GUNTER, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	Benj. T. Gunter, Jr.
30	Charles City	2d Tuesday in May and November	John E. Major	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	3d Tuesday in March and September	John Booker	E. E. Montague.
60	James City	3d Tuesday in May and November	Thomas H. Geddy	C. A. Branch.
60	City Williamsburg.			Sidney Smith.
30	New Kent	4th Tuesday in March and September	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	T. S. Spady	Otho F. Mears.
81	Warwick	1st Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith	F. K. M. Nulton.
63	York	4th Tuesday in April and October	T. T. Hudgins	J. F. Hubbard.

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. E. Blakey.
80	Gloucester	10th May and November	S. B. Chapman	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	1st Tuesday in June and December	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	B. Garrett	H. I. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	10th March and September	William Chilton	T. J. Downing.
100	Mathews	22d March and September	S. Smith	J. B. Sears.
83	Middlesex	25th May and November	B. B. Chowning	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	15th March and September	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd T. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	J. P. Corbin	John T. Goodrick.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chimp, Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	R. H. L. Chichester.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. Warren Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: Charles E. Nichol, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	Howard H. Young	Rich'd W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	John H. Alexander.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	J. B. T. Thornton.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	T. F. Hayward	H. G. Moffett.
		Twelfth Circuit: Thomas W. Harrison, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 20th May, and October	J. M. Gibson	Chas. M. Brown.
226	Frederick	10th March, 7th June, and 15th November	Wm. C. Clarke	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	15th February, 1st May, and October	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	15th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker.
140	Warren	25th February, 10th May, and October	John T. Lovell	E. H. Jackson.

Circuit Courts in Virginia—Continued.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Thirteenth Circuit: Wm. McLaughlin, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	Geo. A. Revercomb.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	Jos. N. Woodward	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	Jno. W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Matheny	John M. Colow.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	J. C. Boude	Robert Catlet.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.
		Fourteenth Circuit: Henry E. Blair, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	20th January, 23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	W. R. Allen.
185	Craig	15th of April and October	A. W. Webb	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	3d May and 16th November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	John C. Harless	Thos. L. Moore.
180	Roanoke	1st January, April and October	Wingfield Griffin	Jacob S. Bear.
		Fifteenth Circuit: Samuel W. Williams, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	C. P. Muncy	F. Kegley.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and 1st Monday in November	J. M. Brown	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 3d Monday in October	B. P. Watts	W. J. Henson.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March and November	J. N. Bosang	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in August and 2d Monday in December	H. Bane Harman	J. T. Barnes.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	Wm. B. Foster	R. Sayers, Jr.
		Sixteenth Circuit: John P. Sheffey, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. L. Kirby.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August and November	R. S. Meade	J. F. Griffith.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	Geo. W. Richardson.
309	Washington	1st Monday in January and 4th Monday in April and September	J. G. Creger	P. J. Davenport.

		Seventeenth Circuit: W. T. Miller, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May and September	J. Hibbits	R. Walter Dotson.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May and October	J. C. Counts	R. S. McFall.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June and November	A. B. Munsey	A. M. Goins.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June and November	R. M. Alley	E. A. Haye.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September and December	W. E. Kilgore	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: James A. Dupuy, Judge.		
145	Bedford	20th May and 2d Monday in October	J. M. Speece	Graham Clayton.
180	Roanoke city	2d Monday in January, April, July and November.	S. S. Brooke	Roy B. Smith.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts were elected in May 1, 1893, and entered upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The Sheriffs were elected in May, 1895, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law, and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennially with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting. The times of meeting of the County Courts was omitted in last Acts of Assembly, but there was no authority for so doing.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	John W. Gillet	M. Oldham, Jr.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	W. L. Maupin	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Wm. H. Palmer.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday	D. M. Chichester	F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	First Monday	Geo. K. Anderson	J. J. Hobbs	F. M. Turner.
185	Craig	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Geo. K. Anderson	A. W. Webb	John W. Caldwell.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughan.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	William Sandridge	John P. Beard.

COUNTY COURT OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	George T. Peers	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	First Monday	Lyman Chalkley	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	Tuesday after 2d Monday	C. R. McDanald	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after 4th Monday.		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Arbogast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. D. Buford	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	W. T. McNutt.
241	Giles	Tuesday after 2d Monday		B. P. Watts	J. D. Snidow.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	G. R. Mallory	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after 3d Monday	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	James Charles.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after 2d Monday		J. C. Counts	J. B. Kisey.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	F. Nelson	S. C. Goggin	R. L. Perrow.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	E. R. Coghill	T. B. Gill.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	Jas. S. Mitchell.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	I. H. Christian	John E. Major	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	W. F. Woodward.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Cogbill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	Second Tuesday	Richard Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	I. K. Briggs.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	W. E. Coons	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Thomas M. Miller	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Third Monday	George M. Peek	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		D. G. Smith	E. W. Milstead.
50	Essex	Third Monday	T. I. Croxton	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spilman	A. R. Bartenstern	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after 2d Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	Daniel Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	Benj. L. Angle.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
80	Gloucester	First Monday	W. B. Taliaferro	S. B. Chapman	Jas. Dabney.

28	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	Wm. M. Crouch.
280	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	N. P. Oglesby	F. J. Lundy	A. A. Briant.
90	Greene and	Wedn'd'y after 2d Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
100	Madison	Fourth Thursday		John L. Yates	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
63	Greenesville	First Monday	George P. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
130	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	N. T. Green	C. C. Carrington.
20	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
0	Henrico	Second Monday	T. Ashby Wickham	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	H. G. Mullins	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg and York	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	Thomas H. Geddy	M. R. Harrell.
					Geo. E. Richardson.
63		Third Monday		T. T. Hudgins	Thomas Phillips.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	Wm. S. Brown	George W. Price.
73	Stafford	First Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L. Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	B. Garrett	T. D. Moncure.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	W. S. Cralle	Wm. E. Flynt.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		Wm. Chilton	Jas. A. Chowning.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	S. V. F. Richmond	W. P. Weston.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	W. D. Hempstone	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	M. C. Cardozo.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	John C. Miller.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		B. B. Chowning	James M. Street.
110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Holmes	W. A. Jamieson	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday.	Walter M. Pierce	Guy F. Ellett	Wm. F. Flanagan.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A. H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	W. J. Kidd	M. K. Estes.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	A. N. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	T. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwin	H. Jackson	E. M. Jones.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	Wm. H. Ricketts.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booton	A. Broaddus	Wm. M. Rosser.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Mond'y.	Powh'n Bouldin, Jr.	C. R. Martin	R. J. Woodwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	J. D. Cates	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overley.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	W. H. Thackston	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	W. D. Temple	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	B. D. Edwards.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	J. M. Keeling	A. E. Kellam	Thos. S. Lowd.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	J. B. Leachman.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Isaac Hudson	J. N. Bosang	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	T. F. Hayward	Charles H. Lilliard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	E. W. Garland.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday	Thos. Jones	J. W. Hutt	Frederick Griffith.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	W. W. Moffett	Wingfield Griffin	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	Wm. P. Houston	A. T. Shields	Thos. A. Sterrett.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	John A. Switzer.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	L. L. Bays	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after 2d Monday	T. R. Jackson	B. F. Johnson	C. W. Carter.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before 2d Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	L. P. Hargrave	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after 4th Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	John W. Crockett.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings	Joel W. Hortenstein.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook, Jr.	John T. Lovell	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	Tuesday after 4th Monday	W. A. W. Skeen	W. E. Kilgon	John A. Miller.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E. Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Harkrader.

The Quarterly Courts have been abolished. The County Courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

Laughter a Remedial Agent.—The remedial effects of laughter are really wonderful. Cases have been known where a hearty laugh has banished disease and preserved life by a sudden effort of nature. We are told that the great Erasmus, the eminent theologian, laughed so heartily at a satirical remark that he broke a tumor and recovered his health.

In a singular treatise on "Laughter," Joubert gives two similar instances. A patient being very low, the physician, who had ordered a dose of Rhubarb, countermanded the medicine, which was left on the table. A monkey in the room jumped up, discovered the goblet, and, having tasted, made a terrible grimace. Again putting his tongue to it, he perceived some sweetness in the dissolved manna, while the rhubarb had sunk to the bottom. Thus emboldened, he swallowed the whole, but found it such a nauseous portion that, after many strange and fantastic grimaces, he ground his teeth in agony, and in a violent fury threw the goblet on the floor. The whole affair was so ludicrous that the sick man burst into repeated peals of laughter, and the recovery of cheerfulness led to health.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term as County Judges. Their terms commenced January 1, 1895. Vacancies filled as in cases of Circuit Judges—commissions expiring thirty days after ensuing session of Legislature. Clerks are elected for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate Clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond City a Clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected this year. They hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding Court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located, except Manchester. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Dist.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city ..	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	J. S. Beach	Wm. H. Smith.
	Bristol		W. F. Rhea	J. H. Winston, Jr	W. J. Cox.
	Buena Vista		J. O. Shepherd	D. H. Rucker	I. F. Stratton.
97	Charlottesville....	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke, Jr.	R. W. Duke	C. W. Rogers.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	William Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg...	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in Sept	A. W. Wallace	James P. Corbin	C. W. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	Frank P. Christian...	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. Duval	Henry Fitzgerald.
91	Norfolk city :				
	Hustings court.	First Monday	A. R. Hanckel	L. Royster	John E. Burke.
	Chancery court.	Third Monday in each month	Wm. Bruce Martin		
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	J. M. Mullen	Robert Gilliam	C. Watson.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday....	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
	Radford		George E. Cassell	A. Roberts	J. M. Fisher.
0	Richmond city :				
	Hustings court.	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th...	Samuel B. Witt	W. P. Lawton	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court.	First Monday in January, April, June and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
	Law and Equity Court	Second Monday in February, May, September and December	E. C. Minor	P. P. Winston	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	T. R. Tillett.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	William T. Clarke....	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

Official Congressional Vote, by Districts, at the Election Held November 6, 1894, and voting population.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Jones, Dem.	McDonald, Rep.	Morton, Pop.	Bristow, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Accomac	4,453	1,966	2,547	857	28	116
Caroline	1,713	1,586	668	869	134	10
Essex	857	1,248	815	354	22	7
Fredericksburg *	.....	.....	464	225	2	3
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	802	668	42	16
King & Queen	983	904	703	333	32	14
Lancaster	855	834	1,044	541	8	39
Middlesex	789	861	551	339	56	20
Mathews	1,393	1,425	803	275	8	16
Northumberland	1,263	620	751	655	18	7
Northampton	1,283	1,159	918	433	53	32
Richmond	918	617	565	364	11	6
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	503	524	46	2
Westmoreland	944	878	464	507	4	10
Total	18,753	14,498	11,598	6,944	464	298

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Tyler, Dem.	Boreland, Rep.	Edwards, Pop.
	White.	Color'd.			
Charles City	366	738	276	347	15
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	545	555	42
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,140	566	82
James City	664	709	253	166	35
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,515	949	80
Norfolk city	.....	.....	2,348	1,415	66
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	1,571	1,676	89
Portsmouth *	.....	.....	1,454	639	19
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	511	380	42
Southampton	2,014	2,348	947	802	154
Surry	896	1,240	469	424	80
Warwick	1,052	1,430	751	466	30
Williamsburg *	.....	.....	113	80	5
York	717	977	482	403	12
Total	26,904	24,574	12,375	8,868	751

First District:			Second District:		
Jones (Dem.),		11,598			
McDonald (Rep.),	6,944		Tyler (Dem.),		12,375
Morton, (Pop.),	464		Boreland (Rep.),	8,868	
Bristow (Proh.),	298		Edwards (Pop.),	751	
		7,706			9,619
Democratic majority,		3,892	Democratic majority,		2,756

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Ellett, Dem.	Southward, Rep.	Gregory, Pop.	Smithdeal, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	901	367	624	21
Goochland	929	1,075	366	495	71	22
Hanover	2,208	1,467	853	456	146	7
Henrico	16,419	10,532	1,712	853	175	26
King William	948	1,113	438	492	17	26
Manchester*	.....	.....	554	213	181	21
New Kent	494	697	199	208	122	9
Richmond city*	.....	.....	6,722	1,569	452	99
Total	24,854	17,351	11,745	4,653	1,788	231

M. M. Lipscomb, Independent, received 134 votes in the district.

Third District:		
Ellett (Democrat),		11,745
Southward (Republican),	4,653	
Gregory (Populist),	1,788	
Smithdeal (Prohibitionist),	231	
		6,672
Democratic majority,		5,073

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		McKenney, Dem.	Thorp, Rep.	Hobson, Pop.	Horner, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Amelia	779	1,096	351	651	90	10
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	738	970	88	20
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,091	459	86	19
Greenesville	741	1,013	383	396	97	41
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	841	299	45	22
Mecklenburg	2,246	2,973	861	1,962	165	65
Nottoway	994	1,418	891	220	17	15
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	1,730	799	10	27
Prince George	660	1,060	287	447	26	12
Powhatan	616	810	273	445	268	5
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	784	715	34	27
Sussex	931	1,661	543	546	190	21
Total	14,700	19,263	8.773	7,907	1 116	284

Thornton, Independent, received 173 votes in the district.

Fourth District:		
McKenney (Democrat),		8,773
Thorp (Republican),	7,907	
Hobson (Populist),	1,116	
Horner (Prohibitionist),	284	
		9,307
Democratic plurality,		866

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Swanson, Dem.	Cornet, Rep.	Hale, Pop.	Shelton, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Carroll	3,100	94	1,172	1,250	21	1
Danville*	.....	.....	900	344	16	14
Floyd	2,639	204	541	957	57	11
Franklin	3,767	1,022	1,761	883	459	16
Grayson	2,783	1,171	1,191	1,113	27	4
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,041	993	82	27
North Danville*	.....	.....	305	109	6	72
Patrick	2,459	340	1,141	924	54	10
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	2,698	1,844	399	94
Total	23,962	10,012	10,750	8,417	1,121	249

Fifth District:

Swanson (Democrat),		10,750
Cornet (Republican),	8,417	
Hale (Populist)	1,121	
Shelton (Prohibitionist),	249	
		9,787
Democratic majority,		963

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Otey, Dem.	Hoge, Rep.	Rucker,* Pop.	Smith, Ind.
	White.	Color'd.				
Bedford	4,454	2,119	1,839	1,090	742	9
Campbell	5,289	3,766	1,213	895	793	4
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	929	281	162	6
Halifax	3,485	3,451	1,238	1,313	905	11
Lynchburg*	.....	.....	1,775	1,007	167	6
Montgomery	3,384	757	914	1,172	216	3
Radford	.....	.....	379	201	34	1
Roanoke city*	.....	.....	1,501	1,161	360	10
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	814	1,168	171	2
Total	24,552	14,214	10,602	8,288	3,550	52

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

Sixth District:

Otey (Democrat),		10,602
Hoge (Republican),	8,288	
Rucker (Populist and Prohibitionist),	3,550	
		11,838
Democratic plurality,		2,314

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Turner, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Barber, Pop.	Hopkins, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	1,610	1,400	46	14
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	539	175	5	7
Clarke	1,365	465	613	206	40	26
Frederick	3,920	457	1,044	434	21	11
Greene	881	240	334	356	5	
Madison	1,423	660	557	489	31	5
Page	2,616	383	805	1,071	33	32
Rappahannock	1,343	463	637	288	15	7
Rockingham	6,643	576	2,060	2.572	34	137
Shenandoah	4,461	206	1,617	1,887	99	22
Warren	1,606	258	863	357	2	24
Winchester*	.....	.....	356	265	3	23
Total	28,549	6,277	11,035	9,500	334	308

Seventh District:		
Turner (Democrat),		11,035
Walker (Republican),	9,500	
Barber (Populist),	334	
Hopkins (Prohibitionist)	308	
		10,142
Democratic majority,		893

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Meredirh, Dem.	McCaull, Rep.	Mason, Pop.
	White.	Color'd.			
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	1,226	725	22
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	207	343	10
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	936	887	43
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	1,347	1,084	31
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	1,935	1,010	192
King George	786	562	383	389	32
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	1,660	1,389	90
Louisa	1,713	1,806	845	733	108
Orange	1,477	1,084	745	531	57
Prince William	1,791	466	1,056	457	33
Stafford	1,394	281	461	902	10
Total	22,503	10,601	10,801	8,450	628

Eighth District:		
Meredith (Democrat),		10,801
McCaull (Republican).	8,450	
Mason (Prohibitionist),	628	
		9,078
Democratic majority,		1,723

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

NINTH DISTRICT,

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Morrison, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Howe, Pop.
	White.	Color'd.			
Bristol city	.....	.....	371	223	4
Bland	1,076	46	401	435	22
Buchanan	1,153	5	328	385	8
Craig	800	28	355	204	42
Dickenson*	946	7	335	396	6
Giles	1,745	157	736	521	25
Lee	3,884	419	1,082	1,049	10
Pulaski	2,280	765	921	1,347	15
Russell	3,240	374	1,085	1,054	32
Scott	4,455	339	1,571	1,365	23
Smyth	2,642	220	1,026	1,064	13
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,045	1,861	8
Washington	5,561	859	1,878	1,818	23
Wise	2,126	307	826	997	6
Wythe	3,407	724	1,372	1,568	34
Total	37,278	5,226	13,332	14,287	271

*96 ballots defaced.

TENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Tucker, Dem.	Yost, Rep.	Cocke, Pop.	Graves, Pop.
	White.	Color'd.				
Alleghany	1,738	613	620	1,007	3	20
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,325	826	54	28
Appomattox	1,140	762	611	556	90	11
Augusta	6,924	1,667	2,502	2,228	65	28
Bath	884	162	371	329	11	1
Botetourt	2,518	748	1,089	1,095	4	49
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	756	929	10	6
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	237	88	.....	1
Cumberland	681	1,151	419	459	31	2
Fluvanna	1,220	795	623	471	43	2
Highland	1,120	68	434	421	.....	1
Nelson	1,995	1,103	1,092	888	49	16
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,755	1,680	18	7
Staunton*	.....	.....	663	478	2	51
Total	26,180	10,731	12,497	11,455	380	223

J. S. Cowden, Independent, received 64 votes in the district.

Ninth District:			Tenth District:		
Walker (Rep.), - - - -		14,287	Tucker (Dem.), - - - -		12,497
Morrison (Dem.), -	13,332		Yost (Rep.), - -	11,455	
Howe (Pop.) - -	271		Cocke (Pop.), - -	380	
			Graves (Proh.), - -	223	
		13,603			12,058
Republican majority, -		684	Democratic majority, -		439

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Proh.
First	11,598	6,944	464	298
Second	12,375	8,868	751	
Third	11,745	4,653	1,788	231
Fourth	8,773	7,907	1,116	284
Fifth	10,750	8,417	1,121	249
Sixth	10,602	8,288	3,550	52
Seventh	11,035	9,500	334	308
Eighth	10,801	8,450	628	
Ninth	13,332	14,287	271	
Tenth	12,497	11,455	380	223
Total	133,408	88,759	10,403	1,355

Total vote—exclusive of Independents		233,925
Democratic		133,408
Republican	88,759	
Populist	10,403	
Prohibition	1,355	
		100,517
Democratic majority over all in 1894		32,891

This year members of Congress will be elected, and also á President of the United States—who will it be? We are emphatically against a Third Term and advocate a Western man being the nominee.

Railway Signal Code.

Three whistles signify "back up."
Two whistles signify "off brakes,"
One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Continued whistles signify "danger,"
Rapid short whistles "a cattle alarm,"
Beckoning motion of one hand signifies "back."
Red flag waved up the track signifies "danger."
Lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."
Red flag stuck up by the roadside signifies "danger ahead."
Red flag carried on a locomotive signifies "an engine following."
Lantern swung at right angles across the track is a signal to "start."
Downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop."
Lantern at night, raised and lowered vertically, is a signal to "start."
A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes signifies "go ahead."

Railroad Companies to Transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

Thou art never at any time nearer to God than when under tribulation; which He permits for the purification and beautifying of the soul.—*Molinos.*

Good thoughts are blessed guests, and should be heartily welcomed, well fed, and much sought after. Like rose leaves, they give out a sweet smell if laid up in the jar of memory.—*Spurgeon.*

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR GOVERNOR IN 1889, PRESIDENT IN 1892, AND GOVERNOR IN 1893.

The vote given in 1892 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANAC. The gubernatorial vote is from the official returns made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and opened and canvassed by the General Assembly.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
Accomac	3,250	1,651	3,529	1,733	182	1,931	126	182
Alleghany	771	702	1,169	1,069	50	470	198	140
Albemarle	3,408	2,376	2,757	1,795	22	1,571	779	7
Alexandria	289	416	340	499	.....	161	46	1
Amherst	1,852	1,134	1,666	1,190	117	923	835	10
Amelia	726	929	501	563	158	508	883	
Appomattox	465	440	776	691	247	694	799	1
Augusta	3,572	1,965	3,563	2,136		2,642	1,290	1,355
Bath	489	376	488	310	68	334	216	1
Bedford	3,424	1,732	3,216	1,590	53	1,624	1,464	97
Bland	570	482	501	159	279	469	366	26
Botetourt	1,734	1,092	1,681	1,196	17	1,196	648	113
Brunswick	1,436	1,541	1,049	947	290	1,098	1,665	8
Buchanan	436	482	472	367	71	366	179	
Buckingham	1,414	1,243	1,269	1,052	174	1,310	1,014	4
Campbell	4,388	2,596	1,765	1,210	532	1,314	1,344	
Carroll	1,328	1,166	1,450	50	1,008	1,097	641	29
Caroline	1,515	1,462	1,235	1,343	244	995	1,422	8
Charlotte	1,709	785	1,396	815	169	1,306	567	37
Charles City	336	633	337	541	9	100	292	1
Chesterfield	1,758	1,513	1,747	1,241	136	1,278	998	32
Clarke	1,197	435	1,208	1,209	38	580	402	29
Craig	568	117	535	164	80	417	142	19
Culpeper	1,622	944	1,561	991	12	1,581	737	14
Cumberland	784	822	560	838	135	584	778	1
Dickenson	442	389	439	295	45	322	299	
Dinwiddie	1,091	1,278	597	674	220	997	893	10
Elizabeth City	658	1,312	896	1,309	68	753	663	7
Essex	926	921	890	903	54	904	762	5
Fairfax	1,969	1,611	2,168	1,537	9	1,367	162	51
Fauquier	2,780	1,391	2,802	1,348	88	2,034	983	23
Floyd	822	1,327	854	954	164	740	973	59
Fluvanna	1,128	653	918	488	151	781	508	
Franklin	2,489	1,466	2,262	1,178	522	1,645	1,689	
Frederick	1,870	662	2,035	700	34	850		
Giles	1,089	528	1,059	398	139	797	528	16
Gloucester	1,047	1,316	907	1,276	182	965	964	8
Goochland	723	772	626	790	72	623	623	4
Grayson	1,319	1,199	1,299	832	122	1,044	920	10
Greene	641	409	629	356	28	479	324	
Greenesville	639	589	362	320	130	399	910	1
Halifax	4,097	1,920	3,133	1,937	581	2,211	1,855	84
Hanover	1,948	1,362	1,536	1,064	263	1,255	874	11
Henrico	2,066	2,041	2,374	1,849	119	2,183	1,212	11
Henry	1,053	1,093	1,317	1,459	190	1,145	1,240	13
Highland	614	432	611	386	16	272	121	119
Isle of Wight	1,549	849	1,494	636	73	1,424	355	10
James City	277	532	233	466	.....	345	290	1

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
King George	620	588	564	527	33	471	345	
King & Queen	948	808	721	731	167	651	611	13
King William	904	647	672	844	32	555	749	8
Lancaster	916	822	983	896	12	948	697	3
Lee	1,350	1,328	1,604	1,131	25	1,217	1,159	3
Louisa	1,486	1,296	1,296	1,373	120	1,296	826	34
Loudoun	2,835	1,431	2,719	1,738	63	1,469	466	311
Lunenburg	997	816	819	363	103	908	613	8
Madison	1,222	656	1,115	579	110	866	567	
Mathews	1,026	569	931	591	59	841	455	62
Mecklenburg	2,180	2,285	1,345	1,484	512	1,544	2,222	45
Middlesex	658	871	271	291	42	522	674	14
Montgomery	1,724	1,299	1,286	1,128	280	941	926	164
Nansemond	2,034	1,921	1,763	1,477	214	1,483	975	20
Nelson	1,589	1,220	1,409	1,020	98	1,047	653	54
New Kent	465	620	366	513	25	291	505	4
Norfolk	2,166	1,670	2,587	2,452	59	2,663	421	250
Northampton	1,024	1,138	1,225	1,238	6	982	36	11
Northumberland	1,003	840	953	792	75	710	749	3
Nottoway	819	1,038	931	587	33	872	772	21
Orange	1,342	968	1,343	831	64	1,254	496	29
Page	1,191	1,171	1,351	927	112	856	644	3
Patrick	1,039	912	1,288	873	70	1,036	654	
Pittsylvania	4,637	2,665	3,661	3,320	746	2,793	2,269	114
Powhatan	630	651	396	642	183	315	854	1
Prince George	550	1,027	270	545	50	300	563	
Prince Edward	1,067	1,018	766	788	14	879	1,314	4
Prince William	1,293	568	1,356	663	38	812	170	
Princess Anne	1,047	830	623	409	45	838	113	44
Pulaski	1,206	927	1,397	1,154	10	820	676	165
Rappahannock	1,155	303	1,056	384	23	717	138	15
Richmond	635	677	644	652	39	556	555	
Rockbridge	2,264	1,726	2,210	1,576	63	1,484	1,131	45
Roanoke	2,649	1,867	1,527	1,290	14	1,111	591	119
Rockingham	3,248	2,464	3,293	2,724	52	2,364	1,659	226
Russell	1,663	1,207	1,659	752	330	1,298	820	7
Smyth	1,334	1,118	1,352	841	129	1,112	705	2
Scott	.....	.....	1,746	1,433	340	1,489	1,307	1
Shenandoah	2,254	1,685	2,315	1,705	117	1,406	1,152	327
Southampton	2,159	1,612	1,127	1,200	277	1,328	1,069	36
Spotsylvania	934	738	849	679	64	701	617	
Stafford	769	758	742	558	16	610	364	
Surry	905	753	562	671	129	510	329	3
Sussex	773	1,184	291	638	93	500	1,040	6
Tazewell	1,382	1,760	1,573	1,784	68	1,116	1,742	60
Warwick	455	939	988	650	13	899	269	7
Warren	1,244	402	1,286	389	7	665	235	50
Washington	3,005	2,277	2,783	1,774	158	2,362	1,098	50
Westmoreland	734	866	726	817	27	600	367	
Wise	743	756	1,101	731	37	740	615	8
Wythe	1,751	1,379	1,841	1,243	182	1,542	1,036	49
York	725	684	533	798	11	533	322	18

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES.	GOVERNOR, 1889.		PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		
	McKinney Dem.	Mahone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, Third Party.	Mills, Pro.
Alexandria	1,723	1,246	1,982	1,162	17	1,116	403	30
Bristol	.....	.....	465	235	16	453	36	15
Buena Vista	.....	.....	341	86		173	43	
Charlottesville	.....	.....	889	296	10	570	95	
Danville	1,174	741	1,234	710	2	1,115	80	31
Fredericksburg	616	336	655	311	4	623	107	3
Lynchburg	.....	.....	2,422	1,358	3	1,875	1,045	35
Manchester	1,112	701	1,252	550	6	705	532	71
Norfolk	3,288	1,401	4,479	1,542	.....	4,441	.....	773
North Danville	431	196	495	219	14	277	103	178
Petersburg	1,972	1,533	2,558	1,046	2	2,990	401	15
Portsmouth	1,631	794	1,728	1,052	32	1,146	6	136
Radford	.....	.....	591	185	2	381	100	40
Roanoke	.....	.....	2,707	1,870	.....	1,827	1,089	147
Richmond	9,840	4,395	10,139	3,289	54	7,419	1,773	83
Staunton	798	434	919	549	2	722	440	287
Williamsburg	518	474	122	120	.....	113	113	2
Winchester	101	155	579	468	.....	277	339	81
Total	164,212	121,259	163,977	113,262	12,275	127,940	81,239	2,777

Bidwell, Prohibition, in 1892, received 2,738 votes for President.

Weight of Agricultural Products.

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session of 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in interstate traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

Legal Holidays in Virginia.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance.

The Hygiene and Malhygiene of Bicycling.—As reported by the correspondent of the *Medical Record*, the consensus of the Paris Academy of Medicine, after much discussion, "seems to be that moderate exercise on the bicycle is advisable in neurasthenia, anæmia, dyspepsia, gout, obesity, slowness of nutrition, and where moderate muscular movement is required. It is absolutely forbidden in phthisis, organic disease of the heart, and albuminuria. For girls, especially, it is not only ill-suited, but dangerous. The writer knows of two cases of metrorrhagia brought on by mild bicycling. The amount of injury done to the pelvic organs of young girls just reaching womanhood will not be long in making itself felt in the shape of uterine versions and flexions, or cellulitis, to say nothing of other such serious complications as those mentioned above."—*Annals of Hygiene.*

There is no harm in being respected in this world, as I have found out, and if you don't brag a little for yourself, depend on it there is no person of your acquaintance who will tell the world of your merits and take the trouble off your hands.—*Thackeray.*

One characteristic of a woman's strength is that it almost always increases in proportion to the obstacles which are imposed upon it.—*Dickens.*

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What Dr. FROEHLING, the well-known consulting and analytical chemist says: "Fonticello Lithia Water is absolutely free from all organic impurities and perfectly pure, and, as an unquestionable proof of my faith in the water, I use it altogether."—*Richmond Times of November 28, 1893.*

This water is endorsed by the highest medical authority as a cure for Dyspepsia and all other forms of Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Dropsy, clearing the system of Uric Acid (in Rheumatism and Gout), Incipient Bright's Disease, Inflammation and Stone in the Bladder, Urinary and Kindney affections, Gravel, all Stomach Troubles, Nervous Prostration, certain Female Complaints, and a valuable remedy for children when teething, also in the preparation of artificial food for infants, as, in consequence of its absolute purity, lightness and pleasant taste, it is retained by the most delicate stomach when other waters are rejected.

We refer by permission to the following leading Physicians:

Drs. Jacob Michaux, J. Allison Hodges, Lewis Wheat, Edward McGuire, Hugh M. Taylor, George Ross, Paulus A. Irving, J. C. Deaton, Jr., L. M. Cowardin, Landon B. Edwards, editor "Virginia Medical Monthly," and John F. Wynn, editor of the "Richmond Journal of Practice," Professors University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.

Drs. George Ben. Johnston, James M. Whitfield, Wm. P. Mathews, Lewis C. Bosher, H. H. Levy, John S. Wellford, and E. C. Smith, Professors Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Drs. A. Monteiros, Lee W. Straton, W. K. Smith, Thomas Riddell, George H. Bright, Wm. H. Fox, I. H. White, J. G. Trevilian, Surgeon City Hospital, W. B. Gray, Marion B. Carter, Thomas P. Mathews, Lawrence Ingram, President Board of Health of Manchester, Va., T. N. Garrett, E. T. Rucker, and Wm. F. Drewry, Assistant Superintendent Central State Hospital.

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Health Habits of Thomas Jefferson.—The *Journal of Hygiene* some time since called attention to the personal habits of Thomas Jefferson, as ascertained from a letter written by him and published in 1841. Among other things, Mr. Jefferson says:

"I live so much like other people that I might refer to any ordinary life as the history of my own. I have lived temperately, eating little animal food, and that not as aliment so much as a condiment for the vegetables, which constitute my principal diet. I drink the weak wines only; the ardent wines I cannot drink, nor do I use ardent spirits of any kind; malt liquors and cider are my table drinks; and my breakfast drink is tea or coffee, I have been blest with organs of digestion which accept and concoct, without ever murmuring, whatever the palate chooses to consign to them, and I have not yet lost a tooth by age.

"I was a hard student until I entered on the business of life, the duties of which leave no idle time to those disposed to fill them; and now, retired, and at the age of 76, I am again a hard student. Indeed, my fondness for reading and study revolts me from the drudgery of letter-writing, and a stiff wrist, the consequence of an early dislocation, makes writing slow and painful. I devote to sleep from five to eight hours, according as my company or the book I am reading interests me, and I never go to bed without an hour or a half hours previous reading of something moral, whereon to ruminate in the intervals of sleep; but whether I retire early or late, I rise with the sun. I use spectacles at night, but not necessarily in the day, unless reading small print. My hearing is distinct in particular conversation, but confused when several voices cross each other, which unfits me for the society of the table. I have been so free from catarrhs that I have had one, on an average, but once in eight or ten years through life. I ascribe this exemption partly to the habit of bathing my feet in cold water every morning for sixty years past. A fever of more than twenty-four hours I have not had more than two or three times in my life. A periodical headache has afflicted me occasionally, once, perhaps, in six or eight years, for two or three weeks at a time, which seems now to have left me; and except on an occasion of late indisposition, I enjoy good health—too feeble, indeed, to walk much, but riding without fatigue six or eight miles a day, and sometimes thirty or forty."—*Good Health.*

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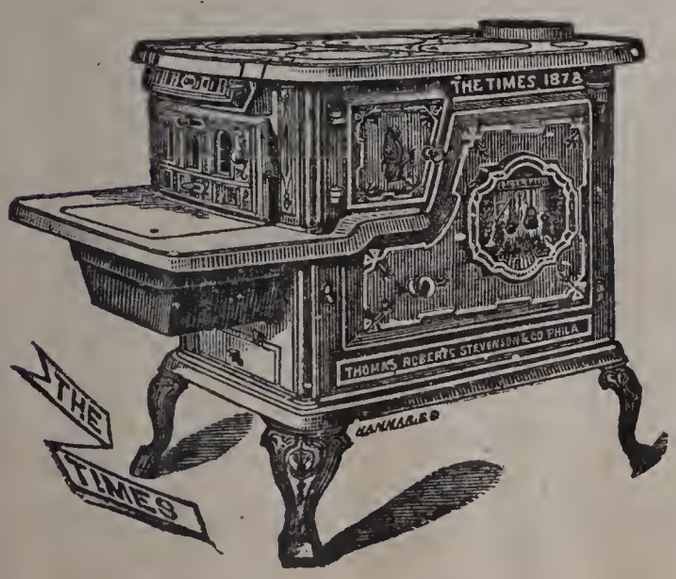

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TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanack is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 35″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanack has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated time-piece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanack 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1897 comprises the latter part of the 121st and the beginning of the 122d year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6610 of the Julian Period.

The year 7405–6 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5657–8 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5658, begins at sunset, September 26th, 1897.

The year 2650 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1315 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins June 2d, 1899.

The 1st day of January, 1897, is the 2,413,926th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	C.	Solar Cycle	2
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number	17	Roman Indiction	10
Epact	26	Julian Period	6610

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February	21	Easter Sunday, April	18
Shrove Sunday, February	28	Low Sunday, April	25
Shrove Tuesday, March	2	Rogation Sunday, May	23
Ash Wednesday, March	3	Ascension Day, May	27
Quadragesima Sunday, March	7	Whit Sunday, June	6
Palm Sunday, April	11	Trinity Sunday, June	13
Good Friday April	16	Advent Sunday, November	28

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-six days (forty fast days, and six Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the forty-ninth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday) is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ☿ Mercury, ♀ Venus, ⊕ Earth, ☽ Moon, ♂ Mars, ♃ Jupiter, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition, ☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	20	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, September	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, October	22
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	21
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	20	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	19
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the Year 1897.

In the year 1897 there will be two eclipses—both of the Sun.

1. An annular eclipse of the Sun, 1897, February 1; visible in Richmond and vicinity as a slight partial eclipse just before sunset.

Approximate Times for the Eclipse.

Eclipse begins about 4h 40m p. m.

Eclipse ends about 5h 34m p. m., or just about sunset.

The extent of the eclipse will be extremely small, not more than about 1-20th of the Sun's diameter.

2. An annular eclipse of the Sun, 1897, July 29; visible in Richmond and vicinity as a partial eclipse.

Approximate Times for the Eclipse.

Eclipse begins about 8h 35m a. m.
Eclipse ends about 11h 14m.
Duration of eclipse about 2h 40m.
Time of the greatest obscuration about 9h 52m. At that time about .55 of the diameter of the sun will be covered, and about half of its surface obscured. These times are all approximate only and may be some minutes in error.

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Gemini, Arms,

Taurus, Neck,

Leo, Heart;

Cancer, Breast,

Libra, Reins,

Virgo, Bowels,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Scorpio, Secrets,

Aquarius, Legs,

Capricornus, Knees,

Pisces—Feet.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation east, January 5th, April 28th, August 26th, and December 20th, about which times it may be looked for just after sunset; and its greatest elongation west, February 15th, June 15th and October 7h, about which times it may be looked for just before sunrise, close to the Sun.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Evening Star to its inferior conjunction, April 28th; then Morning Star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars (♂) is Evening Star until his conjunction, November 21, then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in E. quadrature, March 18.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Morning Star to opposition, February 23d; then Evening Star to conjunction, September 13th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in E. quadrature with the Sun, May 21st, and in W. quadrature December 30th.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, May 18th; then Evening Star to conjunction, November 25th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in W. quadrature February 18th, and in E. quadrature August 16th.

The Earth (⊕) is in Aphelion July 1st.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	6 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 32	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

Easter Sunday.—This feast will fall on the following days the last three years of this century: 1897, April 18; 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

A Julian Year is 365¼ days. **A Gregorian Year** is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is **Bissextile** or **Leap Year,** and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

The **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at Midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. **A Nautical Day** is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A Solar Year, which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

Standard Time.—Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

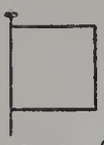
Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.

Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8. P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day,. and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are five, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.	No. 2. Blue Flag.	No. 3. White and Blue Flag.	No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.	No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre.
				
Clear or fair.	Rain or snow.	Local Rains.	Temperature.	Cold Waye.

No. 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. No. 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. No. 3, white and blue flag (parelled bars of white and blue), indicates that local rains or showers will occur, and that the rainfall will not be general. No. 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above Nos. 1, 2 or 3 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1, 2 or 3 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 5° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from June to August, inclusive, and not more than 7° from November to March, inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. No. 5, white flag with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When No. 5 in displayed No. 4 is always omitted.

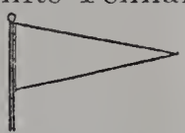
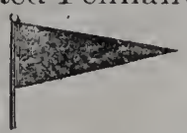
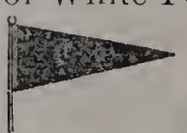
When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 3, alone, indicates local rain, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 2, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.
No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather with local rains.
No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather with local rains.
No. 1, with No. 5, indicates fair weather, cold wave.
No. 2, with No. 5, indicates wet weather, cold wave.

Storm and Wind Signals.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

Red, Black Centre.	White Pennant.	Red Pennant.	Red or White Pen't.
			
Storm.	Westerly Winds. When displayed in connection with storm signal.	Easterly Winds. When displayed in connection with storm signal.	Information Signal. When displayed alone.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from the northeast to *south*); white, westerly (from southwest to north.) The pennant *above* the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrant; *below*, from the southerly quadrant.

THE NEW STAR FOR OUR FLAG.

By Frances E. Lanigan, in Ladies' Home Journal.

It was in Philadelphia on June 14, 1777, that the American Congress in session resolved "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The "new constellation," or arrangement of the stars was to be in the form of a circle to represent unity. The thirteen stripes were to represent the thirteen States. It has never been known to whom the credit of designing the "stars and stripes" should be given, but it is quite certain that the first flag to bear the design was made by a Mrs. John Ross, an upholsterer of Philadelphia. Her descendants claim that a committee of Congress, accompanied by General Washington, called upon her at her house on Arch Street in June, 1776, and engaged her to make the flag from a rough drawing, which, at her suggestion, was redrawn by General Washington in her back parlor, and that the flag then designed was the one adopted by Congress.

Early in 1794, in consequence of the admission of Vermont in 1791 and Kentucky in 1792, Congress enacted that "on and after the first day of May, 1795, the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes * * * * the union be fifteen stars," etc. This flag was the National banner from 1795 until 1818 (during which time occurred the war of 1812 with Great Britain), when Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Mississippi having been admitted to the Union, Congress passed an act which provided "First, That from and after the Fourth day of July next the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes * * that the union have twenty stars * *." "Second, That on the admission of every new State into the Union one star be added to the union of the flag, and that such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July next succeeding such admission." This was intended as a mark of respect for the flag of the Revolution and for the thirteen States whose valor contributed to American independence; and the additional stars to mark the increase of the States since the establishment of the Constitution. In March, 1896, the following order was issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 18, 1896.

The field or union of the National Flag in use in the Army will, on and after July 4, 1896, consist of forty-five stars, in six rows, the first, third and fifth rows to have eight stars, and the second, fourth and sixth rows seven stars each, in a blue field.

DANIEL S. LAMONT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR-GENERAL MILES.

This contingency is to provide for a star for Utah, which was admitted to the Union in January, 1896. Secretary Herbert has agreed to the same arrangement for the Navy. The design given below is a correct representation of the "stars and stripes" as it now appears.

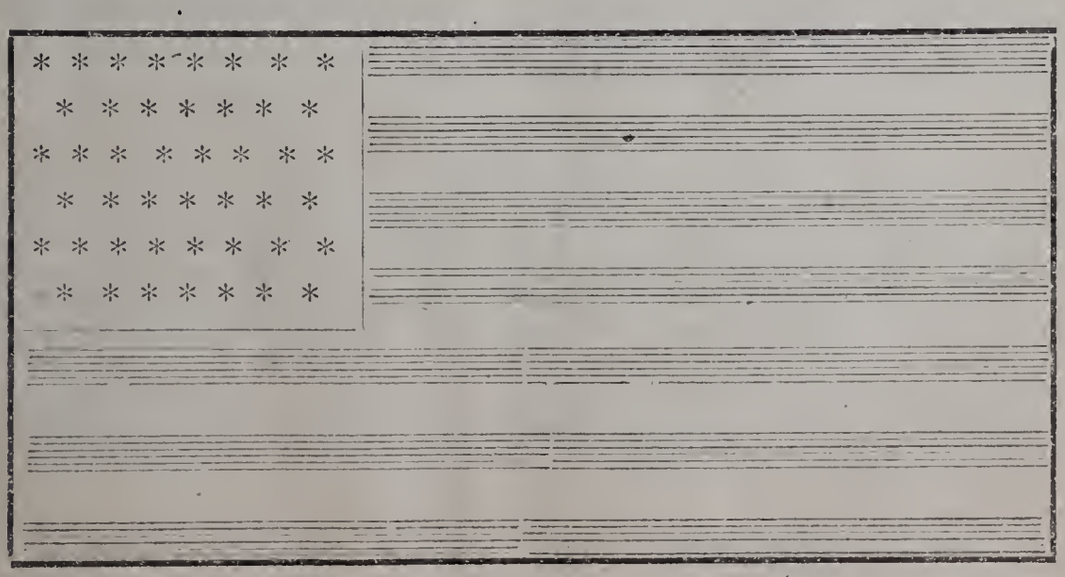


Table for Foretelling the Weather Throughout Each Year.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock...	Fair.....	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning.....	Cold and showers...	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain.....	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers...	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E...	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W..	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight.....	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The Tides.

The Tides are governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1897, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about a quarter to three o'clock P. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

1st Month · JANUARY 1897

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	3	1	3	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	10	4	45	evening.
Full Moon,	○	18	3	17	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	25	3	8	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	fr	NEW YEAR'S DAY.	7 27	5 1	♐ 21	6 9	10 38
2	sa	Georgia admitted, 1788	7 27	5 2	♑ 6	7 10	11 42
3	C	Battle of Princeton, 1777	7 27	5 3	20	sets	ev. 41
4	m	Peace with England, 1784	7 27	5 4	♒ 3	6 34	1 37
5	tu	British destroyed Richmond, 1781	7 27	5 5	17	7 42	2 27
6	w	First Telegraph, 1844 *rain or snow*	7 27	5 6	♓ 0	8 46	3 13
7	th	Liberia colonized, 1822	7 27	5 7	13	9 47	3 56
8	fr	Battle New Orleans, 1815	7 26	5 8	25	10 45	4 36
9	sa	Mississippi seceded, 1861.	7 26	5 9	♈ 7	11 44	5 17
10	C	First Penny Post (Eng.), 1840 *rain*	7 26	5 10	19	morn	5 58
11	m	Alabama seceded, 1861	7 26	5 11	♉ 1	0 42	6 40
12	tu	Baltimore named, 1730	7 26	5 12	13	1 40	7 25
13	w	Patent to Plymouth, 1630 *ex. snow*	7 25	5 13	25	2 39	8 13
14	th	Commodore Maury born, 1806	7 25	5 14	♊ 7	3 39	9 4
15	fr	Battle Fort Fisher, 1865	7 25	5 15	19	4 38	9 58
16	sa	Gibbon died 1794	7 24	5 16	♋ 2	5 35	10 52
17	C	Prest. Tyler died, 1862 *mild*	7 24	5 17	14	6 26	11 47
18	m	Daniel Webster born, 1782	7 24	5 18	28	rises	morn
19	tu	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807	7 23	5 19	♌ 11	6 40	0 40
20	w	Eng acknowledged U. S., 1783	7 23	5 20	24	7 48	1 31
21	th	Stonewall Jackson born, 1824 *storm*	7 22	5 21	♍ 8	8 56	2 20
22	fr	Byron born, 1788 *cold*	7 21	5 22	22	10 4	3 7
23	sa	Steamship Pacific lost, 1856	7 21	5 23	♎ 6	11 11	3 55
24	C	Va. readmitted to Congress, 1870	7 20	5 24	20	morn	4 43
25	m	Guiteau convicted, 1882	7 20	5 25	♏ 4	0 23	5 34
26	tu	Michigan admitted, 1837 *fair*	7 19	5 26	19	1 34	6 28
27	w	James G. Blaine died, 1893	7 19	5 27	♐ 3	2 46	7 26
28	th	Gas first used in London streets, 1807	7 18	5 29	17	3 55	8 37
29	fr	Kansas admitted, 1861	7 17	5 30	♑ 1	4 58	9 28
30	sa	Silver dollar coined U. S., 1794	7 16	5 31	15	5 51	10 28
31	C	C. H. Spurgeon died, 1892	7 15	5 32	28	6 33	11 24

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

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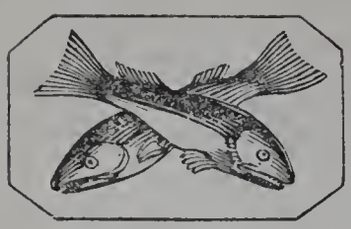
Friendship—one soul in two bodies.

Fear that man who fears not God.—*Ab-del-Kader.*

2d Month FEBRUARY 1897

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	◍	1	3	13	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	9	2	25	evening.
Full Moon,	○	17	5	11	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	23	10	43	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	First Presidential Election, 1789	7 15	5 33	♒12	sets	ev.16
2	tu	Peace with Mexico, 1848 *rain or snow*	7 14	5 34	25	6 29	1 4
3	w	Lick observatory completed, 1888	7 13	5 35	♓ 8	7 32	1 48
4	th	Revolutionary war ends, 1783	7 12	5 37	20	8 31	2 30
5	fr	Carlyle died, 1881	7 11	5 38	♈ 3	9 31	3 11
6	sa	Fort Henry captured 1862 *rain or snow*	7 10	5 39	15	10 29	3 52
7	C	Dickens born, 1812	7 9	5 40	27	11 27	4 34
8	m	Marie Stuart decapitated, 1587	7 8	5 41	♉ 9	morn	5 18
9	tu	Confederate Congress met, 1861 *fair*	7 6	5 43	21	0 26	6 4
10	w	Queen Victoria married, 1840	7 5	5 44	♊ 3	1 26	6 54
11	th	Thomas Edison born, 1847	7 4	5 45	15	2 26	7 45
12	fr	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809	7 3	5 46	27	3 22	8 39
13	sa	Skirmish at Charleston Va, 1863	7 2	5 47	♋ 9	4 15	9 34
14	C	Septuagesima Sunday	7 1	5 48	22	5 2	10 28
15	m	Galileo born, 1564 *cloudy*	7 0	5 49	♌ 6	5 44	11 20
16	tu	Fort Donaldson taken, 1862	6 58	5 50	19	rises	morn
17	w	Columbia, S. C. burned, 1865 *rain*	6 57	5 51	♍ 3	6 40	0 10
18	th	Jeff. Davis inaugurated, 1861	6 56	5 52	17	7 50	1 0
19	fr	Florida acquired, 1821	6 55	5 53	♎ 2	9 1	1 49
20	sa	Battle of Ocean Pond, 1864	6 53	5 54	16	10 13	2 38
21	C	Sexagesima Sunday	6 52	5 55	♏ 1	11 26	3 29
22	m	George Washington born, 1732	6 51	5 56	15	morn	4 24
23	tu	J. Q. Adams died, 1848 *fair and frosty*	6 50	5 57	♐ 0	0 39	5 21
24	w	John Keats died, 1821	6 49	5 58	14	1 49	6 21
25	th	First U. S. Bank charter, 1791	6 47	5 59	28	2 52	7 22
26	fr	Napoleon escaped, 1815	6 46	6 0	♑11	3 47	8 21
27	sa	Longfellow born, 1807.	6 44	6 1	25	4 32	9 18
28	C	Shrove Sunday *rain*	6 43	6 2	♒ 8	5 8	10 10

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

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Clear boiling water will remove tea stains; pour the water through the stain and thus prevent its spreading over the fabric.

3d Month MARCH 1897

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	●	3	6	56	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	11	10	28	morning.
Full Moon,	○	18	4	28	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	25	7	0	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	Czar Nicholas died, 1858	6 42	6 3	♒21	5 40	10 58
2	tu	Shrove Tuesday	6 41	6 4	♓ 4	6 8	11 43
3	w	Ash Wednesday *rain*	6 39	6 5	16	sets	ev. 26
4	th	Inauguration Day	6 37	6 6	29	7 18	1 7
5	fr	Mesmer died, 1815	6 36	6 7	♈11	8 17	1 48
6	sa	Alamo fight, 1836	6 34	6 8	23	9 15	2 29
7	C	Quadragesima Sunday.	6 33	6 9	♉ 5	10 14	3 12
8	m	Henry Ward Beecher died, 1887 *rain*	6 32	6 10	17	11 15	3 58
9	tu	Wm. I of Germany died, 1888	6 30	6 11	29	morn	4 45
10	w	Prince of Wales married, 1862	6 28	6 12	♊11	0 12	5 36
11	th	Philadelphia incorporated, 1789	6 27	6 13	23	1 12	6 28
12	fr	Decatur killed, 1820	6 25	6 14	♋ 5	2 5	7 21
13	sa	Assassination of the Czar, 1881	6 24	6 15	17	2 54	8 14
14	C	Academy at West Pt. established, 1802	6 23	6 16	♌ 0	3 36	9 6
15	m	Andrew Jackson born, 1767	6 21	6 17	13	4 14	9 57
16	tu	Gen. T. W. Sherman died, 1879	6 19	6 18	27	4 47	10 47
17	w	St. Patrick's Day *ex. snow or rain*	6 18	6 19	♍11	5 17	11 36
18	th	Suez Canal completed, 1869	6 17	6 19	26	rises	morn
19	fr	Dr. Livingstone born, 1813	6 15	6 20	♎11	7 52	0 27
20	sa	Sir I. Newton died, 1727 *cold*	6 14	6 21	26	9 7	1 19
21	C	Gen. Jos. E. Johnston died, 1891	6 12	6 22	♏11	10 24	2 14
22	m	Stamp act passed, 1765	6 10	6 23	25	11 38	3 12
23	tu	Battle Winchester, 1862	6 9	6 24	♐10	morn	4 13
24	w	Longfellow died, 1882	6 8	6 25	24	0 45	5 15
25	th	Thames Tunnel opened, 1843 *rain*	6 6	6 26	♑ 8	1 44	6 16
26	fr	Beethoven died, 1827	6 4	6 27	22	2 32	7 14
27	sa	Vera Cruz captured, 1847	6 3	6 28	♒ 5	3 11	8 7
28	C	Planet Pallas discovered, 1802	6 2	6 28	18	3 44	8 56
29	m	John Jacob Astor died, 1848	6 0	6 29	♓ 0	4 10	9 41
30	tu	Alaska purchased, 1867 *rain*	5 59	6 30	13	4 36	10 24
31	w	Charlotte Broute died, 1855	5 57	6 31	25	5 0	11 5

MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower: sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sow lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

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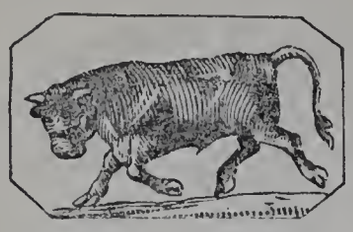
4th Month APRIL 1897

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	●	1	11	24	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	10	3	27	morning.
Full Moon,	○	17	1	25	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	23	4	48	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	All Fools' Day	*warm*	5 55	6 33	♈ 7	5 22	11 45
2	fr	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743		5 54	6 33	19	sets	ev. 27
3	sa	Richmond evacuated, 1865		5 52	6 34	♉ 1	8 5	1 9
4	C	Prest Harrison died, 1841		5 51	6 35	13	9 5	1 54
5	m	Plato died, 347 B. C.		5 50	6 35	25	10 3	2 40
6	tu	Battle Shiloh, 1862	*showers*	5 48	6 36	♊ 7	11 2	3 30
7	w	Wordsworth born, 1770		5 47	6 37	19	11 55	4 20
8	th	Louisiana admitted. 1812		5 46	6 38	♋ 1	morn	5 12
9	fr	Lee surrenders, 1865		5 44	6 39	13	0 46	6 4
10	sa	Fort Pulaski surrendered, 1862	*showers*	5 42	6 40	26	1 30	6 55
11	C	Palm Sunday		5 41	6 41	♌ 8	2 10	7 45
12	m	Henry Clay born, 1777		5 39	6 42	21	2 43	8 34
13	tu	Fort Sumter taken, 1861		5 38	6 43	♍ 5	3 14	9 22
14	w	Lincoln assassinated, 1865		5 37	6 43	19	3 42	10 12
15	th	Johnson inaugurated, 1865		5 36	6 44	♎ 4	4 11	11 3
16	fr	Good Friday		5 34	6 45	19	4 40	11 56
17	sa	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790		5 33	6 46	♏ 4	rises	morn
18	C	Easter Sunday.	*showers*	5 32	6 47	19	9 15	0 55
19	m	Battle Lexington, 1775		5 30	6 48	♐ 5	10 30	1 57
20	tu	Southern ports blockaded, 1861		5 29	6 49	19	11 36	3 2
21	w	Rome founded, 753 B. C.		5 28	6 49	♑ 4	morn	4 6
22	th	Oklahoma opened, 1889		5 26	6 50	18	0 26	5 6
23	fr	Hastings acquitted, 1795		5 25	6 51	♒ 2	1 10	6 2
24	sa	Count Von Moltke died, 1891		5 24	6 52	15	1 45	6 53
25	C	Low Sunday	*thunder storm*	5 22	6 53	28	2 14	7 40
26	m	Magellen killed, 1521		5 21	6 54	♓ 10	2 40	8 23
27	tu	U. S. Grant born, 1822		5 20	6 55	22	3 5	9 5
28	w	Maryland ratified constitution, 1788		5 19	6 56	♈ 4	3 27	9 45
29	th	Capitol disaster at Richmond, 1870		5 17	6 57	17	3 52	10 26
30	fr	Washington inaugurated, 1789		5 16	6 58	28	4 17	11 7

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

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Milk which has changed may be sweetened or rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.

5th Month MAY 1897

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
New Moon,	🌑	1	3	46	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	9	4	37	evening.
Full Moon,	○	16	8	54	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	23	4	34	morning.
New Moon,	🌑	31	7	26	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	World's Fair opened Chicago, 1893	5 15	6 59	♉ 10	4 45	11 51
2	C	Stonewall Jackson wounded, 1863 *rain*	5 14	7 0	22	sets	ev. 37
3	m	Columbus discovered Jamaca, 1494	5 13	7 1	♊ 4	8 54	1 26
4	tu	Vicksburg surrendered, 1863	5 12	7 2	16	9 50	2 16
5	w	Battle Williamsburg, Va., 1862	5 11	7 2	28	10 42	3 8
6	th	Battle Wilderness, 1864 *cloudy*	5 10	7 3	♋ 10	11 27	3 59
7	fr	Arkansas secedes, 1861	5 9	7 4	22	morn	4 49
8	sa	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846	5 8	7 5	♌ 5	0 7	5 38
9	C	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863	5 7	7 6	17	0 41	6 26
10	m	Centennial ex. opened at Phila., 1876	5 6	7 6	♍ 0	1 12	7 13
11	tu	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died, 1864	5 5	7 7	14	1 41	8 0
12	w	Mrs. Hemans died, 1835	5 4	7 8	28	2 8	8 49
13	th	Last fight of the war, 1865	5 3	7 9	♎ 12	2 37	9 40
14	fr	Battle Jackson, Miss., 1863	5 3	7 10	27	3 6	10 35
15	sa	Cuvier died, 1832 *hot and sultry*	5 2	7 11	♏ 12	3 42	11 36
16	C	First steamer crossed ocean, 1819	5 1	7 12	28	rises	morn
17	m	Alphonso XII, King of Spain b. 1886	5 0	7 12	♐ 13	9 15	0 40
18	tu	Trial by jury instituted, 1217	4 59	7 13	28	10 16	1 46
19	w	Anne Boleyn beheaded, 1536	4 58	7 14	♑ 13	11 4	2 51
20	th	Hawthorne died, 1864	4 57	7 15	27	11 44	3 51
21	fr	California ceded, 1848	4 57	7 16	♒ 11	morn	4 46
22	sa	Richard Wagner born, 1813	4 56	7 17	24	0 16	5 36
23	C	Rogation Sunday *rain*	4 56	7 17	♓ 7	0 44	6 21
24	m	N. Y. and Brooklyn bridge opened, 1883	4 55	7 18	19	1 8	7 3
25	tu	Arlington Heights capt'd, 1861	4 55	7 19	♈ 2	1 32	7 44
26	w	Czar Nicholas II crowned, 1896	4 54	7 20	14	1 55	8 25
27	th	Ascension Day. St. Louis cyclone, 1896	4 54	7 20	26	2 20	9 6
28	fr	Agassiz born, 1807	4 53	7 21	♉ 7	2 47	9 49
29	sa	Lee statue unveiled, Richmond, 1890	4 53	7 22	19	3 19	10 35
30	C	Sold. and Sail. mon. unveiled, Rich., '94	4 52	7 23	♊ 1	3 56	11 22
31	m	Johnstown disaster, 1889 *rain*	4 52	7 23	13	sets	ev. 12

MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

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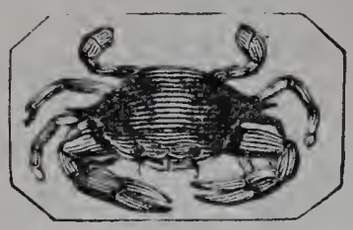
Be what thou seemest; live thy creed.—*Bonal.*

6th Month JUNE 1897

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	8	2	2	morning.
Full Moon,	○	14	4	1	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	21	6	24	evening.
New Moon,	◍	29	9	55	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Battle of Seven Pines, 1862	4 52	7 24	♎25	8 38	1 4
2	w	Battle Cold Harbor, 1864	4 51	7 24	♋ 7	9 26	1 56
3	th	Jefferson Davis born, 1808	4 51	7 25	19	10 8	2 47
4	fr	Mexican war declared, 1845	4 51	7 26	♌ 2	10 44	3 36
5	sa	First Balloon ascension, 1783	4 50	7 26	14	11 15	4 23
6	C	Whit Sunday *rain*	4 50	7 27	27	11 43	5 9
7	m	First American Congress, 1765	4 50	7 27	♍10	morn	5 55
8	tu	President Jackson died, 1845 *fair*	4 50	7 28	23	0 11	6 41
9	w	Dickens died, 1870	4 50	7 28	♎ 7	0 36	7 29
10	th	Dutch landed in New York, 1667	4 50	7 29	22	1 4	8 21
11	fr	J. Q. Adams born 1767	4 50	7 29	♏ 6	1 37	9 17
12	sa	New York incorporated 1665	4 49	7 30	21	2 14	10 18
13	C	Trinity Sunday	4 49	7 30	♐ 6	3 0	11 24
14	m	Present U. S. flag adopted, 1777	4 49	7 31	21	rises	morn
15	tu	Arkansas admitted, 1836	4 49	7 31	♑ 6	8 52	0 30
16	w	Marlborough died, 1722 *storm*	4 49	7 31	21	9 37	1 33
17	th	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775	4 50	7 32	♒ 5	10 14	2 32
18	fr	Battle Waterloo, 1815	4 50	7 32	19	10 42	3 26
19	sa	U. S. declares war against, G. B. 1812	4 50	7 32	♓ 2	11 10	4 14
20	C	Cornwallis evac. Richmond, 1781	4 50	7 32	15	11 34	4 59
21	m	Leibnitz born, 1646	4 50	7 32	28	11 57	5 41
22	tu	Obelisk raised in N. Y. 1881	4 51	7 33	♈10	morn	6 22
23	w	New constitution of Brazil promul., 1890	4 51	7 33	22	0 23	7 4
24	th	President Carnot assassinated, 1894	4 51	7 33	♉ 4	0 48	7 46
25	fr	Va. ratified constitution, 1788 *rain*	4 51	7 33	16	1 19	8 31
26	sa	Cromwell made Protector, 1657	4 52	7 33	28	1 55	9 18
27	C	Battle Gaines' Mill, 1862	4 52	7 34	♎10	2 36	10 8
28	m	Seven day's fight began, 1862	4 53	7 34	22	3 23	10 59
29	tu	Huxley died, 1895 *rain*	4 53	7 34	♋ 4	4 18	11 51
30	w	Corea declares its independence, 1894	4 54	7 33	16	sets	ev.43

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

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Charcoal is recommended as an absorber of gases in the milk room where foul gases are present. It should be freshly powdered and kept there continually, especially in hot weather when unwholesome odors are most liable to infect the milk.

7th Month JULY 1897

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	7	8	32	morning.
Full Moon,	○	13	11	52	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	21	10	8	morning.
New Moon,	◍	29	10	58	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Harriet Beecher Stowe died, 1896	4 54	7 33	♋29	8 45	1 33
2	fr	Garfield shot, 1881 *cloudy*	4 55	7 33	♌11	9 17	2 21
3	sa	Idaho admitted, 1890	4 55	7 33	24	9 47	3 8
4	C	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 32	♍ 7	10 14	3 53
5	m	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	20	10 40	4 39
6	tu	Hannibal Hamlin, died, 1891.	4 57	7 32	♎ 4	11 7	5 25
7	w	Dem. Convention met at Chicago, 1896	4 57	7 32	18	11 36	6 14
8	th	Zachary Taylor died, 1850 *rain*	4 58	7 32	♏ 2	morn	7 7
9	fr	Day's length, 14h. 34m.	4 58	7 32	16	0 11	8 4
10	sa	Wyoming admitted, 1890	4 59	7 31	♐ 1	0 51	9 6
11	C	Fourth Sunday after Trinity	4 59	7 31	15	1 43	10 10
12	m	Morgan's raid, 1863	5 0	7 31	♑ 0	2 44	11 14
13	tu	Gen. John C. Fremont died, 1890. *fair*	5 1	7 30	15	rises	morn
14	w	Great fire in Chicago, 1874	5 2	7 30	29	8 8	0 15
15	th	Battle of Vicksburg, 1862 *storm*	5 3	7 29	♒13	8 41	1 12
16	fr	Sir Joshua Reynolds born, 1723	5 3	7 29	27	9 9	2 3
17	sa	Cawnpore captured, 1857	5 4	7 28	10	9 36	2 50
18	C	Fifth Sunday after Trinity	5 4	7 28	23	9 59	3 35
19	m	Jturbide shot, 1824	5 5	7 27	6	10 24	4 17
20	tu	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1864	5 6	7 26	18	10 50	4 59
21	w	First Battle Bull Run, 1861 *showers*	5 6	7 25	0	11 19	5 42
22	th	Day's length, 14h. 17m.	5 7	7 24	12	11 53	6 26
23	fr	Gen. Grant died, 1885	5 8	7 24	24	morn	7 12
24	sa	J. G. Holland born 1819	5 9	7 23	6	0 34	8 1
25	C	St. James	5 9	7 23	18	1 20	8 51
26	m	Robert Fulton born, 1765	5 10	7 22	0	2 13	9 44
27	tu	War dec. between Japan and China, 1894	5 11	7 21	12	3 9	10 36
28	w	Sir Moses Montefiore died, 1885	5 12	7 19	25	4 10	11 27
29	th	⊙ eclipsed. Visible here. *showers*	5 13	7 19	♌ 8	sets	ev. 17
30	fr	Wilberforce died, 1833	5 14	7 18	21	7 50	1 5
31	sa	Andrew Johnson died, 1875	5 15	7 17	♍ 4	8 17	1 51

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

FARMERS should use fertilizers made in RICHMOND by S. W. TRAVER & CO. (Branch). Use "NATIONAL" for TOBACCO. "CHAMPION" Corn Grower for CORN. ORCHILLA for CLOVER, and "B. B. B." for ANY CROP. They are strictly reliable. See advertisement on page 95.

8th Month AUGUST 1897

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	5	1	24	evening.
Full Moon,	○	12	9	22	morning.
Last Quarter,	☽	20	3	29	morning.
New Moon,	◍	27	10	29	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SETS. h. m.
1	C	Seventh Sunday after Trinity		5 15	7 17	♍17	8 44	2 37
2	m	Battle Plevna, 1877		5 16	7 16	♎ 1	9 12	3 24
3	tu	Columbus sailed from Spain, 1492		5 17	7 15	15	9 40	4 12
4	w	Edward Irwing born 1792		5 18	7 14	29	10 12	5 3
5	th	Gen. P. H. Sheridan died, 1888	*rain*	5 19	7 13	♏13	10 50	5 58
6	fr	Day's length, 13h. 52m.		5 20	7 12	27	11 36	6 56
7	sa	Queen Caroline died, 1821		5 20	7 10	♐11	morn	7 58
8	C	Eighth Sunday after Trinity		5 21	7 9	26	0 33	9 1
9	m	Dryden born, 1631		5 22	7 8	♑10	1 37	10 2
10	tu	Missouri admitted, 1821		5 23	7 7	24	2 44	10 59
11	w	Thaddeus Stevens died, 1868		5 24	7 6	♒ 8	3 55	11 52
12	th	Robert Southey born, 1774	*sultry*	5 25	7 5	22	rises	morn
13	fr	Lavoisier born, 1743		5 26	7 4	♓ 5	7 36	0 41
14	sa	Farragut died, 1870		5 26	7 2	18	8 1	1 27
15	C	Ninth Sunday after Trinity		5 27	7 1	♈ 1	8 26	2 10
16	m	Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777		5 28	7 0	14	8 52	2 53
17	tu	Frederick the Great died, 1786		5 29	6 59	26	9 20	3 36
18	w	Corner Stone Capitol laid, 1793		5 30	6 58	♉ 8	9 51	4 20
19	th	Guerriere captured, 1812		5 30	6 56	20	10 28	5 5
20	fr	Benjamin Harrison born, 1833	*showers*	5 31	6 55	♊ 2	11 13	5 53
21	sa	Professor Tyndall born, 1820		5 32	6 54	14	morn	6 43
22	C	Tenth Sunday after Trinity		5 33	6 53	26	0 3	7 34
23	m	Wm. Herschel died, 1822		5 34	6 51	♋ 8	0 57	8 26
24	tu	St. Bartholomew	*rain*	5 35	6 50	21	1 56	9 18
25	w	Faraday died, 1867		5 36	6 48	♌ 3	2 59	10 8
26	th	Prince Albert born, 1819		5 37	6 47	16	4 5	10 57
27	fr	President Madison born, 1751	*fair*	5 38	6 45	29	5 11	11 45
28	sa	Goethe born, 1749		5 39	6 43	♍13	sets	ev. 32
29	C	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity		5 40	6 42	27	7 14	1 19
30	m	Day's length, 13h. 0m.		5 40	6 40	♎11	7 43	2 8
31	tu	Charleston earthquake, 1886		5 41	6 39	25	8 15	2 59

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

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We ought to stretch our legs and our hopes only to what is possible.—*Epictetus.*

Fish may be scaled much easier by first dipping them into boiling water for a minute.

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1897

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	3	6	13	evening.
Full Moon,	○	10	9	12	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	18	9	51	evening.
New Moon,	●	26	8	46	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	Battle Chantilly, Va., 1862		5 42	6 38	♏ 9	8 50	3 53
2	th	Atlanta captured, 1864		5 42	6 36	24	9 34	4 51
3	fr	Thiers died, 1877	*fair*	5 43	6 35	♐ 8	10 28	5 52
4	sa	General Morgan killed, 1864		5 44	6 34	22	11 28	6 53
5	C	Jno. W. Daniel born, 1842		5 44	6 32	♑ 6	morn	7 54
6	m	Lafayatte born, 1757		5 45	6 31	20	0 33	8 51
7	tu	Whittier died, 1892		5 46	6 29	♒ 4	1 42	9 44
8	w	Battle of Eutaw Springs, 1781		5 47	6 27	17	2 51	10 34
9	th	California admitted, 1850		5 48	6 26	♓ 1	3 59	11 20
10	fr	S. S. Cox died, 1889	*rain*	5 49	6 25	14	rises	morn
11	sa	America discovered, 1492		5 50	6 23	27	6 27	0 4
12	C	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 51	6 21	♈10	6 53	0 47
13	m	Wellington died, 1852		5 52	6 20	22	7 21	1 30
14	tu	Humboldt born, 1769		5 53	6 18	♉ 4	7 50	2 14
15	w	Harper's Ferry surrendered, 1862		5 54	6 16	16	8 25	2 59
16	th	Battle of Lexington, Mo. 1861		5 55	6 15	28	9 7	3 46
17	fr	Battle of Sharpsburg, 1862		5 55	6 13	♊10	9 54	4 35
18	sa	Dion Boucicault died, 1890	*rain*	5 56	6 12	22	10 46	5 25
19	C	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 57	6 11	♋ 4	11 42	6 16
20	m	C. A. Arthur inaugurated, 1881		5 58	6 9	16	morn	7 7
21	tu	St. Matthew		5 59	6 7	28	0 44	7 58
22	w	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences		5 59	6 5	♌11	1 47	8 47
23	th	Neptune discovered, 1846	*rain*	6 0	6 4	24	2 52	9 35
24	fr	Monterey captured, 1846		6 1	6 3	♍ 8	3 58	10 22
25	sa	Arnold deserted, 1780		6 2	6 1	21	5 6	11 10
26	C	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity		6 3	5 59	♎ 6	6 15	11 59
27	m	Battle of Pilot Knob, 1864		6 4	5 58	20	sets	ev. 50
28	tu	Louis Pasteur died, 1895		6 4	5 56	♏ 5	6 49	1 45
29	w	Michaelmas Day		6 5	5 55	20	7 31	2 43
30	th	Whitefield died, 1770		6 6	5 54	♐ 4	8 23	3 45

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

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Salt fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour milk.

Kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and will render them as pliable as new.

10th Month OCTOBER 1897

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	3	0	31	morning.
Full Moon,	○	10	11	42	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	18	4	9	evening.
New Moon,	◍	25	6	28	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	Day's length 11h. 46m.	6 7	5 52	♐ 19	9 22	4 47
2	sa	Renan died, 1892 *warm and pleasant*	6 8	5 50	♑ 3	10 27	5 49
3	C	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 9	5 49	17	11 34	6 47
4	m	Hjalmar H. Boyesen died, 1895	6 10	5 48	♒ 1	morn	7 41
5	tu	Cornwallis defeated, 1781	6 10	5 46	14	0 43	8 30
6	w	Tennyson died, 1892	6 11	5 45	27	1 49	9 17
7	th	Wm. W. Story died, 1895	6 12	5 44	♓ 10	2 54	10 1
8	fr	Gen. Wm Mahone died, 1895	6 13	5 43	23	3 56	10 44
9	sa	Galveston taken, 1862	6 14	5 41	♈ 6	4 56	11 26
10	C	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity *rain*	6 15	5 39	18	rises	morn
11	m	Dr. Kane returned, 1855	6 16	5 38	♉ 1	5 52	0 9
12	tu	Gen. Robt. E. Lee died, 1870	6 17	5 36	13	6 24	0 54
13	w	Gen. W. W. Belknap died, 1890	6 18	5 35	25	7 3	1 40
14	th	Day's length, 11h. 14m.	6 19	5 33	♊ 7	7 49	2 28
15	fr	Kosciusko died, 1817	6 20	5 31	18	8 39	3 18
16	sa	Noah Webster born, 1758	6 21	5 29	♋ 0	9 32	4 9
17	C	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 22	5 28	12	10 30	4 59
18	m	St. Luke *fair*	6 23	5 27	24	11 31	5 49
19	tu	Battle of Cedar Creek, Va, 1864	6 23	5 26	♌ 6	morn	6 37
20	w	Christopher Wren born, 1632	6 24	5 25	19	0 34	7 24
21	th	Columbus Day	6 25	5 24	♍ 2	1 39	8 11
22	fr	Liszt born, 1811 *storm*	6 26	5 22	15	2 44	8 57
23	sa	General Junot died, 1771	6 27	5 21	29	3 51	9 45
24	C	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.	6 28	5 20	♎ 14	5 2	10 35
25	m	Battle Balaklava, 1854 *cold*	6 29	5 19	29	6 15	11 29
26	tu	Hogarth died, 1764	6 30	5 18	♏ 14	sets	ev. 27
27	w	Battle Hatcher's Run, Va., 1864	6 31	5 16	29	6 12	1 30
28	th	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 33	5 15	♐ 14	7 10	2 34
29	fr	Gen. Mc Clellan died, 1885	6 34	5 14	29	8 16	3 39
30	sa	Jno. Adams born, 1735	6 35	5 13	♑ 13	9 25	4 40
31	C	All Hallow Eve.	6 36	5 12	27	10 35	5 37

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash. Transplant lettuce. Sow a nice lawn, which is a great ornament to any house.

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Fresh meat beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool air over night.

11th Month NOVEMBER 1897

♐ *Sagittarius, the Archer.*

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
First Quarter,	☽	1	9	37	morning.
Full Moon,	○	9	4	50	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	17	9	2	morning.
New Moon,	◍	24	4	20	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	30	10	14	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	All Saints Day *rain or snow*	6 37	5 11	♒11	11 43	6 28
2	tu	Jenny Lind died, 1887	6 38	5 10	24	morn	7 15
3	w	N. and S. Dakota admitted, 1889	6 39	5 9	♓ 7	0 47	8 0
4	th	Eugene Field died, 1895	6 40	5 8	20	1 50	8 42
5	fr	Guy Fawkes Day in England	6 41	5 7	♈ 3	2 49	9 25
6	sa	Lincoln elected, 1860	6 42	5 6	15	3 50	10 7
7	C	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity	6 43	5 5	27	4 49	10 51
8	m	Montana admitted, 1889	6 44	5 4	♉ 9	5 48	11 36
9	tu	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	21	rises	morn
10	w	Goldsmith born, 1728	6 46	5 2	♊ 3	5 46	0 24
11	th	Washington admitted, 1889 *rain*	6 47	5 1	15	6 34	1 13
12	fr	Chas. Kemble died, 1854.	6 48	5 0	27	7 26	2 4
13	sa	Day's length, 10h. 10m.	6 50	5 0	♋ 9	8 21	2 54
14	C	Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity	6 51	4 59	21	9 20	3 43
15	m	Dom Pedro dethroned 1889	6 52	4 58	♌ 3	10 23	4 31
16	tu	S. P. Smith, author "America," died '95	6 53	4 57	15	11 23	5 18
17	w	Suez Canal opened, 1869 *rain or snow*	6 54	4 57	27	morn	6 3
18	th	President Arthur died, 1886	6 55	4 56	♍10	0 26	6 48
19	fr	Garfield born, 1831	6 56	4 56	24	1 30	7 33
20	sa	Tarleton defeated, 1780	6 57	4 55	♎ 8	2 37	8 21
21	C	Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity	6 58	4 54	22	3 48	9 12
22	m	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	6 59	4 54	♏ 7	5 2	10 7
23	tu	Franklin Pierce born, 1804	7 0	4 54	22	6 19	11 7
24	w	John Knox died, 1572 *rain*	7 1	4 53	♐ 7	sets	ev. 12
25	th	Battle Missionary Ridge, 1863	7 2	4 53	22	5 55	1 19
26	fr	Day's length, 9h. 50m.	7 3	4 53	♑ 7	7 5	2 24
27	sa	Alexander Dumas died, 1895	7 4	4 52	22	8 17	3 25
28	C	Advent Sunday	7 5	4 52	♒ 7	9 30	4 21
29	m	Horace Greeley died 1872	7 6	4 52	20	10 35	5 8
30	tu	St. Andrew.	7 7	4 51	♓ 4	11 33	5 58

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

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How to Preserve Eggs.—To each pailful of water, add two pints of fresh slacked lime, and one pint of common salt; mix well. Fill your barrel half full with this fluid, put your eggs down in it any time after June, and they will keep two years if desired.

12th Month DECEMBER 1897

♑ *Capricornus,* the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m	
Full Moon,	○	8	11	54	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	16	11	22	evening.
New Moon,	●	23	2	55	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	30	2	27	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 8	4 51	♓17	morn	6 41
2	th	John Brown executed. 1859	7 9	4 51	♈ 0	0 44	7 24
3	fr	Battle Hohenlinden, 1800	7 10	4 50	12	1 45	8 6
4	sa	Tyndall died, 1893 *cloudy*	7 11	4 50	24	2 43	8 49
5	C	Second Sunday in Advent	7 12	4 50	♉ 6	3 42	9 34
6	m	Jefferson Davis died, 1889	7 13	4 49	18	4 41	10 21
7	tu	Day's length, 9h. 36m.	7 14	4 50	♊ 0	5 40	11 9
8	w	Geo. Augustus Sala died, 1895	7 14	4 50	12	6 36	11 59
9	th	Milton born, 1608	7 15	4 50	24	rises	morn
10	fr	Mississippi admitted, 1817	7 16	4 50	♋ 6	6 16	0 50
11	sa	Indiana admitted, 1816 *rain*	7 17	4 51	18	7 16	1 40
12	C	Third Sunday in Advent	7 18	4 51	♌ 0	8 15	2 29
13	m	Battle Fredericksburg, Va., 1862	7 19	4 51	12	9 16	3 15
14	tu	Washington died, 1799	7 19	4 52	24	10 17	4 0
15	w	Sitting Bull killed, 1890	7 20	4 52	♍ 7	11 19	4 44
16	th	Battle Nashville, 1864	7 20	4 52	20	morn	5 28
17	fr	Whittier born, 1807 *rain or snow*	7 21	4 53	♎ 3	0 22	6 13
18	sa	General Dahlgreen died, 1889	7 21	4 53	16	1 28	7 0
19	C	Fourth Sunday in Advent	7 22	4 54	♏ 1	2 37	7 51
20	m	South Carolina seceded, 1860	7 22	4 54	15	3 51	8 47
21	tu	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences	7 23	4 55	♐ 0	5 6	9 48
22	w	Pilgrims landed, 1620	7 23	4 55	15	6 16	10 53
23	th	Washington resigns his com. 1783	7 24	4 56	♑ 0	sets	ev. 0
24	fr	Thackeray died, 1863	7 24	4 56	15	5 51	1 5
25	sa	CHRISTMAS DAY	7 25	4 57	♒ 0	7 6	2 5
26	C	First Sunday after Christmas	7 25	4 57	15	8 18	3 0
27	m	St John, Evangelist	7 26	4 58	29	9 27	3 50
28	tu	Macaulay died, 1859	7 26	4 58	♓13	10 32	4 36
29	w	Gladstone born, 1809 *rain*	7 26	4 59	26	11 34	5 20
30	th	Beaconsfield born, 1803	7 26	5 0	♈ 9	morn	6 3
31	fr	Battle of Murfreesboro, 1862	7 27	5 1	21	0 34	6 46

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

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Thoroughly wetting the hair once or twiec with a solution of salt and water will keep it from falling out.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor	LLOYD LOWNDES.
Secretary of State	Richard Dallarn.
Attorney-General	Harry M. Clabaugh.
Treasurer	Thos. J. Shryock.
Comptroller	Robt. P. Graham.
Insurance Commissioner	F. Albert Kury.
Adjutant-General	L. Allison Wilmer.
Commissioner of Land Office	Wm. O. Mitchell.
State Librarian	Anna B. Jeffers.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

James McSherry, Queen Anne county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; A. Hunter Boyd, Alleghany county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James McSherry, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; J. Frank Ford, Clerk; Wm. T. Brantly, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Thomas D. Purnell, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July and October—H. F. Lankford, Clerk; R. F. Maddox, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and second Monday in November—Charles Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—J. T. Truitt, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

George Russum, Chief Judge; Joseph A. Wickes and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—E. C. Fields, Clerk; James B. Steele, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—Thomas Hughlett, Clerk; E. H. Roe, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—L. Dumbracco, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—S. G. Fisher, Clerk; J. T. Dixon, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. T. Graham, Clerk; R. E. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May and November—W. S. Forwood, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—L. M. Bacon, Clerk; B. W. Ady, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge; David W. Sloan and Edward Stake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—

George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register of Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—B. F. Crouse, Clerk; G. M. Parke, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—Sprigg Harwood, Clerk; W. F. Petherbridge, Register of Wills.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John A. Lynch and James B. Henderson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Jas. Anderson, Clerk; G. Dawson, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—J. L. Jordan, Clerk; J. K. Waters, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and John B. Brooke, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. W. Belt, Clerk; J. B. Perrie, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November—J. S. Turner, Clerk; J. B. Mattingly, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September—J. J. Greenwell, Clerk; P. H. Dorsey, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—T. B. Turner, Clerk; C. S. Parran, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, and D. G. Wright, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore city constitutes this court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Geo. L. Wellington, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1899).

Representatives—First District—Joshua W. Milos; Second District—Wm. B. Baker; Third District—Harry W. Rusk; Fourth District—John K. Cowin; Fifth District—Charles E. Coffin; Sixth District—Geo. L. Wellington.

3 Democrats. 3 Republicans. Terms expire March 4, 1896.

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Double or reply cards, two cents. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped or message side. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will not be redeemed. Cards issued by private persons are not postal cards, and if bearing written or partly written messages must be prepaid 2 cents.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript that cannot be easily recognized as such.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, etc. This applies to all reports and the like made by officers of societies organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the bulletins and proceedings of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific associations and institutions, trade unions, etc., provided only that these be published not less often than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations represented come within the purview of the law,

and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of an advertiser or other person, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons, or where there is to be an excessive number of alleged sample copies mailed, or where the issue is to be sold at a special and different price than that charged for the customary issues, the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, the publication will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such Christmas, New Year's, and other special issues, including Almanacs, as are excluded from the second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage-stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceeded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or other third-class matter.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage, entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "first-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad oder will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thickest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly-fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork-cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering post master may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of eight cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered or other mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

Domestic money orders are issued by money-order postoffices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2 50, 3 cents: over $2 50 to $5, five cents; over $5 to $10, eight cents; over $10 to $20, ten cents; over $20 to $30, twelve cents; over $30 to $40, fifteen cents; over $40 to $50, eighteen cents; over $50 to $60, twenty cents; over $60 to $75, twenty-five cents; over $75 to $100, thirty cents.

Postal notes are no longer issued.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in whole condition and with satisfactory evidence.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied

transmission in the mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz. :

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.
5. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any matter, not over one ounce in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers, and to members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions to the Public

Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be so plainly addressed as to leave no room for doubt and no excuse for error on the part of postal employes. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several postoffices in different States.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and postoffice address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the

manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain unmailable matter nor exceed the limit of size and weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterwards discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient," or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Books or other publications printed in violation of United States copyright are unmailable. Any owner of a copyright may prevent the mailing of an infringing publication, domestic or foreign, by notifying the Postoffice Department.

The foreign rates, rules, and suggestions apply to postal matters in the United States.

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers, (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.)	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		8 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, (samples 1c. per 2 oz.) per ounce.	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	8 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are one cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

General limit of weight, 8¾ ounces: but by special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Repub-

lic and Italy, Hawaiian Republic, Egypt and the British Colonies, except India, Canada and the Australian Colonies, Austria and Hungary, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate.

Parcels Post.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, (including Turk's Island), Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Republic (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas. St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines) and Newfoundland, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet, six inches in length, nor more than six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for ten cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

General Regulations Respecting Foreign Mails.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery. as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, the Bahamas, Trindad and Tobago, British Guiana, Austria, and Hungary.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Winward Islands and Constantinople, Bahamas, Trindad, and Tobago, and British Guiana.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents; over $50 and not exeeeding $60, sixty cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, seventy cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, eighty cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, ninety cents: over $90 and not exceeding $100, one dollar.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Alleghany	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	81,388
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Patterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta,	65,514
17	Newark	181,548	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States, he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

A Naturalized Citizen must transmit his certificate for inspection (which will be returned with the passport), and must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not, of itself, confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the department follows.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

Applications.—The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars, viz.: Age: —— years. Stature: —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead: ——. Eyes: ——. Nose: ——. Mouth: ——. Chin: ——. Hair: ——. Complexion: ——. Face: ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

Fee required.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency, postal money order or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative then the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, section 4075.)

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one years of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One year in the State and three months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duelists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in case of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the precinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, idiots, lunatics, are excluded from voting.

IS IT TRUE?

When you hear a cruel word
  Like the frost wind biting through,
Stop and think of what you've heard,
  Then ask this question: Is it true?

If the evil tongue shall stifle
  All remorse, and cry, "They say,"
Ask with scorn if 'tis a trifle
  Thus to steal a name away.

Stand upon your highest honor,
  Let the truth fall like the dew,
But when evil slander whispers,
  Kindly question: Is it true?

Question and demand, not answer
  Merely, but the proof without a flaw;
Think of sister, wife, or mother,
  Then apply this righteous law.

Evil hearts, like poison marshes,
  Breed miasma in the air;
To their cruel words do not listen,
  You have loved once, so beware!

There are those who strike in darkness
  Blows which pierce the pure heart through;
Oh! stop the voice of cruel slander
  By demanding: Is it true?

—Jenny C. Douglas, in Washington Post.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or Supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegience and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court."

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied, that he has made a declaration to become a citizen two years before applying for final papers, and has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite).

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding, it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States, are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 ft. of row. French Dwarf Beans—1 qt. plants 250 to 350 ft. of row.

Beans, pole, large—1 quart plants 100 hills. Small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cantelope—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet.

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	
Oats	2 to 4	"	
Rye	1 to 2	"	
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	
Millet	1 to 1½	"	
Corn	¼ to 1	"	
Beans	1 to 2	"	
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	
Flax	½ to 2	"	
Rice	2 to 2½	"	
Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.	
Potatoes	5 to 10	"	
Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.	
Mustard	8 to 20	"	
Herd Grass	12 to 16	"	
Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.	
Red Clover	10 to 16	"	
White Clover	3 to 4	"	
Blue Grass	10 to 15	"	
Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"	
Carrots	4 to 5	"	
Parsnips	6 to 8	"	

RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc.

RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.	No.					
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw... } make one truss.
56 pounds old hay or 60 pounds new hay }
36 trusses..... " one lead.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.—Continued.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width, feet.	6 feet long.	7 feet long.	8 feet long.	9 feet long.	10 feet long.	11 feet long.	12 feet long.	13 feet long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	335	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	652	723	796	868	940

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220	feet	by	198	feet	of land	equals	1 acre.
440	"	"	99	"	"	"	1 "
110	"	"	396	"	"	"	1 "
60	"	"	726	"	"	"	1 "
120	"	"	363	"	"	"	1 "
240	"	"	181½	"	"	"	1 "
200	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	½ "
100	"	"	145⅙	"	"	"	⅓ "
100	"	"	108⅞	"	"	"	¼ "

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 lb. of wheat is equal to about 1 qt.

1 lb. 2 oz. Indian meal is equal to 1 qt.

1 lb. soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 lb. of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 qt. of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 lb.

1 pint brown sugar weighs 13 ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

2¾ teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

GENERAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½	grains	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*
28	pounds	1 quarter	*qr.*
4	quarters or 112 lbs.	100-wg't	*cwt.*
20	100-weight or 2240 lbs.	1 ton	*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60	minims	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
16	ounces	1 pint	*pt.*
8	pints	1 gallon	*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20	grains (*gr*)	2 scruple	*sc.*
3	scruples	1 dram	*dr.*
8	drams	1 ounce	*oz.*
12	ounces	1 pound	*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12	inches	1 foot	*ft.*
3	feet or 36 inches	1 yard	*yd.*
6	feet	1 fathom	*fth.*
5½	yds. or 16½ ft.	1 rod, pole or perch.	
40	perches or 220 yards	1 furlong	*fur.*
8	furlongs or 1760 yards.	1 mile	*ml.*
3	miles or 5280 yards	1 league	*lea.*
60	geographical miles or 69½ statute miles	1 degree	*deg.*

4 inches make one hand, used in measuring houses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144	square inches	1 square foot.
9	square feet	1 sq're yard.
30¼	square yards	1 square pole.
40	square poles	1 rood.
4	roods or 43,560 sq. ft.	1 acre.

One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728	cubic inches	1 cubic foot.
27	cubic feet	1 cubic yard.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaug'd. Year.	Inaug'd. Age	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va..	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass..	1797	62	Federal	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Repub..	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland, Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Repub..	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass..	1825	58	Repub..	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y..	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	Ohio..	1841	68	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La.....	1849	65	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y..	1850	50	Whig ...	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill	1861	52	Repub..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Repub..	Carter's Dep., Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C..	1869	47	Repub..	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.....	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio..	1877	54	Repub..	Freemont, Ohio.....	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	Ohio..	1881	49	Repub..	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y..	1881	51	Repub..	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison...	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1893	56	Dem.			
25	William McKinley....	New Lisbon, O.....	1844	Scot.-Irish.	Ohio..	1897	53	Repub.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the Senate, and are eligible to the Presidency.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type. Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
‡Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863		
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	1895
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882 to 1893	11	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887 to 1893	6	1893
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡George Shiras, Jr.	Pennsylvania	1832	1892		
Howell E. Jackson	Tennessee	1832	1893 to 1895	3	1895
‡Edward D. White	Louisiana	1845	1893		
‡Rufus W. Peckham	New York	1837	1895		

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in November. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Charles H. Simonton and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	ROBERT W. HUGHES	Norfolk.
District Attorney	William H. White	Norfolk.
Assistant District Attorney	B. Rand. Welford	Richmond.
Marshal	John M. Hudgin	Bowling Green.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	Henry Flegenheimer	Richmond.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston.
District Judge	JOHN PAUL	Harrisonburg.
District Attorney	A. J. Montague	Danville.
Marshal	Mr. Levi	Danville.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

W. M. Elliott	Lynchburg.
Stanly W. Martin	Danville.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: Tuesday after third Monday in March and September, at Lynchburg. Tuesday after fourth Monday in May and October, at Abingdon. Tuesday after first Monday in May and October, at Harrisonburg. Tuesday after third Monday in June and November, at Danville.

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of interest. Per Cent.	Rate allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
Dist. of Columbia.	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida†	8	10	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int...	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs	No grace.
Kansas	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky *	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan†	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	8	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	7	12	None	Grace.
Nebraska	6	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire..	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs...	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York‡	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
North Carolina....	6	6	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	6	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	Any rate.	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Washington	7	12	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	8	12	None	Grace.

* Building and Loan Associations may charge 12 per cent interest and premium together. † Not to exceed 10 per cent. ‡ New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS FROM SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA UNTIL THE REVOLUTION.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield	President.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe	"
3	1608	John Smith	"
4	1609	George Percy	"
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.
6	1611	Thomas Dale	High Marshal.
7	1616	George Yeardley	Lieut.-Governor.
8	1617	Samuel Argal	"
9	1619	George Yeardley	Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt	"
11	1626	George Yeardley	"
12	1627	Francis West	"
13	1628	John Potts	"
14	1629	John Hervey	"
15	1635	John West	"
16	1635	John Hervey	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt	"
18	1641	William Berkeley	"
19	1645	Richard Kemp	Lieut.-Governor.
20	1645	William Berkeley	Governor.
21	1652	Richard Bennett	"
22	1656	Edward Digges	"
23	1658	Samuel Matthews	"
24	1660	William Berkeley	"
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Lieut.-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley	Governor.
28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper	"
29	1680	Henry Chicheley	Lieut.-Governor.
30	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham	Governor.
31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon	Lieut.-Governor.
32	1690	Francis Nicholson	"
33	1692	Edmund Andros	Governor.
34	1698	Francis Nicholson	"
35	1704	Earl of Orkney	"
36	1705	Edward Nott	Lieut.-Governor.
37	1706	Edmund Jennings	"
38	1710	Robert Hunter	"
39	1710	Alexander Spotswood	"
40	1722	Hugh Drysdale	"
41	1726	Robert Carter	"
42	1727	William Gooch	"
43	1749	John Robinson, Sr	"
44	1749	Lord Albemarle	Governor.
45	1750	Louis Burwell	Lieut.-Governor.
46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie	"
47	1758	John Blair	"
48	1758	Francis Fauquier	Governor.
49	1768	John Blair	Lieut.-Governor.
50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Boteto't	Governor.
51	1770	William Nelson	Lieut.-Governor.
52	1772	John Lord Dunmore	Governor.

Lemonade.—Good lemonade, says an experienced writer, is one of the most perfect drinks ever devised. I can hardly understand why it is not in daily use in place of tea or coffee, and why it does not drive out every kind of alcoholic drink. Perfect lemonade is made as follows: For a quart, take the juice of three lemons, using the rind of one of them. Carefully peel the rind very thin, getting just the yellow outside; cut this into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar, of which use two ounces to the quart, in a jug or jar with a cover. When the water is just at the boiling point, pour it over the lemon and sugar, cover at once, and let it get cold. Try this way once and see if it is not delicious.—*Popular Health Magazine.*

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1894.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age inaug.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age.
1	1776	Patrick Henry	Patriot or Whig.	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson	"	Albemarle Co	Ap'l. 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson	"	Yorktown	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison	"	Carles City Co	1740	41	Charles City Co	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry	"	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph	"	Williamsburg	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co	Sept. 13. 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph	"	Henrico Co	1754	34	Cumberland Co	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee	Republican	Westmoreland Co	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberla'd I. Ga.	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke	"	Spotsylvania Co	1761	33	Richmond	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood	"	Frederick Co	1750	46	Richmond	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page	"	Gloucester Co	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell	"	Cumberland Co	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler	"	Williamsburg	1748	60	Charles City Co	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	Geo. W. Smith*	"	Essex Co	1762	49	Richmond	Dec. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour	"	Orange Co	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas	"	Hanover Co	1757	57	Milton	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston	"	Montgomery Co	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thos. M. Randolph	"	Tuckahoe	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants	"	Goochland Co	Oct. 24, 1769	47	Goochland Co	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler	"	Charles City Co	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles	States Rights D.	Amelia Co	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John Floyd	"	Jefferson Co., Ky.†	1783	47	Sweet Springs	Aug. 16, 1837	54
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell	States Rights W.	Williamsburg	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson	"	Manchester	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell	Democrat	Washington Co	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton	"	Fredericksburg	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford	States Rights D.	Richmond city	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory	States Rights W.	Charles City Co	July 8, 1804	38	Richmond	April 9, 1884	88
32	1843	James McDowell	Democrat	Rockbridge Co	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith	States Rights D.	King George Co	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91

34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	"	Blacksburg	June 1, 1807	42	Abingdon	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	"	Orange Co., N. Y.	Dec. 19, 1785	67	Bridgep't, W. Va.	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	"	Accomack, Co.	Dec. 3, 1806	50	Richmond	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	"	Lexington	M'ch 29, 1813	47	Lexington	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1864	William Smith	"	"	King George Co.	Sept. 6, 1796	68	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91
39	1866	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican		Monongalia	Jan. 25, 1814	52			
40	1867	Henry H. Wells	Republican		Rochester, N. Y.	Sept 17, 1823	44			
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker	"		Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 1, 1832	36	Bingh'mt'n, N. Y.	May 11, 1885	53
42	1873	James L. Kemper	Conservative		Madison Co.	June 11, 1823	50	Orange Co.	April 7, 1895	72
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday	"		Winchester	Feb. 22, 1828	49			
44	1881	William E. Cameron	Readjuster		Petersburg	Nov. 29, 1842	39			
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee	Democrat		Fairfax Co.	Nov. 19, 1835	50			
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney	"		Buckingham Co.	M'ch 17, 1832	57			
47	1894	Charles T. O'Ferrall	"		Frederick Co., Va.	Oct. 21, 1840	54			

*George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time.

†Born in a fort near (now) city of Louisville, Ky.

Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city; but ten died there.

Only four of the Governors from 1776 to 1894 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York, and John Floyd, a native of Kentucky.

DISTANCES

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	80½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Alexandria city	14,339	13,659
Ward 1 2,494		
2 2,051		
3 6,037		
4 3,757		
Amherst town	590	
Arrington village	208	
Ashland town	948	764
Bedford city‖	2,897	2,191
Belfield village	493	
Berkley town	3,899	‡
Blackstone town	580	
Bowling Green town	511	426
Bristol town§	2,902	1,562
Broadway town	497	323
Brownsburg village	237	220
Buchanan village	802	414
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Burkeville town	404	237
Charlottesville city	5,591	2,676
Ward 1 1,236		
2 1,531		
3 1,427		
4 1,397		
Chase City village	618	251
Chatham town	757	543
Chincoteague Island	210	
Churchwood village	346	
City Point town	409	484
Clarksville village	656	582
Clifton Forge town	1,792	
Clover Depot village	422	
Columbia village	239	239
Covington town	704	436
Crewe town	887	
Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
Daniel town	838	445
Danville city	10,305	7,526
Ward 1 2,857		
2 3,063		
3 4,385		
Dublin town	410	285
Eagle Rock village	223	
Edenburg town	512	478
Emporia town	595	
Ettricks village	991	677
Falls Church town	792	660
Falls Mills village	228	
Farmville town	2,404	2,058
Fortress Monroe	741	525
Franklin town	875	477
Fredericksburg city	4,528	5,010
Upper Ward 1,936		
Lower Ward 2,592		
Freedman village	338	
Front Royal town	868	829
Glade Spring village	500	262
Glen Wilton village	455	
Gordonsville village	962	919
Graham town	1,021	
Greenbackville town	320	249
Greenville village	328	296
Hamilton town	407	248
Hampton town	2,513	2,684
Harrisonburg city	2,792	2,831
Herndon town	795	422
Houston town	1,285	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Lawrenceville town	305	238
Lebanon town	310	244
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Lexington town	3,059	2,771
Long Dale village	810	
Lovingston village	300	
Lowmoor village	989	
Luray village	2,809	632
Lynchburg city	19,709	15,959
Ward 1 8,197		
2 4,612		
3 6,900		
Lynch Station village	213	
Madison town	353	461
Manassas village	530	361
Manchester city	9,246	5,729
Ward 1 1,608		
2 1,439		
3 2,918		
4 3,281		
Marion town	1,651	919
Matoaca village	545	596
Middlebrook village	222	274
Middleburg town	429	419
Middletown town	411	372
Millwood town	400	
Mount Sidney village	304	244
New Castle village	214	182
New Market town	697	662
New River Depot village	685	192
Newport News town	4,449	‡
Newville town	309	
Norfolk city	34,871	21,966
Ward 1 7,882		
2 4,375		
3 7,354		
4 9,931		
5 3,447		
6 1,882		
Neapolis town	3,799	1,200
Occoquan village	297	306
Orange village	571	547
Pamplin city	294	117
Pearisburg town	341	285
Pocahontas town	2,953	‡

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Petersburg city	22,680	21,656
Ward 1 3,163		
2 2,221		
3 3,928		
4 4,488		
5 4,433		
6 4,447		
Port Royal town	236	347
Portsmouth city	13,268	11,390
Ward 1 2,080		
2 4,306		
3 2,879		
4 4,003		
Pulaski town	2,112	‡
Radford town	2,060	‡
Reusen village	361	
Ridgeway town	236	
Richmond city	81,388	63,600
Clay Ward 18,703		
Monroe Ward 14,194		
Madison Ward 9,271		
Jefferson Ward 10,638		
Marshall Ward 11,372		
Jackson Ward 17,210		
¶ Roanoke city	16,159	669
Ward 1 6,213		
2 5,648		
3 4,298		
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Round Hill town	207	
Rustburg village	352	194
Scottsburg village	297	87
Smithfield town	891	328
South Boston town	1,789	308
Salem town	3,279	1,759
Ward 1 1,043		
2 750		
3 1,486		
Scottsville village	362	465
Shenandoah vil'ge (Milnes postoffice)	751	197
Stanardsville town	330	814
Staunton city	6,975	6,664
Ward 1 3,535		
2 3,440		
Stephen City town	443	
Strasburg town	646	647
Stuart village	664	
Sturgeonville village	519	
Suffolk town	3,354	1,963
Tappahannock village	452	574
Vinton town	1,057	
Wallace Switch village	407	137
Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Washington town	252	254
Waterford town	385	478
Waynesboro town	646	484
West End town	283	
West Point town	2,018	557
Whaleyville village	290	
Winchester city	5,196	4,958
Ward 1 1,557		
2 1,248		
3 1,353		
4 1,038		
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
Wytheville town	2,570	1,885
Yorktown town	221	250

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. † Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. ⁊ Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town. ¶ Formerly Big Lick town.

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

Life's a reckoning we cannot make twice over. You cannot mend a wrong subtraction by doing your addition right.—*George Eliot.*

I protest the great ills of life are nothing. The loss of your fortune is a mere flea bite. . . . It is not what you lose, but what you have daily to bear, that is hard.

Trust not him that hath once broken faith.—*Shakespeare.*

Like a beautiful flower full of color, but without scent, are the fine but fruitless words of him who does not act accordingly.—*Buddha.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York..... *President.*
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to Presidency.)

Secretary of State..... Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Treasury..... John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.
Secretary of War..... Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.
Attorney-General..... Judson Harmon, of Ohio.
Postmaster-General..... Wm. L. Wilson, of West Va.
Secretary of the Navy..... Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.
Secretary of the Interior..... David R. Francis, of Missouri.
Secretary of Agriculture..... J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court..... MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment.

Stephen J. Field, of California..... Appointed 1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky..... " 1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts..... " 1881
David J. Brewer, of Kansas..... " 1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan..... " 1890
George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania..... " 1892
Edward D. White, of Louisiana..... " 1894
Rufus W. Peckham, of New York..... " 1895
Attorney-General..... Judson Harman, of Ohio.
Reporter..... J. C. Brancroft Davis, of New York.
Clerk..... J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal..... John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice.....WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana.
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Railway Signal Code.

Three whistles signify "back up."
Two whistles signify "off brakes,"
One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Continued whistles signify "danger,"
Rapid short whistles "a cattle alarm."
Beckoning motion of one hand signifies "back."
Red flag waved up the track signifies "danger."
Lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."
Red flag stuck up by the roadside signifies "danger ahead."
Red flag carried on a locomotive signifies "an engine following."
Lantern swung at right angles across the track is a signal to "start."
Downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop."
Lantern at night, raised and lowered vertically, is a signal to "start."
A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes signifies "go ahead."

Railroad Companies to Transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

POSTOFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected 1896.]

Money Order offices in *italics.*

ACCOMAC.—County seat, *Accomac.*—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, *Bellehaven*, Bloomtown, Bloxom, Bobtown, Boggs, Bullbegger, Cashville, Cattail, Chesconnessex, *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka, Evans Wharf, Fairoaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Greenbackville, Guilford, *Hallwood*, *Harborton*, Hopeton, Hopkins, *Horntown*, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, *Keller*, Leemont, Locustmount, Locustville, Mappsburg, *Mappsville*, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Metompkin, Modestown, Nandua, Nelsonia, Newchurch, Oakhall, *Onancock*, *Onley*, Painter, *Parksley*, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Quinby, Sanford, Savageville, Sinnickson, Saxis, Tangier, Tasley, *Temperanceville*, Trower, *Wachapreague*, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville.*—Advance Mills, *Alberene*, Alfred, *Batesville*, Birdwood, Blenheim, Boonesville, *Boyd Tavern*, Brown's Cove, Burnleys, Campbell, Carter's Bridge, *Cismont*, *University*, *Cobham*, *Covesville*, *Crozet*, Damon, Doylesville, Earleysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, *Greenwood Depot*, Hatton, *Howardsville*, Hydraulic, *Ivy Depot*, *Keswick*, Keene, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, *Mechum River*, Millington, Miller School, *Moormans River*, Nick, *North Garden*, Nortonsville, Ortis, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Redhill, Redmonds, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Smithland, Stonypoint, *Warren*, Woodridge, Yancey Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria.*—*Arlington*, Ballston, Brickhaven, Cherrydale, Eastend, *Fort Meyer*, Glencarlyn, Saint Elmo.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington.*—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbones, Ben, Bess, Bluespring Run, Clift, *Cliftonforge*, Dunlap, Griffith, Hematite, *Irongate*, *Longdale*, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Ritchpatch, Savannah, Selma, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, *Amelia C. H.*—Abercorn, Ammon, Beaverpond, *Chula Depot*, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, *Jetersville*, Kempis, Lodore, Mannboro, *Mattoax*, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil, Singville, Truxillo.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst.*—Allenscreek, Allwood, Amy, Alto, Chestnut, Clifford, Coolwell, Dearborn, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Harriscreek, Idem, James River, Leeds, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Monitor, Naola, Narseal, Nat, Newcomb, New Glasgow, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pera, Pleasantview, Riverville, Saltcreek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow, Windy.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, *West Appomattox.*—Appomattox, Bentcreek, Chap, Cheatwood, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburg, Hollywood, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, Oakville, *Pamplin City*, Spanish Oaks, Spoutspring, Spring Mills, Towerhill, Vera, Vermillion, Wert, Wildway.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Adlai, Anderson, Annex, Arborhill, Avis, Barrenridge, Barterbrook, *Basic City*, Blackrock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalogap, Burketown, *Churchville*, Clare, Cotopaxi, *Craigsville*, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, *Fishersville*, Folly Mills, *Fort Defiance*, *Greenville*, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Kiracofe, Knightly, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurelhill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Longglade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, *Middlebrook*, Milnesville, Mintspring, Moffatt's Creek, Moscow, Mossycreek, Mount Meridian, *Mount Sidney*, Mount Solon, *Newhope*, Parnassus, Plunkettsville, Pondgap, Rolla, Roman, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover, Stribling Springs, *Stuart's Draft*, Summerdean, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesboro*, West Augusta, *Weyer's Cave*, Zetta.

BATH.—County seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bathalum, Bolar, Burnsville, Cleek's Mills, Cowardin, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, *Healing Springs*, *Hot Springs*, Letcher, *Millboro*, Millboro Spring, Mountaingrove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sunrise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford city.*—Abert, *Bellevue*, Bells, *Big Island*, Blount, Bodycamp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunkerhill, Carter's Island, Chamblisburgh, Charlemont, Chestnutfork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls,

Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, *Forest Depot*, Gillespie, Goffs, Goodes, Goodview, Hammet, Helena, Hendrick's Store, Holeomb's Roek, Horeb, Kasey, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Lowry, Matilda, Meyrick, Moneta, Mons, *Montvale*, Nininger, Orrix, Otterhill, Otterview, Otterville, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Ridgemont, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Thurman, Wade's, Waugh, Whiteroek.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland.*—Byron, Ceres, Clearfork, Effna, Grapefield, Hieksville, Hollybrook, Kimberling, Longspur, Meehaniesburg, Point Pleasant, Roekygap, Stowersville, Tilsons Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, *Blue Ridge Springs*, Botetourt, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, *Cloverdale*, Columbus, *Coyners Springs*, Daggers, Daleville, *Eaglerock*, Fluke, *Gala*, *Glen Wilton*, Haymakertown, Indianrock, Kyle, Lickrun, Lithia, Maple, Munford, Naee, Oriskany, Parr. Roaring Run, Rockypoint, Rob, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silentdell, *Springwood*, Strom, Tinkerknob, Torega, Trinity, *Troutville*, Waskey Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrow's Store, Binfords, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Crichton, Diamond Grove, Eanes' Crossroads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Fitzhugh, Foresthill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harpers Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spoteash, *Sturgeonville*, Thomasburg, Totaro, Triplett, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, Whiteplains, Woodview, Wych.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Bigrock, Card, Council, Davenport, Golden Spring, Hurley, Joe, Shack Mills, Visey.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham.*—Aleoma, Allenslevel, Alpha, Andersonville, Arcanum, *Arvonia*, Axtell, Beesville, Bolling, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Elridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville. Glenmore, Goldhill, Gondola, Gravelhill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, *New Canton*, New Store, Nuekols, Orebank, Oslins, Octavia, Penlan, Ransons, Rival, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Wealthia, Wellwater.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, *Rustburg.*—Barque, *Bedford Springs*, Bocock, *Brookneal*, Burton's Creek, Castlecraig, *Concord Depot*, Crosby, Dalzell, Dinguid, Durmid, *Evington*, *Gladys*, Hatereek, Hay, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, *Lynch Station*, Mansion, Marysville, Mike, Morris Chureh, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plumbraneh, Reusens, Sherwill, Theta, Twedys, West Lynehburg. Winfall, Yellow Braneh.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Bagby, Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburgh, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Delos, Golansville, *Guiney's*, Knopf, Lent, Lorne, *Milford*, Mossneck, New London, Paige, Passing, *Penola*, Point Eastern, *Port Royal*, Rappahannock Academy, Return, *Rutherglen*, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Bakermines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap, Chum, Clung, Coalereek, Coldspring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dugspur, Elkspur, Fancygap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburgh, Laurelfork, Max, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Oglesby, Oklahoma, Ordway, Peck, Piper's Gap, Rorrer, Sansom, Short's Creek, Smythers, Snakecreek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Utt, Wardgap, Wards Mill, Webb, Wolf Glade, Woltz, Woodlawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County seat, Charles City.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Willcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville*—Abell, Abilene, Aspenwall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, Cubcreek, *Drake's Branch*, Dupress, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Haymond, Hilandale, Hugh, *Keysville*, Laeonia, Lindward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, *Randolph*, Reardon, Redhouse, Redoak, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Roughereek, Saxe, Taro, Terryville, Vineent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wren, Wyliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, Chesterfield.—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bonair, Centralia, *Chester*, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Drybridge, *Ettricks*, Granite, Hallsborough, Holly, Leader, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowville, Midlothian, Napoleon, Nuttree, Ochre, Otterdale, Fort Walthall, Robious, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Wiseville, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville*.—Berry's, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lakeview, *Millwood*, Powers, Stonebridge, Wadesville, *Whitepost*, Wickliffe.

CRAIG.—County seat, *Newcastle*.—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craigs Creek, Drummon, Eakin, Francisco, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, Paintbank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, *Sinking Creek*, Timothy, Vega.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper*.—Alanthus, Archie, Batna, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crookedrun, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Elkwood, Godfrey, Homeland, Hudson's Mill, Inlet, *Jeffersonton*, Kelly's Ford, Lakota, Ligum, Margana, *Mitchell's Station*, Norman, Oakshade, *Olive*, Oma, *Raccoon Ford*, *Rapidan*, Reva, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Sandoval, Stevensburgh, Surprise, Waterloo, Wat, Winfrey, Winston.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Cumberland*.—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bushpark, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hatcher, Hawk, McRae's, Oakforest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stonypoint Mills, Sunnyside, Tally, Tamworth, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, *Clintwood*.—Aily, Ava, Bee, Beppo, Birchleaf, Bucu, Colley, Duty, Dwale, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Palace, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek, Tuscola.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, Dinwiddie C. H.—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, *Ford*, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Reams Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldemar, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton*.—*Fortress Monroe*, *National Soldiers Home*, *Phoebus*, Ripraps.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock*.—Banks, Battery, Beazley, Bestland, Bowlers Wharf, Brays, Centrecross, Champlain, Desha, Dunbrooke, Dunnsville, Howertons, Iraville, Layton, Lloyds, *Lorretto*, Meade, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Crossroads, Pedro, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax*.—Accotink, Annandale, Arcturus, Ashgrove, Bailey's Crossroads, Bullrun, *Burke's Station*, Centreville, Chantilly, *Clifton Station*, Colvinrun, Difficult, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, *Fairfax Station*, *Falls Church*, Farr, Floris, Garfield, Glenbrook, Greatfalls, Gunston, *Herndon*, Ilda, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, New Alexandria, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Riversidepark, Sidebarn, Springman, Springvale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton*.—Ada, Atoka, Auburn, *Bealeton*, *Bethel Academy*, Bristersburg, *Broad Run Station*, *Calverton*, *Casanova*, *Catlett*, Cliff Mills, *Deleplane*, Doddville, Elk Run, Embrey, *Fauquier Springs*, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, *Markham*, *Marshall*, Meetze, Midland, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orlean, Paris, Pineview, *Rectortown*, *Remington*, Routts, Selone, Shade, Somerville, Sowego, Sumerduck, Swamp, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, Turnbull, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd*.—Abraham, Alumridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Broadshoals, Burkfork, Campcreek, Carthage, Check, Clayce, Copperhill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, Eastview, Ego, Falcon, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Indian Valley, Jacks Mill, Lelia, Little River, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Tindall, Topeco, Turman, Turtlerock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle, Willis.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, *Palmyra.*—Antioch, *Bremo Bluff*, Bybee, Carysbrook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, *Fork Union*, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Nahor, Payne's, Pinta, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, *Union Mills*, Vallena, *Wilmington.*

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rockymount.*—Algoma, Alumine, Bonbrook, Boone Mill, Calicorock, Callaway, Crawford, Dickinson's, Dillion's Mills, Dubuque, Eddy, Endicott, Eulalia, Felicia, Ferrum, Gladehill, Gogginsville, Haleford, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Haught, Helms, Hernando, Hickman, Highpeak, Hunter Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Need, Nola, Nowlins Mill, Patti, Penhook, Pernello, Piedmont, Pig River, Prillaman's, Progress, Purity, Pyramid, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Rivermont, Roberta, Scruggs, Shadygrove, Shooting Creek, Snowcreek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taccio, Tamesa, Taylor's Store, Ula, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wirtz, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Bliss, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedargrove, Chambersville, Clearbrook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcettgap, Gainesboro, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, Heiskell, Hinckle, Jordan Springs, Kernstown, Lenore, Marlboro, Meadowmills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, *Stephenson*, Tulip, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, Whitehall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, *Eggleston*, Glenlyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, Interior, Kimballton, Mahone, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, Narrows, *Newport*, *Pembroke*, Poplarhill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, Whitegate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belleroi, Belrio, Bridges, Cappahosic, Claybank, Freeport, Glass, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James Store, Maryus, New Upton, Ordinary, Pinetta, Roane's, Sassafras, Selden, Severn, Signpine, Wan, *Wareneck*, White Marsh, Wood's Crossroads, Zanoni.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, Goochland.—Balham, Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dickens, Dover Mines, East Leake, Elkhill, Enon, Fifes, Hadensville, *Irwin*, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lantana, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Othma, Peers, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Reding, Rockcastle, Sabot Island, Sandyhook, Shannon Hill, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, Westview.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Amorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Baywood, Boyers Ferry, Ellis, Bridlecreek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, *Dell*, Edgewater, Elkcreek, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flatridge, Fox, Grant, Greek, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, *Old Town*, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Troutdale, Tug, Volney, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, *Standardsville.*—Amicus, Borneo, Dawsonville, Erald, Fletcher, Lamb, Lydia, McMullen, Quinque, Rosebrook, *Ruckersville*, Wetsels.

GREENSVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, *Belfield*, Brink, Claresville, Durand, Gaskins, Greenplain, Hitchcock, Hopeville, Jetts, Pleasantshade, Poplarmount, Ruralbower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat, *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, *Blackwalnut*, Bowden, Brooklyn, Christie, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover*, Cody, Crossroads, Crystalhill, Delila, Denniston, Dominion, Dryburg, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, *Ingram*, Iveyview, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, McHolt, Martin's Store, Maxwelton, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, *News Ferry*, Neathery, Noland, Omega, Paces, Perth, Plato, Rabat, Redbank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, Rothsay, *Scottsburg*, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Stoveall, Turbeville, Vernonhill, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolftrap.

HANOVER.—County seat, *Hanover C. H.*—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Bandana, Beaverdam, Beaverdam Mills, Birdie, *Bothwell* Cold Harbor,

Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, *Fanshaw*, Farrington, French Hay, Gaines Mill, Goodall, Gouldin, Hewlett, Hylas, Mabelton, Montpelier, Negro, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Polegreen, Rockville, Ruel, Studley, Taylorsville, Tylers, Verdon, Vontay, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond*, Stations, A, West Broad St., bet. Henry and Monroe Streets, B, 2418 E. Broad St., Sub-Stations, 1, cor. W. Main and Belvidere Streets, 2, cor. Williamsburg Ave. and Louisiana Street.—Bartonheights, Brookhill, Coalhill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Fort Lee, Gayton, Glenallen, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Riovista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varinagrove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville*.—Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassetts, Blackberry, Boxwood, Dyer Store, Edgewood, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Hardie, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Lackey, Leatherwood, Loneoak, Lucia, Modoc, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oaklevel, Preston, Prunty's, Rangeley, Reed Creek, Regulus, Ridgeway, Sanville, *Spencer*, Spoke, Stanly, Stockton, Tanyard, Taylorsburg, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey*.—Buckeye, Clovercreek, Crabbottom, Doehill, Headwaters, Hightown, *McDowell*, Meadowdale, Millgap, Naples, New Hampden, Paloalto, Pinckney, Poverty, Straitcreek, Trimble, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Waycross, Wilsonville, Wier.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Batterypark, Benns Church, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Indika, Longview, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Raynor, Rescue, Septa, *Smithfield*, Whitley, *Windsor Station*, *Zuni*.

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg*.—Bacon, Croaker, Diascond, Ewell, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toano*.

KING AND QUEEN.—County seat, King and Queen C. H.—Aptus, Biscoe, Bruington, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Daisy, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indianneck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plainview, Powcan, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Trice, Truhart, *Walkerton*.

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George.—Alden, Ambar, Comorn, Dido, Dogue, Edgehill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Grigsby, Hampstead, Hooes, Hopyard, Hudibras, Igo, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Pluck, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Rosita, Shiloh, Uptonburg, Weedonville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William.—*Aylett*, Bulahville, Calno, Cohoke, Enfield, Etna Mills, Globe, Hybla, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Skyron, Sweet Hall, Teck, Venter, Wakema, *West Point*.

LANCASTER.—County seat, *Lancaster*.—Alfonso, Chase Wharf, Gracepoint, *Irvington*, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Lively, Merrypoint, Miami, *Millenbeck*, Molusk, Monaskon, Ottoman, Palmer, Treakles, Weems, Westland, Whealton, *White Stone*.

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville*.—Admant, Beechspring, Benhur, Blackwater, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Cany Hollow, Caylor, Chandler, Comfort, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Democrat, Delclisur, Domino, Dot, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hagan, Hubbard Springs, Jap, Longfield, Milt, Nurseries, Ocoonita, Olinger, *Pennington Gap*, Pridemore, Rocky Station, Rosehill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Towell, Turkeycove, Van, Walnuthill, Whiteshoals, Yokum, Zion Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg*.—*Aldie*, Arcola, *Ashburn*, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittain, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Elvan, Evergreen Mills, Georges Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsboro*, Hughesville, Irene, Lenah, Levy, *Lincoln*, *Lovettsville*, *Lucket's*, Lunette, Mechanicsville, *Middleburg*, Morrisonville, Mountaingap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paeonian Springs, Paxson, *Philomont*, *Purcellville*, *Roundhill*, Royville, Ryan, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa.*—Amaryllis, *Applegrove*, Bells Crossroads, Bibb, Brian, Buckners Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Cuzco, Dabneys, Dunreath, Duke, Ellisville, *Frederick's Hall*, Gays, Greensring Depot, Gumspring, Harris, Hopeful, Huon, Inez, Jackson, Lasley, Locustcreek, Longcreek, Mercerville, McGehee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, *Mineral City*, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's, Quail, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Crossroads, Tisdale, *Trevilians*, Vawter's Store, Vareo, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zanto, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Brydie, Columbian Grove, Doublebridge, Fort Mitchell, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, McFarland's, *Meherrin*, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tempest, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, *Madison.*—Brightwood, Criglersville, Fray, Graves' Mill, Glory, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locustdale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Novum, Oakpark, Parites, Peola Mills, Pratts, Radiant, Rochelle, Seville, Twymans Mill, Uno, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cardinal, Cobbs Creek, Cricketthill, Diggs, Dixie, Fitchett's, Foster, Guynn, *Hicks' Wharf*, Hudgins, Laban, Mobjack, Newpoint, North, *Port Haywood*, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Blacksridge, *Buffalo Lithia Springs*, Buffalo Junction, *Chase City*, Cisco, *Clarksville*, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goodes Ferry, Guy, Hanford, Inca, Invermay, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, Lacrosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, Nelson, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Overland, Palmers Springs, Phillis, Push, Radcliff, Saffolds, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Crossroads, Shaw's Store, Siddons, Skipwith, Smith's Crossroads, Soudan, *South Hill*, Stonycross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Unionlevel, Wightman, Woburn.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, *Saluda.*—Amburg, Bayport, Bushy, Churchview, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locklies, Locusthill, Lot, Regent, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, *Urbanna*, Waterview, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.—Alleghany Spring*, Bennett's Mill, Bigtunnel, *Blacksburg*, *Cambria*, Childress, Centre Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, *Elliston*, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Oty, Pilot, Prices Forks, *Radford*, *Riner*, *Shawsville*, Slusser, *Vicars Switch*, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamon, Bennettcreek, Boxelder, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, *Holland*, Kilby, *Magnolia*, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.—Afton*, Agee, Alhambra, *Arrington*, Avon, Aylmer, Bryant, Buffalo Station, Caskie, Colleen, Elmington, Faber's Mills, Gladstone, Grapelawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, Love, *Massies Mill*, Midway Mills, Montebello, *Montreal*, Myndus, Nash, Nellysford, *Norwood*, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Riely, *Rockfish Depot*, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, *Wingina*, Witts.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Bock, Boulevard, Foxden, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Plumpoint, *Providence Forge*, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, Cherry, *Churchland*, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indiancreek, Mackie, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Oaklette, Ocean View, Port Norfolk, Quillin, Rodman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tannerscreek, Wallaceton, *West Norfolk.*

NORTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Eastville.*—Bayford, Bayview, *Birdsnest*, *Bridgetown*, Brighton, Byrdton, Broadwater, *Cape Charles*, Capeville, Cheapside,

Cherriton, Cherrystone, Chesapeake, Cobbs Island, Dalby's, Dingley, Eastville Station, *Exmore*, *Franktown*, Hadlock, Jamesville, Kendallgrove, *Machipongo*, Marionville, *Nassawadox*, Reads Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Heathsville.*—Avalon, Byrdton, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Coan, Cowart, Fairport, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Miskimon, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, *Reedville*, Rehoboth Church, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Tibetha, Village, *Wicomico Church.*

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, *Nottoway.*—Blackstone, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Hera, Irby, Jennings' Ordinary, Oliveville, Spainville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange.*—Albana, Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Duff, Eheart, Everona, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locustgrove, Madison Run, Minerun, Monrovia, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rockyrun, Saint Just, *Somerset*, Tatum, Thornhill, Trueblue, *Unionville*, Verdierville, Vulcan, Waco, Weaver, Wilderness.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, *Marksville*, Massanutton, Mauck, Overall, Printz Mill, Rileyville, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, Skyland, *Stanleyton*, Stony Man, Verbena.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bassil, Bateman, Brothers, Buffaloridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Claudville, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Goblintown, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson Creek, Kola, Lonecedar, Mayberry, Mayoforge, Meadows of Dan, Nettleridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Puckett, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Varallo, Verano, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County Seat, *Chatham.*—Ajax, Almagro, Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Beverly, Brights, Brosville, Brow, *Brutus*, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedarhill, Chalklevel, Chaney's, Chestnut Level, *Danville*, Design, Dryfork Depot, *Elba*, Elect, *Fall Creek Depot*, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hillgrove, Hinesville, Hurt, Jacobsville, Kadesh, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurelgrove, Levelrun, Lola, Malmaison, Menla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mountairy, Mountcross, Museville, Neva, Nyle, Peatross, Peytonsburgh, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, *Ringgold*, Rondo, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Soapstone, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, *Sutherlin*, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Taos, Tomahawk, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmell, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds, Yap.

POWHATAN.—County seat, *Powhatan.*—Ballsville, Belona, Clayville, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemenco, Mosley's Junction, Negro Arm, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Windham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville.*—Acteon, Briery, Darlington Heights, Felden, Fiveforks, Gardenia, *Greenbay*, *Hampden Sidney*, Millbank, Mount Leigh, Overly, *Prospect*, Putney's, *Rice Depot*, Sanco, Tredway, Venner, *Worsham.*

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, *Prince George.*—Begonia, Blairs, Brandon, Burrowsville, Carson, *City Point*, Derby, *Disputanta*, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Bonney, Broadcreek, Coral, Creeds, Grace, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, Londonbridge, Lynnhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Shipps, Sigma, Thalia, Vine, *Virginia Beach*, Wateroak.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, *Manassas.*—Aden, Agnewville, *Brentsville*, *Bristow*, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Fayman, Forestburgh,

Gainesville, Greenwich, *Haymarket*, Hickory Grove, Hoadly, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limstrong, Minnieville, Neabsco Mills, *Nokesville*, *Occoquan*, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Token, Voy, *Waterfall*, Wellington, Woodbridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, *Newbern.*—*Allisonia*, Belle Hampton, *Churchwood*, Delton, Draper's Valley, Drybranch, *Dublin*, Essie. Ingle, Lucretia, New River Depot, Pine, *Pulaski city*, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, *Washington.*—*Amissville*, Castleton, *Flint Hill*, Gaines' Crossroads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Rediviva, Sandy, *Slate Mills*, *Sperryville*, Viewtown, *Woodville.*

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Ethel, Farmer's Fork, *Farnham*, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, *Sharp's Wharf*, Simonson.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battlehill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cavespring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Poage's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, *Vinton.*

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Barger, Bells Valley, *Brownsburg*, *Buenavista*, Buffaloforge, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, East Lexington, Elmeria, Engleman, *Fairfield*, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Marmion, *Midvale*, Monmouth, Murat, *Natural Bridge*, Oakdale, *Raphine*, Rapps Mills, Red Mills, Riverside, *Rockbridge Alum Springs*, *Rockbridge Baths*, Sherwood, Sideway, Summers, Timber Ridge, *Triford*, Vesuvius, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Antelope, Athlone, Baker's Mill, Bear Lithia, Beldor, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherrygrove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Cootes Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Crosskeys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Fort Hoover, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Good's Mills, Greenmount, *Grottoes*, Hinton, Hoover, Hupp, Islandford, Keezletown, Lacey Spring, Latona, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, Mark, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoffer's Store, Model, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, *Mount Crawford*, North River, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Penn Laird, Peachgrove, *Port Republic*, Rawley Springs, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, Singer's Glen, Sparkling Springs, Springcreek, Suter's, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, *Timberville*, Yancey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Artrip, Barnett, Belfast Mills, *Bickleys Mills*, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brewster, Brumfield, Carterton, Castlewood, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dexter, Dickensonville, Dumpcreek, Elk Garden, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardners, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, *Honaker*, Jesee's Mills, John, Mason's Store, Point Truth, Rasnake, Rockdell, Rockhouse, Rosedale, Stinson, Swordscreek, Tumbez, Walter, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Adelphia, Alley, Ayers, Bigcut, Cameron, Clinch, Clinchport, Corbet, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flagpond, Flatrock, Flatwoods, Fort Blackmore, Hales Mill, Hill Station, Hiltons, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summit, Isis, Johnson, Ka, Locustlane, McConnell, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Robinett, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Valleycreek, Wayland, Welchburgh, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Belgrade, Borden, Bowmans, Calvary, Caponroad, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Conicville, Dilbeck, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Getz, Hamburg, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Head Quarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Oranda, *Orkney Springs*, Poco, Pugh's Run, Quicksburg, Rinkerton, Saint David's Church, Saint Luke, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburgh*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Vanburen Furnace, Wheatfield, Zepp.

SMYTH.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkins, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, *Chilhowie*, Ellendale, Groseclose, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Longhollow, Luma, Nebo, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Roxie, Rye Valley, Saltville, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugargrove, Valleyview.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adamsgrove, Aidyl, Airfield, Arringdale, Assamoosick, Baffle, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, *Capron*, Delaware's, *Drewryville*, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Handsom, Isaac, *Ivor*, Koskoo, *Newsoms*, Pinopolis, Pope, Sands, Sebrell, Silverton, Sunbeam, Uggal, Unity, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Spotsylvania.*—Alrich, Andrews, Belmont, Brockroad, Brokenburgh, Curlew, Dunavant, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, *Goodloe's*, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburgh, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavells, Lewiston, Logan, McHenry, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Paintmine, Parker, Partlow, Pineapple, Postoak, Snell, Stubbs, Summit, Sunlight, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Youngs.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford.—Bellfair Mills, Beraer, Brooke, Coakley, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mount, Mountainview, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rectory, Rockford, Roseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, Toluca, *Widewater.*

SURRY.—County seat, *Surry.*—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Beachland, Berryman, Cabinpoint, Carsley, *Claremont*, *Dendron*, Highgate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Ruffins, Savedge, Scotland, Sexton, Spottsville, Springgrove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex.—Aivland, Belsches, Birdsong, Booker, Burts, Cedarview, Coddyshore, Dun, Elms, Grizzard, Henry, Hilda, Homeville, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, *Jarratt*, Masons Depot, Parham's Store, Peanut, *Stony Creek*, *Wakefield Station*, *Waverly Station*, *Yale.*

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell.*—Adria, Asberrys, Bailey, Baptist Valley, Benbow, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burkes Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doran, Falls Mills, Five Oaks, Gap Store, *Graham*, Gratton, Harman, *Kelly*, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, *Richlands*, Sayersville, Shawyers Mills, Shraders, Snapp, Springville, Steeleburg, Tannersville, Thompsons Valley, Tiptop, Unaka, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal.*—Arco, Bayard, *Bentonville*, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, Limeton, *Linden*, Manard, Milldale, Molina, Nineveh, Reliance, *Riverton*, Sentinel, Success, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, *Newport News.*—Denbigh, Lee Hall, Menchville, *Morrison*, Mulberry Island.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon.*—Abrams Falls, Alvarado, Alumwells, Alvarado, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumleygap, Clip, Craigs Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Fowler, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hytersgap, Ketron, Kings Mill, Lees Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Loves Mills, Lowland, *Meadowview*, Masada, Medina, *Mendota*, Moab, Montgomery, Nordick, Ora, Osceola, Palestine, Plasterco, Ravens Nest, Rei, Rillford, Shortsville, Smithcreek, Stump, Tabor, *Wallace*, Wolfrun, Zenobia.

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Coles Point, Colonial Beach, Foneswood, Hague, Horners, *Kinsale*, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maplegrove, Mount Holly, Nominygrove, *Oakgrove*, Oldhams, Potomac Mills, Rowley, Stratford, Templeman Crossroads, Tucker's Hill.

WISE.—County seat, *Wise.*—Banner, *Bigstone Gap*, *Coeburn*, Coonseye, Dorchester, Dwina, East Stonegap, Fernalda, Flatgap, Gilly, Haddonfield, Herald, Hettie, Hobbs, Kellyview, Lipps, Lotus, Nasbie, *Norton*, Pound, Saint Paul, Stonega, *Tacoma*, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville.*—Austinville, Barren Springs, *Bertha*, Catron, Cedar Springs, Cripplecreek, Crockettdepot, Etter, Favonia, *Fosters Falls*, Grahams Forge, *Ivanhoe*, Kenton, *Max Meadows*, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Redbluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown.*—Crab Neck, Earnest, Grafton, Grove, Halsteads Point, Jeffs, Magruder, Messick, Oaktree, Poquoson, Tabb, Tampico.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR PRESIDENT IN 1892, GOVERNOR IN 1893, AND PRESIDENT IN 1896.

The vote given in 1892 and 1896 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANAC. The gubernatorial vote is from the official returns made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and opened and canvassed by the General Assembly.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.
Accomac	3,529	1,733	182	1,931	126	3,115	1,675	28	186
Alleghany	1,169	1,069	50	470	198	720	1,711	13	78
Albemarle	2,757	1,795	22	1,571	779	2,628	1,918	51	25
Alexandria	340	499	.....	161	46	322	713	2	2
Amherst	1,666	1,190	117	923	835	1,752	1,190	10	4
Amelia	501	563	158	508	883	663	899	1	8
Appomattox	776	691	247	694	799	946	598	5	8
Augusta	3,563	2,136		2,642	1,290	3,068	2,826	34	194
Bath	488	310	68	334	216	508	471	6	3
Bedford	3,216	1,590	53	1,624	1,464	3,085	2,248	35	32
Bland	501	159	279	469	366	498	398	1	
Botetourt	1,681	1,196	17	1,196	648	1,494	1,614	22	19
Brunswick	1,049	947	290	1,098	1,665	1,372	956	12	3
Buchanan	472	367	71	366	179	509	695		
Buckingham	1,269	1,052	174	1,310	1,014	1,247	1,199	24	8
Campbell	1,765	1,210	532	1,314	1,344	2,115	1,696	8	8
Carroll	1,450	50	1,008	1,097	641	1,528	1,673	3	3
Caroline	1,235	1,343	244	995	1,422	1,293	1,502	9	9
Charlotte	1,396	815	169	1,306	567	1,458	538	34	30
Charles City	337	541	9	100	292	272	362	7	5
Chesterfield	1,747	1,241	136	1,278	998	1,729	1,273	22	14
Clarke	1,208	1,209	38	580	402	1,114	490	7	18
Craig	535	164	80	417	142	490	249	.....	18
Culpeper	1,561	991	12	1,581	737	1,704	1,113	14	10
Cumberland	560	838	135	584	778	618	657	5	4
Dickenson	439	295	45	322	299	547	534	10	1
Dinwiddie	597	674	220	997	893	1,099	741	7	1
Elizabeth City	896	1,309	68	753	663	573	919	19	20
Essex	890	903	54	904	762	924	669	3	1
Fairfax	2,168	1,537	9	1,367	162	2,109	1,877	22	8
Fauquier	2,802	1,348	88	2,034	983	2,744	1,553	22	9
Floyd	854	954	164	740	973	848	1,525	2	12
Fluvanna	918	488	151	781	508	919	708	12	3
Franklin	2,262	1,178	522	1,645	1,689	2,305	1,711	3	5
Frederick	2,035	700	34	850		1,848	845	11	24
Giles	1,059	398	139	797	528	993	777	15	51
Gloucester	907	1,276	182	965	964	819	549	7	10
Goochland	626	790	72	623	623	676	897	10	3
Grayson	1,299	832	122	1,044	920	1,328	1,473	28	2
Greene	629	356	28	479	324	533	581	.....	2
Greenesville	362	320	130	399	910	850	471	3	3
Halifax	3,133	1,937	581	2,211	1,855	3,231	2,050	20	33
Hanover	1,536	1,064	263	1,255	874	1,499	1,337	37	26
Henrico	2,374	1,849	119	2,183	1,212	2,232	1,817	48	13
Henry	1,317	1,459	190	1,145	1,240	1,409	1,783	4	10
Highland	611	386	16	272	121	553	489	2	7
Isle of Wight	1,494	636	73	1,424	355	1,264	727	3	7
James City	233	466	.....	345	290	261	291	1	2

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.
King George	564	527	33	471	345	582	681	6	3
King & Queen	721	731	167	651	611	853	655	3	5
King William	672	844	32	555	749	592	985	5	6
Lancaster	983	896	12	948	697	1,073	599	4	16
Lee	1,604	1,131	25	1,217	1,159	1,475	1,470	11	16
Louisa	1,296	1,373	120	1,296	826	1,366	1,391	10	25
Loudoun	2,719	1,738	63	1,469	466	2,741	1,991	9	96
Lunenburg	819	363	103	908	613	1,045	475	4	6
Madison	1,115	579	110	866	567	1,089	724	.....	5
Mathews	931	591	59	841	455	797	444	7	30
Mecklenburg	1,345	1,484	512	1,544	2,222	2,099	2,353	6	26
Middlesex	271	291	42	522	674	688	680	3	5
Montgomery	1,286	1,128	280	941	926	1,317	1,594	12	56
Nansemond	1,763	1,477	214	1,483	975	1,300	1,060	8	11
Nelson	1,409	1,020	98	1,047	653	1,492	1,183	23	20
New Kent	366	513	25	291	505	369	446	5	3
Norfolk	2,587	2,452	59	2,663	421	2,137	3,475	29	33
Northampton	1,225	1,238	6	982	36	1,086	802	11	21
Northumberland	953	792	75	710	749	953	904	3	13
Nottoway	931	587	33	872	772	936	478	2	16
Orange	1,343	831	64	1,254	496	1,324	957	13	11
Page	1,351	927	112	856	644	1,166	1,454	13	37
Patrick	1,288	873	70	1,036	654	886	1,140	3	10
Pittsylvania	3,661	3,320	746	2,793	2,269	3,987	3,196	25	36
Powhatan	396	642	183	315	854	528	637	4	
Prince George	270	545	50	300	563	518	394	5	1
Prince Edward	766	788	14	879	1,314	991	979	22	6
Prince William	1,356	663	38	812	701	1,341	727	7	2
Princess Anne	623	409	45	838	113	790	687	2	6
Pulaski	1,397	1,154	10	820	676	1,109	1,489	8	3
Rappahannock	1,056	384	23	717	138	1,076	569	8	1
Richmond	644	652	39	556	555	667	667	7	3
Rockbridge	2,210	1,576	63	1,484	1,131	1,634	2,290	103	17
Roanoke	1,527	1,290	14	1,111	591	1,116	1,484	12	36
Rockingham	3,293	2,724	52	2,364	1,659	2,998	3,525	27	100
Russell	1,659	752	330	1,298	820	1,530	1,475	4	9
Smyth	1,352	841	129	1,112	705	1,407	1,546	7	8
Scott	1,746	1,433	340	1,489	1,307	1,793	2,206	11	4
Shenandoah	2,315	1,705	117	1,406	1,152	2,052	2,102	47	51
Southampton	1,127	1,200	277	1,328	1,069	1,438	439	6	14
Spotsylvania	849	679	64	701	617	877	903	4	4
Stafford	742	558	16	610	364	629	1,084	3	3
Surry	562	671	129	510	329	709	609	5	5
Sussex	291	638	93	500	1,040	769	418	4	2
Tazewell	1,573	1,784	68	1,116	1,742	1,582	2,525	9	8
Warwick	988	650	13	899	269	238	577	2	1
Warren	1,286	389	7	665	235	1,172	575	20	25
Washington	2,783	1,774	158	2,362	1,098	2,374	2,669	16	20
Westmoreland	726	817	27	600	367	705	827	8	2
Wise	1,101	731	37	740	615	966	1,230	6	
Wythe	1,841	1,243	182	1,542	1,036	1,683	1,882	71	9
York	533	798	11	533	322	722	223	1	16

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES.	PRESIDENT, 1892.			GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, 3d Party.	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.
Alexandria	1,982	1,162	17	1,116	403	1,830	1,281	3	37
Bristol	465	235	16	453	36	413	384	12	16
Buena Vista	341	86		173	43	219	184	3	1
Charlottesville	889	296	10	570	95	801	371	11	7
Danville	1,234	710	2	1,115	80	1,702	1,078	41	51
Fredericksburg	655	311	4	623	107	533	388	9	7
Lynchburg	2,422	1,358	3	1,875	1,045	1,657	1,647	26	37
Manchester	1,252	550	6	705	532	812	588	18	9
Newport News						676	815	20	5
Norfolk	4,479	1,542		4,441		3,068	1,995	93	73
North Danville	495	219	14	277	103				
Petersburg	2,558	1,046	2	2,990	401	1,682	766	83	5
Portsmouth	1,728	1,052	32	1,146	6	1,380	769	48	7
Radford	591	185	2	381	100	372	309	10	18
Roanoke	2,707	1,870		1,827	1,089	2,005	1,697	33	58
Richmond	10,139	3,289	54	7,419	1,773	7,840	5,160	334	99
Staunton	919	549	2	722	440	713	556	42	92
Williamsburg	122	120		113	113	113	90	1	3
Winchester	579	468		277	339	490	447	27	22
Total	163,977	113,262	12,275	127,940	81,239	154,985	135,388	2,127	2,341

Bidwell, Prohibition, in 1892, received 2,738 votes for President. In 1896, Matchett, Socialist Labor, received 115 votes.

Weight of Agricultural Products.

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session of 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in inter-state traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Legal Holidays in Virginia.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor	C. T. O'FERRALL.
Lieutenant-Governor	R. C. KENT.*
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott.
Secretary of the Commonwealth	Joseph T. Lawless.
Auditor of Public Accounts	Morton Marye.
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, Jr.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	John E. Massey
Commissioner of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary	B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner	James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings	Sydney P. Epes.
Adjutant-General†	Charles J. Anderson.
Superintendent of Public Printing	J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

JAMES KEITH, President	Fauquier county.
JOHN W. RIELY, Resident Judge	Halifax county.
JOHN A. BUCHANAN	Washington county.
RICHARD H. CARDWELL	Hanover county.
GEORGE M. HARRISON	Augusta county.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1895, and are for twelve years.

PLACES AND TERMS OF SESSION.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—Charles W. Turner.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Joseph A. Waddill.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. G. G. Lowry.

Reporter—Martin P. Burks. Stenographer—Stewart Jones.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.

J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board. Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. Wm. A. Bowles, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

*This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.

†The term of this officer is four years, and dates from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and is appointed by him.

State Hospitals.

There are four State Hospitals for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. . Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent. This asylum was founded in Richmond in 1870, but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is W. C. N. Randolph. Dr. P. B. Barringer, Chairman of the Faculty. Secretary, James D. Jones.

The Washington and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, G. W. C. Lee. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

This Institution is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL.D., late of the University of South Carolina, is President of the College. John Gardner, Treasurer.

The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,000, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. John A. Cunningham, President.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State. President, W. W. Crump. Dean of Faculty, Dr. Christopher Tompkins.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, President. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

W. W. Parker, M. D., President. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary.

University College of Medicine.

This is a new institution, and is located in Richmond city, and is in the charge of the best medical talent in the city, and its corporators among the wealthiest citizens of the city and State.

Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL. D., President; Joseph A. White, A. M., M. D., Secretary.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It is the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

H. B. Frissell is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, President. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.

Richard McIlwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Colleges and Academies.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.

W. W. Smith, President. Richard Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.

Lyon G. Tyler, President.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. F. W. Boatwright, President.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

R. G. Waterhouse, M. A., D. D., President. James H. Moss, A. M.. Secretary.

Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners.

J. Hall Moore, M. D., President, Richmond; J. V. Haller, D. D. S., Secretary and Treasurer, Wytheville; J. A. Colvin, Charlottesville; H. Wood Campbell, Suffolk; D. N. Rust, Alexandria; E. P. Beadles, Danville.

The annual meeting for the examination of candidates to practice dentistry in Virginia is held the second Tuesday in April in the Capitol building at Richmond.

No person is permitted to practice dentistry in the State of Virginia without a certificate from this Board, which certificate must be duly recorded in the clerk's office in the county in which the party practices.

Virginia State Dental Association.

President, J. V. Haller, Wytheville; First Vice-President, Chas. L. Steel, Richmond; Second Vice-President, R. H. Walker, Norfolk; Third Vice-President, W. C. Norris, Charlottesville; Corresponding Secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Recording Secretary, George F. Keesee, Richmond; Treasurer, W. H. Ewald, Portsmouth.

Executive Committee: T. H. Parramore, Chairman, Hampton; J. A. Colvin, Charlottesville; Edward Eggleston, Richmond.

The time and place for the Annual Meeting of 1897 to be determined and announced by the Executive Committee.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1899.
THOMAS S. MARTIN, of Albemarle, term expires 1901.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth-City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—W. A. YOUNG.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—JOHN LAMB.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—SYDNEY P. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—P. J. OTEY.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, and the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—JAMES HAY.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—JOHN F. RIXEY.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smythe, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—J. A. WALKER.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, and the counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—J. YOST.

Terms commenced March 4, 1897. Expire March 3, 1899. All Democrats except the 9th and 10th districts.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

ROBERT C. KENT, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, WYTHE.

JOSEPH BUTTON, Clerk, Appomattox.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1893, and hold four years.

1.	Washington and Smyth	B. F. Buchanan.
3.	Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Alexander St. Clair.
5.	Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Joel C. Green.
7.	Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland	Charles P. Jones.
9.	Augusta and City of Staunton	Edward Echols.
11.	Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13.	Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	William A. Little, Jr.
15.	Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	Vacancy.
17.	Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	George W. Morris.
19.	Amherst and Nelson	J. Thompson Brown.
21.	Halifax	W. I. Jordan.
23.	Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	James L. Tredway.
25.	Charlotte and Mecklenburg	Thomas N. Williams.
27.	Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	George W. Jackson.*
29.	Petersburg and Dinwiddie	William B. McIlwaine.
31.	Norfolk city and Princesss Anne	George T. Snead.
33.	City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	H. L. Maynard.
35.	Richmond city and Henrico	Conway R. Sands. William Lovenstein.
37.	Accomac and Northampton	George W. LeCato.
39.	King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	James N. Stubbs.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1895, and hold for four years.

2.	Scott, Lee, and Wise	H. S. Kane.
4.	Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	M. H. Claytor.*
6.	Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	Edmund Parr.*
8.	Rockingham	George B. Keezell.
10.	Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	J. G. McCune.*
12.	Clarke, Page, and Warren	E. H. Jackson.
14.	Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach
16.	Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	W. M. Flanagan.*
18.	Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20.	Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Adam Clement.
22.	Bedford	H. C. Lowry.
24.	Pittsylvania and city of Danville	Eugene Withers.
26.	Franklin and Floyd	W. H. Hale.*
28.	Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Robert Turnbull.
30.	Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32.	Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	R. E. Boykin.
34.	Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36.	King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	J. E. Mason.
38.	Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Manly H. Barnes.

☞Those not marked, Democrats; those marked with * are Populists or Republicans.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JOHN F. RYAN, SPEAKER, Loudoun. J. BELL BIGGER, Clerk, Richmond City.

Accomac—S. Wilkins Matthews.
Albemarle and Charlottesville—William H. Boaz, J. W. Fishburne.
Alexandria City and County—William H. May.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—W. A. Rinehart.
Amherst—B. R. Harrison.
Augusta and Staunton—Silas H. Walker and Crawford W. Simms.*
Bedford—Duval Radford and R. G. Turpin.
Botetourt—Joseph B. Buhrman.*
Brunswick—R. S. Powell.
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—Wm. B. Sutherland.
Buckingham and Cumberland—Wylie Jones Hubard.
Campbell—Vacant.
Campbell and Appomattox—S. C. Stratton.
Caroline—W. L. Blanton.*
Carroll—T. J. Banks.*
Charlotte—H. C. Rice.
Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—Carter H. Harrison* and R. G. Wood.
Clarke and Warren—S. S. Thomas.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—W. W. Berkeley and J. L. Hannah.*
Culpeper—Richard Lewis.
Dinwiddie—S. Y. Gilliam.*
Elizabeth City and Accomac—Vacant.
Essex and Middlesex—John R. Segar.
Fairfax—Joseph E. Willard.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin—S. T. Turner.*
Fluvanna and Goochland—J. McC. Miller.
Franklin—E. W. Saunders.
Frederick and Winchester—James K. McCann.
Gloucester and Mathews—John N. Tabb.
Grayson—W. S. Hale.
Greene and Madison—Geo. W. Graves.
Greenesville and Sussex—J. H. Murfee.*
Halifax—S. B. Keesee.* Vacant.
Hanover—B. L. Winston.
Henrico—Addison Maupin.
Henry—John R. Armstrong.*
Isle of Wight—Franklin Pierce.
King & Queen—G. C. Bland.
King William and Hanover—Isaac Diggs.
Lancaster and Richmond—Howard Hathaway.
Lee—S. S. Surgenor.
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—D. C. Hatcher.
Louisa—Henry J. Wale.*
Lynchburg city—Randolph Harrison.
Lunenburg—Thos. F. Williams.
Mecklenburg—E. L. Baptist.*
Montgomery—T. B. Einstein.*
Nansemond—J. E. Booker.
Nelson—H. T. Harris.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and City of Williamsburg—Thomas T. Powell.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke and W. E. Foster.
Norfolk county—M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac—Charles Smith.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—Malcolm A. Coles.*
Nottoway and Amelia—Geo. J. Hundley.
Orange—Charles C. Taliaferro.
Page and Rappahannock—Richard S. Parks.
Patrick—Isaac C. Adams.*
Petersburg city—William P. McRae and Thomas B. Ivey.
Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and town of Neapolis—J. W. Gregory, W. H. H. Cocke,* Henry Berger,* J. I. White.
Portsmouth—Charles T. Bland.
Princess Anne—David D. Batten.*
Prince Edward—Colin Stokes.*
Prince George and Surry—S. B. Barham.
Prince William—George G. Galleher.
Pulaski and Giles—James W. Williams.
Rappahannock—John B. Miller.
Richmond city—Julian Bryant, J. Alston Cabell, John S. Harwood, Thos. B. Murphy, and W. F. Reddy.
Rockbridge—W. B. F. Leech and J. S. Craig.
Rockingham—W. Harvey Zirkle* and B. G. Patterson.
Russell—Charles J. Gose.*
Scott—Joseph L. Dorton.*
Shenandoah—W. A. Sager.*
Southampton—J. C. Parker.
Smyth and Bland—H. L. Morgan.
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg—E. W. Smith.
Stafford and King George—William J. Rodgers.*
Tazewell—James W. Smith.*
Washington—A. F. Rambo* and Jos. M. Butt.*
Wythe—J. R. Sayers.*

Democrats unmarked; Republican, *.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1895, and are for eight years. They will expire January 1, 1908. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit Courts commenced July 1, 1893. The City Circuit Courts Clerks were elected in 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit Courts. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties commenced July 1, 1894, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail Route to the seat of government at Richmond.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: Robert R. Prentis, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	4th Monday in April and October	N. F. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and October	Azra P. Gomer	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	2d Monday in May and November	L. Waring	T. H. Wilcox.
91	Norfolk county	2d Monday in March and September	L. M. Silvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	1st Monday in May and November	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	A. E. Kellam	Benj. D. White.
75	Southampton	4th Monday in March and September	L. A. Gay	W. J. Sebrell.
		Second Circuit: B. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	R. P. Buford	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	J. C. Spain	A. T. Powell.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Sam'l Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	W. A. Watson.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam.	W. H. Jones.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	W. D. Temple	John J. Cocke.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	L. P. Hargrave	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	E. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
100	Appomattox	1st April and 1st October	George T. Peers	H. D. Flood.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	P. A. Forbes	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	William Lancaster.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	Edward C. Goode.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flanagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	W. H. Thackston	A. D. Watkins.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. WHITTLE, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
120	Lynchburg	10th April and 15th November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
120	Campbell	20th March and 5th November	John E. Withers	Wm. M. Murrell.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	Z. A. Davis.
130	Halifax	1st April and 1st September	James Medley, Jr	Wm. Leigh.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	John L. English	Geo. L. Willard.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	C. R. Martin	W. B. Pedigo.
160	Pittsylvania	25th April and 30th November	S. S. Hurt	Hughes Dillard, Jr.
		Fifth Circuit: Abolished.		
		Sixth Circuit: DANIEL A. GRIMSLEY, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
110	Nelson	1st March and 1st September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
100	Culpeper	15th March, June and November	W. E. Coons	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and 20th September	W. Sclater	Pembroke Pettit.
28	Goochland	1st April and 10th September	W. Miller	A. X. Monteiro.
90	Greene	5th June and November.	Z. K. Page	John S. Chapman.
100	Madison	20th April and 1st October	N. W. Crisler	James Hay.
80	Orange	1st May and 25th October.	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
136	Amherst	25th May and November	E. B. McGinnis	O. L. Evans.
		Seventh Circuit: B. R. WELLFORD, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in Jan., 1st Monday in May and Oct	John E. Broaddus	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May & Oct	E. M. Rowelle	D. C. Richardson.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. GUNTER, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	Benj. T. Gunter, Jr.
30	Charles City	4th Tuesday in March and September	John E. Major	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	3d Tuesday in March and September	S. B. Wood	E. E. Montague.
60	James City	3d Tuesday in May and November	Thomas H. Geddy	C. A. Branch.
60	City Williamsburg.			Sidney Smith.
75	Newport News	2d Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith	J. K. M. Newton.
30	New Kent	2d Tuesday in May and November	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	T. S. Spady	Otho F. Mears.
81	Warwick	1st Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith	F. K. M. Nulton.
63	York	4th Tuesday in April and October	T. T. Hudgins	J. F. Hubbard.

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. E. Blakey.
80	Gloucester	2d Wednesday in April and October	A. T. Wiatt	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	2d Wednesday in May and November	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	B. Garrett	H. I. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	2d Wednesday in March and September	William Chilton	T. J. Downing.
100	Mathews	3d Wednesday in March and September	S. Smith	J. B. Sears.
83	Middlesex	4th Thursday in April and October	B. B. Chowning	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	4th Wednesday in May and November	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd T. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	J. P. Corbin	John T. Goodrick.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chimp, Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	R. H. L. Chichester.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. Warren Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: Charles E. Nicol, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	Howard H. Young	Rich'd W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	J. M. Love.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	John H. Alexander.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	J. B. T. Thornton.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	T. F. Haywood	H. G. Moffett.
		Twelfth Circuit: Thomas W. Harrison, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 20th May, and October	J. M. Gibson	Chas. M. Brown.
226	Frederick	10th March, 7th June, and 15th November	Wm. L. Clarke	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	15th February, 1st May, and October	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	15th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker.
140	Warren	25th February, 10th May, and October	John T. Lovell	E. H. Jackson.

Circuit Courts in Virginia—Continued.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		Thirteenth Circuit: Wm. McLaughlin, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	Geo. A. Revercomb.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	Jos. N. Woodward	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	Jno. W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Matheny	John M. Colow.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	R. R. Witt	Robert Catlet.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.
		Fourteenth Circuit: Henry E. Blair, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	20th January, 23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	W. R. Allen.
185	Craig	1st May and 15th October	A. W. Webb	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	16th of April and November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	John C. Harless	Thos. L. Moore.
180	Roanoke	1st April and October	Wingfield Griffin	Jacob S. Bear.
		Fifteenth Circuit: Robert C. Jackson, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 3d Monday in November.	C. P. Muncy	F. Kegley.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and Wednesday after the 1st Monday in November	J. M. Brown	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	B. P. Watts	W. J. Henson.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March and October	J. N. Bosang	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in August and 1st Monday in December	H. Bane Harman	J. T. Barnes.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	Wm. B. Foster	R. Sayers, Jr.
		Sixteenth Circuit: John P. Sheffey, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. L. Kirby.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August and November	R. S. Meade	J. F. Griffith.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	Geo. W. Richardson.
309	Washington	1st Monday in January and 4th Monday in April and September	J. G. Kreger	P. J. Davenport.

		Seventeenth Circuit: W. T. Miller, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May and September	J. Hibbits	R. Walter Dotson.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May and October	J. C. Counts	R. S. McFall.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June and November	A. B. Munsey	A. M. Goins.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June and November	R. M. Alley	E. A. Hoge.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September and December	W. E. Kilgore	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: James A. Dupuy, Judge.		
145	Bedford	20th May and 2d Monday in October	J. M. Speece	Graham Clayton.
180	Roanoke city	2d Monday in January, April, July and November.	S. S. Brooke	Roy B. Smith.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts were elected in May 1, 1893, and entered upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of the county courts are limited to fifteen days. The Sheriffs were elected in May, 1895, and hold office for four years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law, and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennially with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting. The times of meeting of the County Courts was omitted in last Acts of Assembly, but there was no authority for so doing.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	J. W. G. Blackstone.	M. Oldham, Jr.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	W. L. Maupin	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	First Monday	D. M. Chichester	H. H. Young	Wm. H. Palmer.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday		F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	First Monday	Geo. K. Anderson	J. J. Hobbs	F. M. Turner.
185	Craig	Tuesday after 4th Monday		A. W. Webb	John W. Caldwell.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughan.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	William Sandidge	John P. Beard.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	George T. Peers	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	First Monday	Lyman Chalkley	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	Tuesday after 2d Monday	C. R. McDannald	A. G. Cleek	C. F. Rivercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after 4th Monday.		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Arbogast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. D. Buford	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	W. T. McNutt.
241	Giles	Tuesday after 2d Monday		B. P. Watts	J. D. Snidow.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	G. R. Mallory	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after 3d Monday	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	James Charles.
364	Dickenson	Tuesday after 2d Monday		J. C. Counts	J. B. Kiser.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	J. W. Word.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	Stephen Adams	S. C. Goggin	R. L. Perrow.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	E. R. Coghill	T. B. Gill.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	Jas. S. Mitchell.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	I. H. Christian	John E. Major	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	W. F. Woodward.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Cogbill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	Second Tuesday	Richard Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	I. K. Briggs.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	W. E. Coons	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Thomas M. Miller	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	J. C. Spain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	Third Monday	Baker P. Lee	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		D. G. Smith	J. H. Young.
50	Essex	Third Monday	T. I. Croxton	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spilman	A. R. Bartenstern	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after 2d Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	Daniel Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	Benj. L. Angle.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
80	Gloucester	First Monday	W. B. Taliaferro	A. T. Wiatt	Jas. Dabney.

28	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	Wm. M. Crouch.
280	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	J. C. Padgett	F. J. Lundy	A. A. Briant.
90	Greene and	Wedn'd'y after 2d Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
100	Madison	Fourth Thursday		John L. Yates	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
63	Greenesville	First Monday	George P. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
130	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	N. T. Green	C. C. Carrington.
20	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
0	Henrico	Second Monday	T. Ashby Wickham	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	H. G. Mullins	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	Thomas H. Geddy	M. R. Harrell.
63	and York	Third Monday		T. T. Hudgins	Geo. E. Richardson.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas Phillips.
73	Stafford	First Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	George W. Price.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	C. L. Kennedy.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	B. Garrett	J. C. Eubank.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	Wm. Chilton	Wm. Chilton	T. D. Moncure.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday	John C. Ewell	W. S. Cralle	Wm. E. Flynt.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	S. V. F. Richmond	Jas. A. Chowning.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	W. P. Weston.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	W. D. Hempstone	J. H. Woolfork.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	H. H. Russell.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	M. C. Cardozo.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		B. B. Chowning	John C. Miller.
110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Homes	W. A. Jamieson	James M. Street.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Walter M. Pierce	Guy F. Ellett	B. E. Cogbill.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	Wm. F. Flanagan.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	W. J. Kidd	A. H. Baker.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	Alvah H. Martin	M. K. Estes.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	T. S. Spady	A. C. Cromwell.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwin	H. Jackson	S. A. Jarvis.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	E. M. Jones.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booton	A. Broaddus	Wm. H. Ricketts.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Mond'y	Powh'n Bouldin, Jr.	C. R. Martin	Wm. M. Rosser.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	James L. Tredway	W. B. Shepherd	R. J. Woodwine.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	W. H. Thackston	W. I. Overley.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	W. D. Temple	T. H. Dickenson.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	W. E. Boisseau.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	John J. Woodhouse	A. E. Kellam	B. D. Edwards.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	Thos. S. Lowd.
					J. B. Leachman.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Seldon Longley	J. N. Bosang	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	T. F. Haywood	Charles H. Lilliard.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	E. W. Garland.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday	R. H. Beale	J. W. Hutt	Frederick Griffith.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	W. W. Moffett	Wingfield Griffin	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	Wm. P. Houston	A. T. Shields	Thos. A. Sterrett.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	John A. Switzer.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	L. L. Bays	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Tuesday after 2d Monday	T. R. Jackson	B. F. Johnson	C. W. Carter.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before 2d Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	L. P. Hargrave	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after 4th Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	John W. Crockett.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	D. C. Cummings, Jr	Joel W. Hortenstein.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook, Jr.	John T. Lovell	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	Tuesday after 4th Monday	H. A. W. Skeen	W. E. Kilgore	John A. Miller.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E. Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Harkrader.

The Quarterly Courts have been abolished. The County Courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

To Drive Away Insects.—Many people do not know how easily they can protect themselves and their children against the bites of mosquitoes and other insects. Weak carbolic acid sponged on the skin and hair, and in some cases the clothing, will drive away the whole tribe. We have no doubt that horses and cattle could be protected in the same way from flies, which sometimes nearly madden them.

The First Use of an Umbrella.—For many centuries the umbrella had been in common use in China and Japan before it was introduced into European countries. About 200 years ago, it was introduced into London by Jonas Hanway, a benevolent and eccentric old gentleman. When he first raised his umbrella, on a rainy day, he found it of unexpected use in keeping off a shower of sticks and stones, with which the street boys pelted him. For a long while it was considered effeminate and ridiculous to use an umbrella.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term as County Judges. Their terms commenced January 1, 1895. Vacancies filled as in cases of Circuit Judges—commissions expiring thirty days after ensuing session of Legislature. Clerks are elected for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate Clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond City a Clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected this year. They hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding Court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located, except Manchester. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Dist.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city ..	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	J. S. Beach	Wm. H. Smith.
	Bristol		W. S. Stuart	J. A. Stone	——— Gose.
	Buena Vista		J. O. Shepherd	D. H. Rucker	I. F. Stratton.
97	Charlottesville	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke, Jr.	R. W. Duke	C. W. Rogers.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	William Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in Sept	A. W. Wallace	James P. Corbin	C. W. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	Frank P. Christian	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. Duval	Henry Fitzgerald.
100	Newport News		T. J. Barham	D. G. Smith	E. W. Milstead.
91	Norfolk city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday	A. R. Hanckel, Wm. Bruce Martin	L. Royster	John F. Lawler.
	Chancery court.	Third Monday in each month			
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	J. M. Mullen	Robert Gilliam	C. Watson.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
	Radford		George E. Cassell	A. Roberts	J. M. Fisher.
0	Richmond city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	Walter Christian	Charles H. Epps.
	Chancery court.	First Monday in January, April, June and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
	Law and Equity Court	Second Monday in February, May, September and December	E. C. Minor	P. P. Winston	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	T. R. Tillett.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	Wm. M. Atkinson	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

Official Congressional Vote, by Districts, at the Election Held November 3, 1896, and voting population.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Jones, Dem.	Tyler, Rep.	Winder, Proh.	De Shazier, Soc. Labor.
	White.	Color'd.				
Accomac	4,453	1,966	3,298	1,516	151	26
Caroline	1,713	1,586	1,352	1,466	10	1
Essex	857	1,248	976	660	3	3
Fredericksburg *	.....	.....	548	409	.....	4
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	1,029	572	4	8
King & Queen	983	904	922	622	1	2
Lancaster	855	834	1,215	485	8	3
Middlesex	789	861	762	648	5	6
Matthews	1,393	1,425	861	445	3	6
Northumberland	1,263	620	980	870	4	2
Northampton	1,283	1,159	1,157	812	21	11
Richmond	918	617	756	569	.....	2
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	899	905	1	4
Westmoreland	944	878	770	793	5	4
Total	18,753	14,498	15,525	10,752	216	82

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Young, Dem.	Wise, Rep.	Whaley, Bolter.	Griffin, Ind.
	White.	Color'd.				
Charles City	366	738	286	388	13	5
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	645	1,011	79	3
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,263	634	124	7
James City	664	709	268	353	4	5
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,364	1,331	127	7
Newport News	.....	.....	739	786	260	21
Norfolk city	.....	.....	3,490	1,865	543	53
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	2,128	3,300	243	44
Portsmouth *	.....	.....	1,471	820	157	29
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	800	685	21	6
Southampton	2,014	2,348	1,422	539	146	9
Surry	896	1,240	752	628	15	21
Warwick	1,052	1,430	304	536	75	7
Williamsburg *	.....	.....	121	118	4	1
York	717	977	736	396	84	6
Total	26,904	24,574	15,789	13,390	1,895	224

First District:			Second District:		
Jones (Dem.),		15,525	Young (Dem.),		15,789
Tyler (Rep.),	10,752		Wise (Rep.),	13,390	
Winder (Proh.),	216		Whaley,	1,895	
De Shazier (Soc.-Lab.),	82		Griffin,	224	
		11,050			15,509
Democratic majority,		4,475	Democratic majority,		280

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Lamb, Dem.	L. L. Lewis, Rep.	Mitchell,	Alwood, Proh.
	White.	Color'd.				
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	1,749	1,248	6	6
Goochland	929	1,075	702	891	9	
Hanover	2,208	1,467	1,535	1,382	3	7
Henrico	16,419	10,532	2,511	1,803	21	14
King William	948	1,113	595	981		
Manchester*	.....	.....	851	648	5	4
New Kent	494	697	392	409	6	3
Richmond city*	.....	.....	8,299	5,354	35	47
Total	24,854	17,351	16,634	12,716	85	81

Third District:		
Lamb (Democrat),		16,634
L. L. Lewis (Republican),	12,716	
W. H. Lewis,	184	
Elisha L. Lewis,	247	
Mitchell,	85	
Alwood (Prohibitionist),	81	
		13,313
Democratic majority,		3,321

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Epes, Dem.	Thorp, Rep.	J. L. Thorp.
	White.	Color'd.			
Amelia	779	1,096	663	877	36
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	1,581	1,071	106
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,113	756	42
Greenesville	741	1,013	773	558	84
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	1,141	443	59
Mecklenburg	2,246	2,973	2,060	2,446	12
Nottoway	994	1,418	912	553	7
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	1,728	800	24
Prince George	660	1,060	526	397	31
Powhatan	616	810	546	683	13
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	1,031	1,146	44
Sussex	931	1,661	820	543	33
Total	14,700	19,263	12,894	10,273	491

Fourth District:		
Epes (Democrat),		12,894
Thorp (Republican),	10,273	
Thorp, J. L.,	491	
Scattering,	25	
		10,789
Democratic majority,		2,105

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Swanson, Dem.	Brown, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.		
Carroll	3,100	94	1,533	1,689
Danville*	.....	.....	1,809	1,148
Floyd	2,639	204	881	1,591
Franklin	3,767	1,022	2,257	1,749
Grayson	2,783	1,171	1,380	1,504
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,332	1,866
Patrick	2,459	340	890	1,164
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	4,251	3,071
Total	23,962	10,012	14,333	13,782

Fifth District:

Swanson (Democrat),	14,333
Brown (Republican),	13,782
Democratic majority,	551

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Otey, Dem.	Radford, Bolter.	Johnston, Pro.	Hoge, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.				
Bedford	4,454	2,119	3,136	2,116	34	49
Campbell	5,289	3,766	2,290	1,343	13	214
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	1,462	413	22	80
Halifax	3,485	3,451	3,413	1,859	45	200
Lynchburg	.....	.....	1,840	1,667	17	30
Montgomery	3,384	757	1,356	1,353	69	84
Radford	.....	.....	391	291	18	10
Roanoke city	.....	.....	2,151	1,274	113	139
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	1,148	1,366	122	26
Total	24,552	14,214	17,187	11,682	453	832

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

Sixth District:

Otey (Democrat),		17,187
Radford (Bolter),	11,682	
Johnston (Pro.),	453	
Hoge (Rep.),	832	
		12,967
Democratic majority,		4,220

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Hay, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Hansberger, Boller.	Forsyth, Pro.
	White.	Color'd.				
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	2,733	1,938	24	10
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	838	358	9	3
Clarke	1,365	465	1,166	425	6	8
Frederick	3,920	457	1,872	842	12	9
Greene	881	240	525	561	1	2
Madison	1,423	660	1,224	567	.....	2
Page	2,616	383	1,173	1,444	74	10
Rappahannock	1,343	463	1,078	539	8	5
Rockingham	6,643	576	3,033	3,516	114	73
Shenandoah	4,461	206	2,119	2,054	53	27
Warren	1,606	258	1,161	528	30	41
Winchester*	.....	.....	525	478	28	15
Total	28,549	6,277	17,447	13,250	359	205

Seventh District:	
Hay (Democrat),	17,447
Walker (Republican),	13,250
Hansberger,	335
Forsyth,	229
	13,814
Democratic majority,	3,633

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Rixey, Dem.	McCaull, Rep.	Coleman, Ind.	Pancoast, Pro.
	White.	Color'd.				
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	1,894	1,251	13	9
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	359	732	.....	3
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	1,774	1,074	.....	1
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	2,179	1,848	4	4
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	2,783	1,543	5	4
King George	786	562	588	693	.....	2
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	2,743	1,961	7	102
Louisa	1,713	1,806	1,399	1,259	9	12
Orange	1,477	1,084	1,312	974	7	3
Prince William	1,791	466	1,358	708	1	
Stafford	1,394	281	641	1,071	1	
Total	22,503	10,601	17,030	13,114	46	140

Eighth District:	
Rixey (Democrat),	17,030
McCaull (Republican),	13,114
Coleman,	47
Pancoast,	140
James Seldon Cowden,	24
	13,325
Democratic majority,	3,705

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

NINTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Williams, Dem.	Walker, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.		
Bristol city	.....	.....	432	395
Bland	1,076	46	531	474
Buchanan	1,153	5	498	689
Craig	800	28	508	248
Dickenson	946	7	553	530
Giles	1,745	157	1,075	810
Lee	3,884	419	1,527	1,534
Pulaski	2,280	765	1,151	1,551
Russell	3,240	374	1,609	1,450
Scott	4,455	339	1,862	2,195
Smyth	2,642	220	1,429	1,579
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,626	2,607
Washington	5,561	859	2,420	2,687
Wise	2,126	307	1,016	1,254
Wythe	3,407	724	1,707	2,021
Total	37,278	5,226	17,944	20,024

TENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Flood, Dem.	Yost, Rep.	Womack, Ind.
	White.	Color'd.			
Alleghany	1,738	613	785	1,783	7
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,782	1,176	8
Appomattox	1,140	762	963	593	12
Augusta	6,924	1,667	3,106	2,921	34
Bath	884	162	515	464	3
Botetourt	2,518	748	1,511	1,613	7
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	1,267	1,272	9
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	225	219	
Cumberland	681	1,151	608	725	
Fluvanna	1,220	795	896	683	
Highland	1,120	68	547	516	1
Nelson	1,995	1,103	1,488	1,223	6
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,642	2,322	8
Staunton*	.....	.....	712	684	6
Total	26,180	10,731	16,047	16,194	101

Ninth District:		Tenth District:		
		Yost (Rep.),		16,194
		Flood (Dem.),	16,047	
		Tucker,	3	
Walker (Rep.),	20,024	Womack,	101	
Williams (Dem.),	17,944			16,151
Republican majority,	2,080	Republican majority,		43

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Scattering.	Proh.
First	15,525	10,752	76	216
Second	15,789	13,390	2,119	
Third	16,634	12,716	516	81
Fourth	12,894	10,273	516	
Fifth	14,333	13,782	.....	
Sixth	17,187	832	11,682	453
Seventh	17,447	13,250	335	229
Eighth	17,030	13,114	71	140
Ninth	17,944	20,024	.....	
Tenth	16,047	16,194	104	
Total	160,830	124,327	15,419	1,119

Total vote		301,695
Democratic		160,830
Republican	124,327	
Scattering	15,419	
Prohibition	1,119	
		140,865
Democratic majority over all in 1896		19,965

DEATH-RATE OF LARGE CITIES.

The following table says the *Journal of Hygiene*, shows the mortality of the cities of this country and Europe having a population of 100,000 or more:

CITIES.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1000.
London	5,849,104	55,895	17.11
Paris	2,424,705	28,675	23.61
New York	1,871,739	23,856	26.47
Berlin	1,669,124	17,181	20.58
Chicago	1,458,000	13,590	18.95
Vienna	1,435,931	18,005	25.07
Philadelphia	1,115,562	12,249	21.95
Brooklyn	978,394	10,682	21.84
St. Louis	520,000	4,802	18.47
Brussels	488,188	4,359	17.86
Boston	487,397	5,816	23.88
Baltimore	455.427	4,806	21.10
Dublin	349,594	4,735	27.05
San Francisco	330,000	3,006	18.21
Cincinnati	305,000	3,000	19.67
Cleveland	290,700	2,538	18.19
Buffalo	290,000	2,361	16.28
Pittsburgh	255,000	2,923	22.92
New Orleans	254,000	3,298	28.72
Edinburgh	267,000	2,572	19.22
Milwaukee	250,009	2,000	16.00
Louisville	227,000	1,630	14.80
Minneapolis	209,000	1,004	9.60
St. Paul	155,000	745	9.61
Christiania, Norway	156,500	1,385	17.75
Denver, Col	150,000	871	11.61
Rochester, N. Y	144,834	1,291	17.87
Rheims, France	105,408	1,503	28.62

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially corrected in 1896 by S. F. Telfair, Esq.]

Governor ..... DANIEL L. RUSSELL.
Lieutenant-Governor..... CHARLES A. REYNOLDS.
Secretary of State..... Cyrus Thompson.
Auditor..... Hal. W. Ayer.
Treasurer..... William H. Worth.
Chief Clerk to the Treasurer..... J. W. Denmark.
Teller Treasurer's Department..... S. L. Crowder.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions..... W. H. Martin.
Superintendent Public Instruction..... Charles H. Mebane.
Attorney-General ..... Zebulon V. Walser.
Commissioner of Agriculture (elected by board, board appointed by General Assembly.)

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Blind Asylum is located at Raleigh—John Ray, Principal.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum is located at Morganton—E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent.

North Carolina Hospital. Dr. G. L. Kirby, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.

Eastern Hospital. J. F. Miller, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.

State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.

The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—A. Leazar, Superintendent.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Goldsboro, Wayne county. Associate Justices: Rob't M. Douglass; Walter Clark, Raleigh; Walter A. Montgomery, Raleigh, Wake county; David M. Furches, Statesville Iredell county. Zeb. V. Walser, Lexington, Attorney-General and Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges elected by state at large. The solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.....	Washington.
2	Henry R. Bryan.....	New Berne.
3	Edw. W. Timberlake...	Louisburg.
4	W. S. O.'B. Robinson...	Goldsboro.
5	Spencer B. Adams.....	Roxboro.
6	E. T. Boykin.....	Clinton.
7	J. D. McIver.....	Carthage.
8	Albert L. Coble.....	Statesville.
9	Henry R. Starbuck.....	Winston.
10	Leander P. Green.....	Wilkesboro.
11	W. A. Hoke.....	Lincolnton.
12	Wm. L. Norwood.....	Marshall.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Wm. J. Leary, Sr.....	Edenton.
2	W. E. Daniel.....	Weldon.
3	C. M. Bernard.....	Greenville.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.....	Smithfield.
5	W. P. Bynum.....	Greensboro.
6	M. C. Richardson.....	Clinton.
7	H. F. Seawell.....	Carthage.
8	J. Q. Holton.....	Yadkinsville
9	M. L. Mott.....	Wilkesboro.
10	J. F. Spainbour.....	Boone.
11	James L. Webb.....	Shelby.
12	George A. Jones,.....	Franklin.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Fall—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.
Beaufort—‡ February 15th, ‡February 22d, May 25th, May 24th, May 31st, November 29th, December 6th.
Currituck—March 1st, September 6th.
Camden—March 8th, September 13th.
Pasquotank—March 15th, Sept. 20th.
Perquimans—March 22d, Sept. 27th.
Chowan—March 29th, October 4th.
Gates—April 5th, October 11th.
Hertford—April 12th, October 18th.
Washington—April 19th, †June 7th, October 25th.
Tyrrell—April 26th, November 1st.
Dare—May 3d, November 8th.
Hyde—May 10th, November 15th.
Pamlico—May 17th, November 22d.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. W. Timberlake.
Fall—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Craven—‡February 1st, February 8th, May 3d, May 10th, November 29th, December 6th.
Bertie—‡ February 16th, April 26th, ‡ September 13th, November 8th.
Halifax—March 1st, March 8th, May 24th, May 31st, November 22d.
Warren—March 15th, March 22d, September 20th, September 27th.
Northampton—March 29th, April 5th, ‡August 2d, ‡August 9th, October 25th.
Edgecombe—April 12th, April 19th, †June 14th, June 21st, October 11th, October 18th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Fall—Judge E. W. Timberlake.
Pitt—January 4th, January 11th, †March 1st, March 8th, March 29th, April 5th, September 20th, September 28th, †December 6th, †December 13th.
Franklin—January 18th, Jan. 25th, April 12th, April 19th, October 25th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 1st, Feb. 8th, May 31st, November 1st. November 8th.
Vance—Feb. 15th, Feb. 22d, May 17th. May 24th, October 4th, October 11th.
Martin—March 15th, March 22d, September 6th, September 13th.
Nash—April 26th, May 3rd, Nov. 22d, Nov. 29th.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Spencer B. Adams.
Fall—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Wake—*January 4th, *January 11th, †Feb. 22d, March 1st, *March 22d, March 27th, †April 19th, †April 26th, *July 12th, July 19th, *September 27th Oct. 4th, †Oct. 25th, †Nov. 1st, Nov. 8th
Harnett—February 15th, Sept. 5th ‡November 29th.
Johnston—March 8th, March 15th, August 30th, Nov. 15th, Nov. 22d.
Wayne—Jan. 28th, Jan. 25th, April 12th, Sept. 13th, Sept. 20th, October 18th.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. T. Boykin.
Fall—Judge Spencer B. Adams.
Durham—Jan. 11th, Jan. 18th, †March 22d, †March 29th, *May 10th, *Sept. 13th, †Oct. 11th, Oct. 18th.
Granville—Jan. 25th, Feb. 1st, April 19th, April 26th, Aug. 2d, November 29th, December 6th.
Chatham—February 8th, May 3rd, September 27th, October 4th.
Guilford—Feb. 15th, Feb. 22d, May 24th, August 30th, Sept. 6th, Dec. 13th, December 20th.
Alamance—March 8th, May 17th, November 15th.
Orange—March 15th, August 9th, November 1st.
Caswell—April 5th, August 16th, October 25th.
Person—April 12th, August 23d November 22d.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge J D. McIver.
Fall—Judge E. T. Boykin.
New Hanover—†Jan. 18th. †Jan. 25th, †April 12th, †April 19th, †Sept. 27th, †October 4th.
Sampson—Feb. 1st, Feb. 8th, April 26th, October 11th, October 18th.
Duplin—February 15th, August 2d, December 6th.
Greene—February 22d, August 9th, November 29th.
Pender—March 12th, September 13th, Sept. 20th.
Carteret—March 15th, October 25th.
Jones—March 22d, November 1st.
Onslow—March 29th, November 8th.
Lenoir—May 3d, May 10th, Nov. 15th, Nov. 22d.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Albert L. Coble.
Fall—Judge J. D. McIver.
Anson—*January 4th, †April 26th, *September 6th, †November 29th.
Moore—†January 11th, *March 1st, †March 8th, *August 16th, †August 23d, †August 30th. *December 13th.
Cumberland—†January 18th, April 19th, †May 10th, *July 26th, †November 15th, November 22d.

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases. ‖ First week taken by Richmond court.

Robeson—January 25th, February 1st, May 17th, †August 2d, August †9th, October 4th, October 11th.

Richmond—*Feb. 8th, †Feb. 15th, †April 12th, May 31st, *September 20th, †September 27th, †Nov. 1st, Dec. 6th.

Columbus—February 22d, July 19th, November 6th.

Bladen—March 15th, Tuesday; March 22d, October 26th, Tuesday.‡

Brunswick—April 5th, Sept. 13th.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge H. R. Starbuck.

Fall—Judge Albert L. Coble.

Cabarrus—Jan. 18th, Jan. 25th, July 26th, August 2d.

Iredell—Feb. 1st, Feb. 8th, May 17th, May 24th, August 9th, August 16th, November 8th.

Rowan—Feb. 15th, Feb. 22d, May 10th, August 23d, August 30th.

Davidson—March 1ts, March 8th, September 6th, September 13th.

Randolph—March 15th, March 22d, July 12th, July 19th, November 15th.

Montgomery—March 29th, Oct. 4th, October 11th.

Yadkin—May 3d, Oct. 5th, Nov. 1st.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Leander L. Green.

Fall—Judge H. R. Starbuck.

Alexander—January 18th, July 19th.

Rockingham—January 25th, Feb. 1st, July 26th, Nov. 1st, Nov. 8th.

Forsyth—February 22d, May 17th, May 24th, Aug. 2d, August 9th, Nov. 29th, Dec. 6th.

Surry—March 15th, March 22d, October 4th, October 11th.

Wilkes—March 1st, March 8th, Aug. 30th, September 6th.

Alleghany—March 29th, Sept. 13th.

Davie—April 5th, April 12th, September 20th, September 27th.

Stokes—April 19th, April 26th, October 25th.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. A. Hoke.

Fall—Judge Leander L. Green.

Catawba—February 15th, February 22d, August 2d, August 9th.

McDowell—March 1st, March 8th, August 16th, August 23d.

Burke—March 15th, March 22d, August 30th, September 6th.

Caldwell—March 29th, April 5th, September 13th, September 20th.

Ashe—April 12th, April 19, September 27th, October 4th.

Watauga—April 26th, October 16th.

Mitchell—May 3d, May 10th, October 18th, October 25th.

Yancey—May 17th, Nov. 2d, Nov. 8th.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. L. Norwood.

Fall—Judge W. A. Hoke.

Mecklenburg—†Jan. 18th, †March 15th, †March 22d, †May 31st, †Oct. 4th, †Oct. 11th.

Union—*Jan. 25th, †Feb. 1st, Feb. 9th, *Aug. 23d, †Aug. 30th.

Gaston—Feb. 15th, Feb. 22d, Sept. 20th. Sept. 27th.

Stanly—March 1st, March 8th, Sept. 6th, Sept. 13th.

Lincoln—March 29th, April 5th, October 18th.

Cleveland—April 12th, April 19th, October 25th, November 1st.

Rutherford—April 26th, May 3d, November 8th, November 15th.

Polk—May 17th, November 22d.

Henderson—†May 17th, †May 26th, †Nov. 29th, †Dec. 6th.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Geo. H. Brown, Jr.

Fall—Judge W. L. Norwood.

Madison—†Feb. 22d, †Mar. 1st, †Aug. 2d, †Aug. 9th.

Buncombe—†March 8th, †March 15th, †Mar. 22d, †Aug. 16th, †Aug. 23d, †Aug. 30th, †Dec. 6th, Dec. 13th.

Transylvania—March 29th, Sept. 6th.

Haywood—†April 5th, April †12th, †Sept. 10th, †Sept. 20th.

Jackson—April 19th, April 26th, September 29th.

Macon—May 3d, October 4th.

Clay—May 10th, October 11th.

Cherokee—*May 17th, †May 24th, *October 18th, †October 25th.

Graham—May 31st, Nov. 8th, Nov. 15th.

Swain—June 7th, June 14th, Nov. 22d, Nov. 29th.

Circuit Criminal Courts.

⁂Eastern Circuit—Judge, O. P. Meares; Solicitor, J. L. Webb, for Mecklenburg. New Hanover—*Jan. 4th, March 8th, Oct. 11th. Warren—*January 18th, *July 12th. Vance—*January 25th, September 13th. Edgecomb—*February 8th, No-

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone.

‡This act giving Bladen's fall term to Cumberland is believed to be invalid.

⁂This means that the Governor may direct special terms.

vember 1st. Craven—*February 5th, *October 4th. Halifax—*February 22nd, *December 6th. Mecklenburg—*April 12th, September 6th. Robeson—*April 19th.

†Western Circuit—Judge, H. G. Ewart. Solicitor for District, R. S. McCall. Haywood—January 11th, June 29th. †Buncombe—January 25th, *April 26th, *July 26th, October 25th. Madison—*February 8th, *June 14th, *November 8th. Henderson—April 12th, October 11th.

*For criminal cases. †This means that the judge may direct special terms.

United States Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court—held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday in May and first Monday in December, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October. Charles H. Simonton, circuit judge, Charleston, S. C.; salary, $6,000. Augustus S. Seymour, district judge, Newberne, N. C.; salary, $5,000. Charles B. Aycock, United States attorney, Raleigh, N. C. F. S. Spriell, assistant district attorney, Louisburg, N. C. N. J. Riddick, clerk circuit court of Raleigh and Wilmington. Owen J. C. Carroll, United States marshal, Raleigh, N. C. Virtruvius Royster, deputy clerk, Raleigh, N. C. W. H. Shaw, deputy clerk, Wilmington, N. C.

Eastern District District Courts—Augustus S. Seymour, United States district judge. Newberne—held at Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October; W. C. Brooks, clerk. Newberne, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.

Western District Circuit and District Courts—Charles H. Simonton, United States circuit judge, Charleston, S. C. Robert P. Dick, United States district judge, Greensboro, N. C. Thhmas J. Allison, United Statei marshal, Statesville, N. C. The Circcuit and District Courts in the Western district are held at the same time and place, as follows: Greensboro first Monday in April and October; Samuel L. Trogdon, clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Charlotte, second Monday in June, and December; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; Robert O. Patterson clerk. Robert B. Glenn, United States district attorney. Winston, N. C. David A. Covington, assistant United States district attorney, Monroe.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—J. C. Pritchard (term expires March 4, 1897), and Marion Butler (term expires March 4, 1901.)

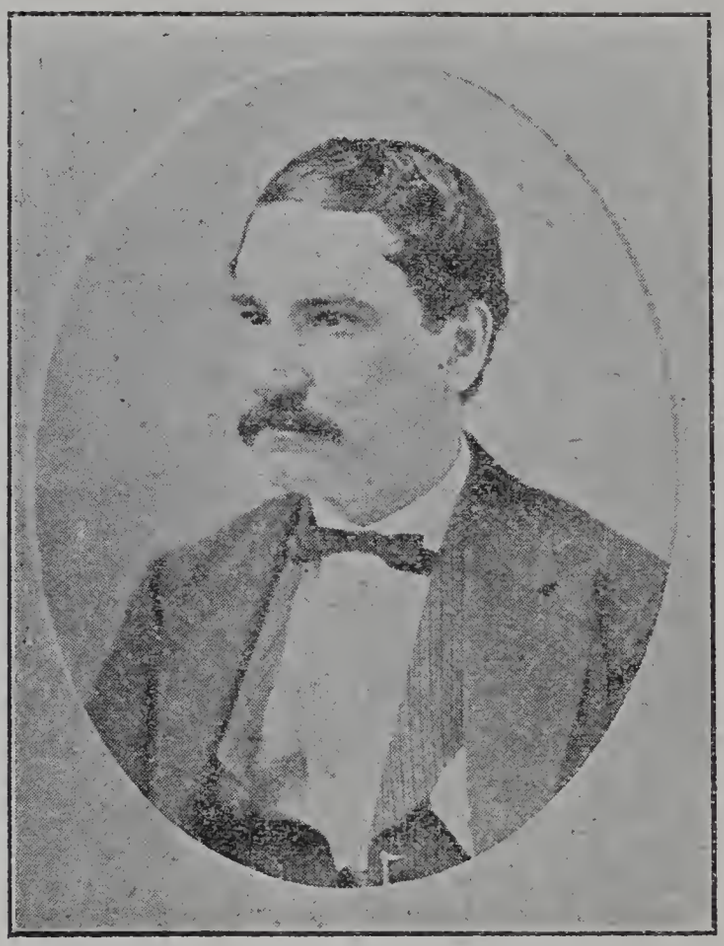
Representatives.—First District—Harry Skinner (Pop.); Second District—George H. White (Rep.); Third District—J. E. Fowler (Pop.); Fourth District—W. F. Stroud (Pop.); Fifth District—W. W. Kitchen (Dem.); Sixth District—C. H. Martin (Pop.); Seventh District—Alonzo Craig Shuford (Pop.); Eighth District—R. Z. Linney (Rep.); Ninth District—Richmond Pearson (Rep.)

In 1896 there was fusion between Populist and Republicans on State Legislation and Congressional counties.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

To Wash Windows.—Dust your windows carefully. Provide some small rags and a couple of large ones for drying. Put a gill of water and a tablespoonful of kerosene oil into a cup, wash with the small rags, wipe with one large one, and polish with the other. The kerosene is also useful for cleaning mirrors, etc., in fact, all kinds of glass articles take on a new lustre and brilliancy when cleaned with this common plebeian coal cil. It leaves no odor, and would leave no suspicion of its use even on cut-glass table wear.



James Edwin Goode.

"The past but lives in words; a thousand ages
Were blank, if books had not evoked their ghosts,
And kept the pale, unbodied shades to warn us
From fleshless lips." —E. L. Bulwer.

" Thy body which no activeness did lack,
Now's laid aside like an old Almanack;
But for the present only's out of date,
'Twill have at length a far more active state;
Yes, though with dust thy body soiled be,
Yet at resurrection we shall see
A fair Edition, and of matchless worth,
Free from Erratas, new in Heaven set forth;
'Tis but a word from God, the great Creator,
It shall be done when he saith Imprimatur.*

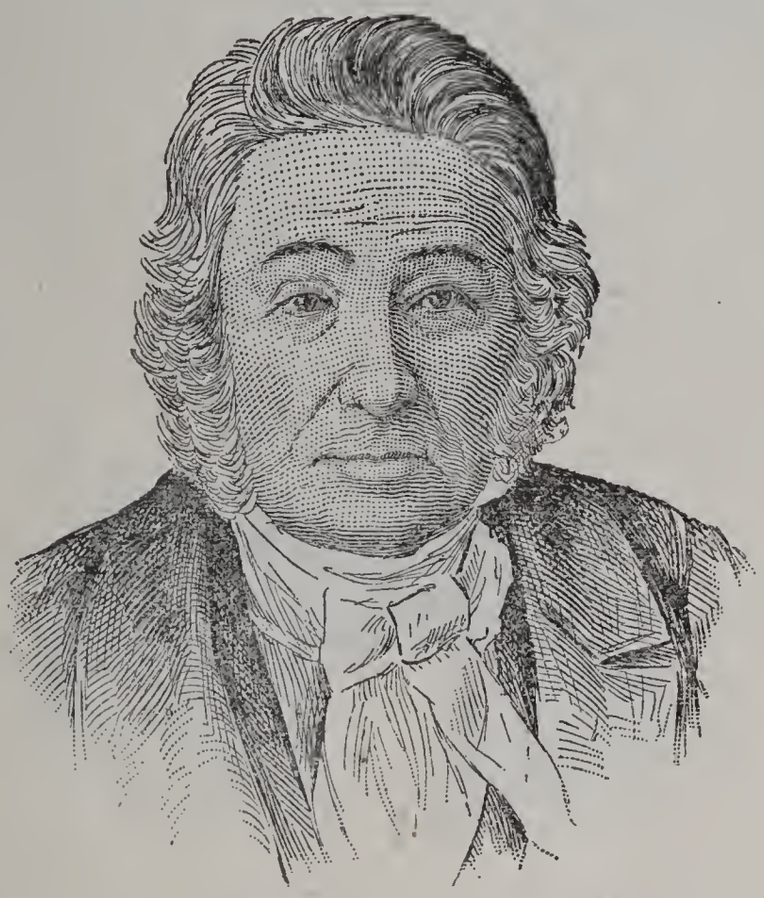
* *Thomas's History of Printing*, 1st Edition, Vol. 1, p. 277. The most admirable typographer, and Most Worshipful Master, of the ancient craft, of indelible memory, justly remarks that "Whoever has read the celebrated epitaph by Benjamin Franklin on himself, will have some suspicion that it was taken from this *original*," which was written by Joseph Capen, afterward Minister of Topsfield

In the death of JAMES EDWIN GOODE, his native state and city sustain a palpable loss.

The grand art preservative has scarce had imposed a more efficient, conscientious and devoted disciple, nor the "antiente crafte" of accepted Masons, a brighter or more zealous Master than he.

His useful, busy and successful career was the natural sequence of a worthy and time-honored lineage.

A recently deceased kinsman, whom the world of science mourns, has traced his forbears to the saxon Gode, a tenant of William the Conqueror.†



J. Warnock.

James Edwin Goode was sixth in line of descent from John Goode, of "Whitby," Chesterfield county, James river (son of Richard Goode, of Cornwall, England), born *circa* 1620, and settled in Virginia prior to 1661.

The succession was John of "Whitby," Samuel, Edward, John, Benjamin, Joseph, born 1799; died November, 1851; married Eleanor Kirkpatrick, daughter of John Warrock. She was born October 2, 1801; died December 11, 1843, and

Massachusetts. It ended a poem dedicated to John Foster, a publisher of Almanacks, a graduate of Harvard, who died at Dorchester, Mass., Dec. 9, 1681. Thomas, like the lamented Goode, also published for many years an Almanack, which was a cherished household concomitant.

†The eminent naturalist, George Brown Goode, Superintendent of the United States National Museum and Assistant Superintendent of the Smithsonian Institution, in his excellent Goode Geneology—the Virginia Cousins.—Richmond, J. W. Randolph & English, MDCCCLXXXVII.

her tomb is in the church-yard of old St. John's church. She was a communicant of the memorable Monumental church in 1829.

Of this union James Edwin Goode, the fifth child, was born October 1, 1837. He was educated in the classical schools of Richmond. One of his remembered preceptors was the late Thomas R. Bass, who succeded to the school of another locally famous teacher, the late Charles Pinckney Burruss, who long taught in the basement of the Universalist church. He finally attended the Richmond Academy, which was located at the southeast corner of Marshall and Tenth streets, and was conducted successively by Messrs. Bennett, Cone and Parsons. He went

David Richardson

to the case at an early age, learning his trade with the old firm of Ritchie & Dunnavant, publishers of the *Richmond Enquirer*. Leaving them, he entered the office of his grandfather, John Warrock, the founder of the so-justly-regarded Warrock-Richardson Almanack, which was first published in 1815, with calculations by David Richardson, of Louisa county, Va., who continued for 57 years. until his death in 1871, in his 85th year.

John Warrock, of whom a detailed sketch appeared the Almanack of 1892, was born in Richmond, November 4, 1773. The house in which he was born, a wooden building of one story and an attic, an engraving of which with a portrait of Mr. Warrock and one of Mr. Richardson were given in the Almanack of 1892, until recently on the northwest corner of Franklin and 19th streets. Lodowick Warrock, the father of John Warrock, the builder, is stated to have received a grant of land in this vicinity, and to have built this house before his marriage.

John Warrock was a highly-esteemed citizen of Richmond, and filled many local positions of trust and honor. In 1818 he was elected Printer to the Senate of Virginia, and continued as such until his death, March 8, 1858.

The Senate aeknowledged his worth in honoring resolutions.

Mr. Warrock was made a Mason in early manhood, and served as Master of his lodge (Richmond Lodge, No. 10), which was first chartered in December, 1780, as Lodge No. 13. He was for thirty-nine years Master of his Lodge, resigning on account of failing health in May, 1856, when he was presented with a massive silver goblet by the lodge. He connected himself in early life with the Episcopal Church, being confirmed in Old St. John's. In 1816 he was elected one of its vestry, and continued as such until 1821, being latterly a warden. Subsequent to 1821 he was a communicant of the Monumental church.

Upon the death of Mr. Warrock, his grandson, James Edwin Goode, then but nineteen years old, was, by special act of the Legislature of Virginia, elected to succeed as Printer to the Senate. This office Mr. Goode held until 1866, when the office of Superintendent of Public Printing was created, and John J. Palmer elected to the position. Since then Mr. Goode has done a large portion of the State printing, among his work being the eleven 4to volumes of the Calendar of State Papers. The last edition of the Code was also printed by him. He also continued the publication of the Warrock-Richardson Almanack, with marked improvements.

Mr. Goode volunteered in the spring of 1861 in the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and spent several months in the field. He was recalled, however, at the close of the year, his services as Public Printer being indispensable. He subsequently served the Confederacy as an officer of its secret service, and was successful in breaking up a gang of counterfeiters of the currency in North Carolina.

As stated, he was a prominent Mason. He was a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 36, of which he was also secretary for many years. He was the chief compiler of a history of the Lodge, which is yet to be published.

Failing health caused recently his retirement from the active management of his business and the formation of the James E. Goode Printing Company.

He was a member also of Lafayette Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43, and of Richmond Commandery, No. 2. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church, and bore the cost of the preparation and publication of the memorial volume of the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the pastorate of the church of the distinguished and beloved Rev. Moses Drury Hoge, D. D., LL. D., on February 27, 1895—an occasion unique and unrivalled in the annals of Richmond.

Mr. Goode had been in declining health for several months before his decease with a complication of diseases resulting from affection of the heart, his system succumbing on the night of November 30, 1896.

Mr. Goode married September 19, 1872, Miss Emma Goode, of Lynchburg, Va., who survives him. There was a son born to them (Edwin Warrock Goode), who died in infancy.

Mr. Goode was of an impulsive but highly generous nature. He was charitable to the needy, faithful in every trust and constant as a friend. He was of strong local attachment, and in his latter days, when his leisure permitted, delighted to wander in the haunts of his youth.

His funeral took place from his residence the afternoon of December 2d, 1896, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., assisted by Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D. Captain Frank W. Cunningham sang with exquisite feeling the two hymns, "Just As I Am" and "In Thy Cleft, Oh! Rock of Ages, Hide Thou Me!"

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Judson Cunningham, S. H. Hawes, Albert Witte, J. V. Bidgood, R. Whittet, Sr., W. C. Camp, C. C. Baughman, and M. M. Gilliam.

The interment was at Hollywood, and was made with full Masonic honors by St, John's Lodge, No. 36, and Richmond Commandery No. 2.

The following tributes to the memory of Mr. Goode were prepared by St. John's Lodge, No. 36, and the Richmond Typothetæ:

At a regular communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 36, A. F. and A. M., held in Masonic Temple Tuesday evening, December 8, 1896, Wor. John H. Dickerson, Wor. B. A. Jacob and Treasurer William H. Tatum, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions in respect to the death of Worshipful James Edwin Goode, and submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Members
of St. John's Lodge, No. 36, A. F. and A, M.:

Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Wor. Brother James E. Goode, respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS "the setting maul of death on the night of Monday, November 30th, struck from our roll the name of James E. Goode, an intelligent, bright and useful Mason, one in whom we sought light and counsel, a lover of the principles of the order and ever 'willing to impart to his less informed brethren' that instruction in the mysteries of the craft that go to make up the workman that needeth not to be ashamed;" therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That we humbly bow in deep humility from the E. A. to the Worshipful Master, to the Divine Will of Him who doeth all things right.

Resolved, 2d, That we, as Master Masons, tender to his bereaved widow our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this her hour of affliction.

Resolved, 3d, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the lodge, and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother.

J. H. DICKERSON,
B. A. JACOB,
W. H. TATUM,
Committee.

At a meeting of the Richmond Typothetæ, held at the office of the J. L. Hill Printing Company, December 1, 1896, to take action upon the death of Mr. James E. Goode, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst our friend and fellow-member, Mr. James Edwin Goode; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. James Edwin Goode the Richmond Typothetæ has lost one of its oldest and most highly-respected members, and our community one of its most useful citizens, whose integrity of character and loyalty to his friends made him universally esteemed.

Resolved, That we tender to his widow our sympathy in her affliction, and sincere regret at his untimely death.

Resolved, That a memorial page be engrossed in our records to commemorate our loss.

Resolved, That the Typothetæ attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow, and be furnished to the daily papers of the city. Respectfully submitted.

EVERETT WADDEY,
ROBERT WHITTET,
Committee.

J. L. HILL, *Secretary.*

R. A. BROCK.

RICHMOND, VA., *Dec. 13, 1896.*

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Miscellaneous Bonds	1,472.30	28,164.06	18,057.72	78,033.85	7,070.66	76,464.03
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Due from Banks and Bankers	79,697.48	27,864.55	51,277.85	61,402.88	105,154.87	403,644.92
Cash	108,588.17	54,114.24	55,326.12	120,746.93	177,941.48	256,074.79
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TIME OF THE ALMANACK.

This Almanack is calculated with much care, and with more than usual accuracy, for the geographical position of Richmond, Va., which is in Latitude 37° 32′ 21″ N., and in Longitude 77° 25′ 35″ W. It is adapted for use in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

The Time employed is Mean Solar or Clock Time, with the changes made necessary by the recent adoption of what is known as Standard Time. Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, under this system, use the Eastern Standard, which is the time of the 75th meridian. This time is faster than Richmond time by about 10 minutes, and all our clocks and watches were advanced this much when the arrangement was adopted. The Almanack has been made to conform to this change, so that it now gives the exact moment of sunrise, &c., for the city of Richmond, and other places of the same longitude, in the authorized time of the city, as kept by any well-regulated time-piece. To get exact results for other places, it must be remembered that each degree of Longitude makes a difference of 4 minutes, and that in this latitude a degree of Longitude is about 55 miles *due* east and west. Hence the following rule: If the place is west of Richmond *add* to the times as given in the Almanack 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* west. If it is east of Richmond *subtract* 4 minutes for every 55 miles that it is *due* east, and for smaller distances in proportion. For example: Charlottesville would *add* 4 minutes; Raleigh, N. C., 5 minutes; Staunton and Lynchburg 7 minutes; Danville 8 minutes; but Norfolk and Baltimore would *subtract* 4 minutes; while Petersburg and Fredericksburg would make no change.

Chronological Eras, Cycles, &c.

The year 1898 comprises the latter part of the 122nd and the beginning of the 123rd year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6611 of the Julian Period.

The year 7406–7 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 5658–9 of the Jewish Era. The Jewish New Year, 5659, begins at sunset, September 16th, 1898.

The year 2651 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro.

The year 1316 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins May 22nd, 1898.

The 1st day of January, 1898, is the 2,414,291st day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	B	Solar Cycle	3
Lunar Cycle or Golden Number	18	Roman Indiction	11
Epact	7	Julian Period	6611

Movable Feasts.

Sexagesima Sunday, February	13	Easter Sunday, April	10
Shrove Sunday, February	20	Low Sunday, April	17
Shrove Tuesday, February	22	Rogation Sunday, May	15
Ash Wednesday, February	23	Ascension Day, May	19
Quadragesima Sunday, February	27	Whit Sunday, May	29
Palm Sunday, April	3	Trinity Sunday, June	5
Good Friday April	8	Advent Sunday, November	27

The Import and the Times of the Movable Feasts.

All the "movable Feasts," except Advent, are dependent upon Easter for the time of their occurrence.

Advent embraces four weeks before Christmas; Advent Sunday, or the "first Sunday in Advent," being the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day, which is November 30th. Of course, as the name denotes, it has reference to the coming, or birth, of Christ.

Easter Sunday is the Sunday after the first (calendar) full moon on or after March 21st. The exact day has been fixed in advance for many years by the Church authorities. It corresponds to the old Passover of the Jews.

The Friday before Easter is *Good Friday;* the Sunday before Easter is *Palm Sunday;* and the Sunday after Easter is *Low Sunday.*

Good Friday commemorates the Crucifixion; *Palm Sunday*, the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when the people bore palms before Him; and *Low Sunday* is a feast of lower grade.

Lent, the great feast of the Church, begins on Ash Wednesday—so called because ashes were often used as tokens of humiliation. *Ash Wednesday* is forty-six days (forty fast days, and six Sundays) before Easter.

The day before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Tuesday*—a favorite day for shriving, or getting rid of sins; and the Sunday before Ash Wednesday is *Shrove Sunday*—sometimes called Quinquagesima (or fiftieth). The Sunday before Shrove Sunday is called *Sexagessima* (sixtieth); and the previous one *Septuagesima* (seventieth); while the Sunday after Ash Wednesday—first in Lent—is called *Quadragesima* (fortieth). These terms give, approximately, the number of days before Easter.

Passing to *Whit Sunday*—so called from the white robes of those who were baptized in numbers on that day—this was the Jewish Pentecost and is the forty-ninth day (seven weeks) after Easter.

Rogation Sunday (prayer Sunday) is two weeks before Whit Sunday; and *Ascension Day* is the Thursday after Rogation Sunday—ten days before Whit Sunday.

Lastly, *Trinity Sunday*—a feast in reference to the Trinity—is the Sunday next after Whit Sunday. Other Sundays are counted from Trinity.

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

☉ Sun, ♀ Venus, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☿ Mercury, ⊕ Earth,
☽ Moon, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ☌ Conjunction, ☍ Opposition,
☊ Ascending Node, ☋ Descending Node, □ Quadrature or Quartile.

Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ *Aries*, the Ram, March	20	♎ *Libra*, the Balance, September	22
♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, April	19	♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, October	23
♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, May	20	♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, Nov.	22
♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, June	21	♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, Dec.	21
♌ *Leo*, the Lion, July	22	♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer, Jan.	19
♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, August	22	♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, February	18

Eclipses for the Year 1898.

In the year 1898 there will be six eclipses—three of the Sun and three of the Moon.

I. A partial eclipse of the Moon January 7; visible in Richmond and visible generally over a large part of the Earth.

Times of the phases: Moon enters penumbra 4h 59m p. m. Moon enters shadow 6h 48m p. m. Middle of the eclipse, 7h 35m p. m. Moon leaves shadow, 8h 23m p. m. Moon leaves penumbra, 10h 11m. p. m.

Circumstances of the Eclipse: First contact of shadow, 169° to east from north point. Last contact of the shadow, 142° to west from north point. Magnitude of the eclipse, 0.157 (Moon's diameter=1.0).

II. A total eclipse of the Sun January 22; invisible here.

III. A partial eclipse of the Moon July 3; invisible here.

IV. An annular eclipse of the Sun, July 18; invisible here.

V. A partial eclipse of the Sun December 13; invisible here.

VI. A total eclipse of the Moon December 27th, visible here, and visible generally over a large part of the Earth. The Moon will rise eclipsed.

Times of the phases: Moon enters penumbra 27d 3h 33m p. m. Moon enters shadow, 4h 48m. Total eclipse begins 5h 58m. Middle of eclipse, 6h 42m. Total eclipse ends, 7h 27m. Moon leaves shadow, 8h 36m. Moon leaves penumbra, 9h 51m.

Circumstances of the Eclipse: First contact of shadow with Moon's limb, 112° to east of north point. Last contact of shadow with Moon's limb, 95° to west of north point. Magnitude of the eclipse, 1.384 (Moon's diameter=1.)

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

Aries—Head and Face.

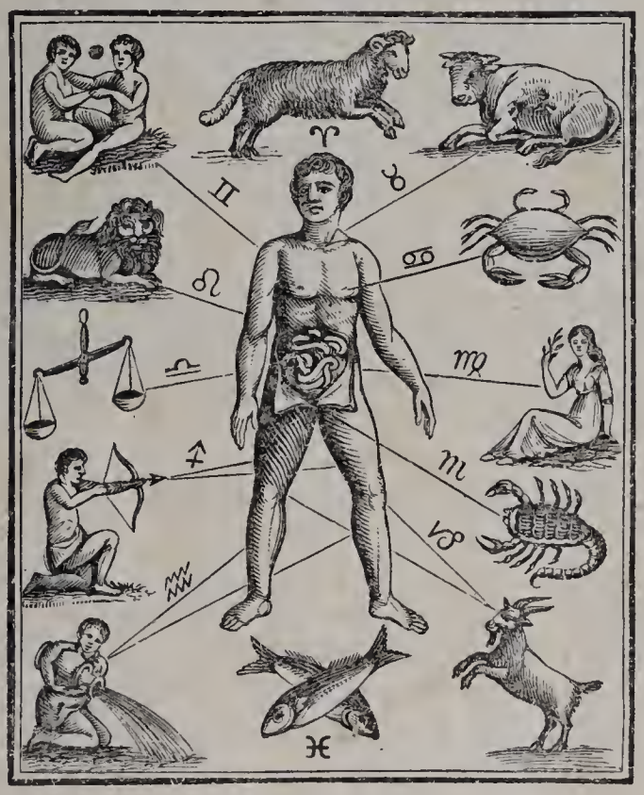
Gemini, Arms,

Leo, Heart,

Libra, Reins,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Aquarius, Legs,



Taurus, Neck,

Cancer, Breast,

Virgo, Bowels,

Scorpio, Secrets,

Capricornus, Knees,

Pisces—Feet.

Movements of Planets.

The planet Mercury (☿) reaches its greatest elongation east, April 10th, August 9th, and December 3rd, about which times it may be looked for just after sunset; and its greatest elongation west, January 29th, May 28th, and September 21st, about which times it may be looked for just before sunrise, close to the Sun.

The planet Venus (♀) will be Morning Star to its superior conjunction, February 15th, then Evening Star till its inferior conjunction, December 1st, then Morning Star to the end of the year. Greatest brilliancy October 27th.

The planet Mars (♂) is Morning Star throughout the year. He is in W., quadrature, October 17th.

The planet Jupiter (♃) is Morning Star to opposition, March 25th; then Evening Star to conjunction, October 13th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in E. quadrature with the Sun, June 22nd.

The planet Saturn (♄) is Morning Star to opposition, May 30th; then Evening Star to conjunction, December 6th; then Morning Star to the end of the year. He is in W quadrature March 2nd, and in E. quadrature August 29th.

The Earth (⊕) is in Perihelion January 2nd and December 31st, and in Aphelion July 2nd.

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN IN SOLAR TIME.

DAY.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY.
	Rises h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	*Rises* h m	*Sets* h m	
1	7 16	4 44	6 54	5 6	6 23	5 37	5 46	6 14	5 13	6 47	4 48	7 12	4 43	7 17	5 2	6 58	5 34	6 26	6 10	5 50	6 46	5 14	7 12	4 48	1
2	7 16	4 44	6 53	5 7	6 22	5 38	5 45	6 15	5 12	6 48	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 3	6 57	5 35	6 25	6 11	5 49	6 47	5 13	7 12	4 48	2
3	7 15	4 45	6 52	5 8	6 21	5 39	5 44	6 16	5 11	6 49	4 47	7 13	4 44	7 16	5 4	6 56	5 36	6 24	6 12	5 48	6 48	5 12	7 13	4 47	3
4	7 15	4 45	6 51	5 9	6 20	5 40	5 43	6 17	5 10	6 50	4 46	7 14	4 44	7 16	5 5	6 55	5 38	6 22	6 13	5 47	6 49	5 11	7 13	4 47	4
5	7 15	4 45	6 50	5 10	6 19	5 41	5 41	6 19	5 9	6 51	4 46	7 14	4 45	7 15	5 6	6 54	5 39	6 21	6 14	5 46	6 50	5 10	7 14	4 46	5
6	7 14	4 46	6 49	5 11	6 17	5 43	5 40	6 20	5 8	6 52	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 7	6 53	5 40	6 20	6 16	5 44	6 51	5 9	7 14	4 46	6
7	7 14	4 46	6 48	5 12	6 16	5 44	5 39	6 21	5 7	6 53	4 45	7 15	4 45	7 15	5 8	6 52	5 41	6 19	6 17	5 43	6 52	5 8	7 15	4 45	7
8	7 13	4 47	6 47	5 13	6 15	5 45	5 38	6 22	5 6	6 54	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 9	6 51	5 42	6 18	6 18	5 42	6 53	5 7	7 15	4 45	8
9	7 12	4 48	6 46	5 14	6 14	5 46	5 36	6 24	5 5	6 55	4 44	7 16	4 46	7 14	5 10	6 50	5 44	6 16	6 19	5 41	6 54	5 6	7 15	4 45	9
10	7 11	4 49	6 45	5 15	6 12	5 48	5 35	6 25	5 4	6 56	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 11	6 49	5 45	6 15	6 21	5 39	6 55	5 5	7 16	4 44	10
11	7 10	4 50	6 44	5 16	6 11	5 49	5 34	6 26	5 3	6 57	4 44	7 16	4 47	7 13	5 12	6 48	5 46	6 14	6 22	5 38	6 56	5 4	7 16	4 44	11
12	7 10	4 50	6 43	5 17	6 10	5 50	5 33	6 27	5 2	6 58	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 13	6 47	5 47	6 13	6 23	5 37	6 57	5 3	7 16	4 44	12
13	7 9	4 51	6 42	5 18	6 9	5 51	5 32	6 28	5 1	6 59	4 43	7 17	4 48	7 12	5 14	6 46	5 48	6 12	6 24	5 36	6 58	5 2	7 17	4 43	13
14	7 9	4 51	6 41	5 19	6 8	5 52	5 31	6 29	5 0	7 0	4 43	7 17	4 49	7 11	5 15	6 45	5 49	6 11	6 26	5 34	6 59	5 1	7 17	4 43	14
15	7 8	4 52	6 40	5 20	6 7	5 53	5 30	6 30	4 59	7 1	4 43	7 17	4 50	7 10	5 16	6 44	5 50	6 10	6 27	5 33	7 0	5 0	7 17	4 43	15
16	7 7	4 53	6 39	5 21	6 6	5 54	5 29	6 31	4 58	7 2	4 42	7 18	4 50	7 10	5 17	6 43	5 51	6 9	6 28	5 32	7 1	4 59	7 17	4 43	16
17	7 6	4 54	6 37	5 23	6 4	5 56	5 28	6 32	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 51	7 9	5 18	6 42	5 53	6 7	6 29	5 31	7 1	4 59	7 18	4 42	17
18	7 6	4 54	6 36	5 24	6 3	5 57	5 26	6 34	4 57	7 3	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 19	6 41	5 54	6 6	6 30	5 30	7 2	4 58	7 18	4 42	18
19	7 6	4 54	6 35	5 25	6 2	5 58	5 25	6 35	4 56	7 4	4 42	7 18	4 52	7 8	5 20	6 40	5 55	6 5	6 31	5 29	7 3	4 57	7 18	4 42	19
20	7 5	4 55	6 34	5 26	6 0	6 0	5 24	6 36	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 53	7 7	5 21	6 39	5 56	6 4	6 32	5 28	7 4	4 56	7 18	4 42	20
21	7 4	4 56	6 32	5 28	5 59	6 1	5 23	6 37	4 55	7 5	4 42	7 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	6 38	5 58	6 2	6 33	5 27	7 5	4 55	7 18	4 42	21
22	7 3	4 57	6 31	5 29	5 58	6 2	5 22	6 38	4 54	7 6	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 23	6 37	5 59	6 1	6 34	5 26	7 6	4 54	7 18	4 42	22
23	7 3	4 57	6 30	5 30	5 57	6 3	5 21	6 39	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 55	7 5	5 24	6 36	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 24	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	23
24	7 2	4 58	6 29	5 31	5 55	6 5	5 20	6 40	4 53	7 7	4 42	7 18	4 56	7 4	5 25	6 35	6 1	5 59	6 37	5 23	7 7	4 53	7 18	4 42	24
25	7 1	4 59	6 28	5 32	5 54	6 6	5 19	6 41	4 52	7 8	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 27	6 33	6 3	5 57	6 38	5 22	7 8	4 52	7 18	4 42	25
26	7 0	5 0	6 27	5 33	5 53	6 7	5 18	6 42	4 51	7 9	4 42	7 18	4 57	7 3	5 28	6 32	6 4	5 56	6 39	5 21	7 9	4 51	7 18	4 42	26
27	6 59	5 1	6 26	5 34	5 52	6 8	5 17	6 43	4 51	7 9	4 43	7 17	4 58	7 2	5 29	6 31	6 5	5 55	6 40	5 20	7 9	4 51	7 17	6 43	27
28	6 58	5 2	6 25	5 35	5 51	6 9	5 16	6 44	4 50	7 10	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 30	6 29	6 7	5 53	6 41	5 19	7 10	4 50	7 17	4 43	28
29	6 57	5 3	–	–	5 50	6 10	5 15	6 45	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	4 59	7 1	5 31	6 29	6 8	5 32	6 43	5 17	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	29
30	6 56	5 4	–	–	5 49	6 11	5 14	6 46	4 49	7 11	4 43	7 17	5 0	7 0	5 32	6 28	6 9	5 51	6 44	5 16	7 11	4 49	7 17	4 43	30
31	6 55	5 5	–	–	5 48	6 12	–	–	4 48	7 12	–	–	5 1	6 59	5 33	6 27	–	–	6 45	5 15	–	–	7 17	4 43	31

Easter Sunday.—This feast will fall on the following days the last years of this century: 1898, April 10; and April 2, 1899.

A **Julian Year** is 365¼ days. A **Gregorian Year** is 365¼ days. Every fourth year is **Bissextile** or **Leap Year,** and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to one day in 3846 years.

The **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long. An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at Midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A **Nautical Day** is counted as a civil day, but commences like an astronomical day, from noon.

A **Solar Year,** which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of nearly 365¼ solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.7 seconds.

Standard Time.—Primarily, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most Southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from the next to it by exactly one hour.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.		Time, A. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	5 "	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	6 "	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	7 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	8 "	8:00	8 "	Noon.

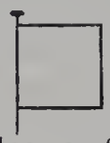
Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.		Time, P. M.	
1 Bell	12:30	1 Bell	4:30	1 Bell	8:30
2 Bells	1:00	2 Bells	5:00	2 Bells	9:00
3 "	1:30	3 "	5:30	3 "	9:30
4 "	2:00	4 "	6:00	4 "	10:00
5 "	2:30	1 Bell	6:30	5 "	10:30
6 "	3:00	2 Bells	7:00	6 "	11:00
7 "	3:30	3 "	7:30	7 "	11:30
8 "	4:00	4 "	8:00	8 "	Midnight.

On shipboard the crew is mustered in two divisions: the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head), and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P. M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P. M. to 8. P. M.; First Watch, 8 P. M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A. M. to 4 A. M.; Morning Watch, 4 A. M. to 8 A. M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A. M. to noon. This makes Seven Watches, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," that is striking the ship's bell, which is usually in front of the pilot house, as many times as the hour is indicated by the "bells."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The flags adopted for weather signals by the bureau, are five, and of the form and color indicated below:

No. 1. White Flag.



Clear or fair.

No. 2. Blue Flag.

Rain or snow.

No. 3. White and Blue Flag.

Local Rains.

No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.

Temperature.

No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre.

Cold Wave.

No. 1, white flag, indicates clear or fair weather. No. 2, blue flag, indicates rain or snow. No. 3, white and blue flag (parelled bars of white and blue), indicates that local rains or showers will occur, and that the rainfall will not be general. No. 4, black triangular flag, refers to temperature; when placed above Nos. 1, 2 or 3 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1, 2 or 3 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in the temperature will not vary more than 5° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from June to August, inclusive, and not more than 7° from November to March, inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. No. 5, white flag with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a *sudden* and *decided* fall in temperature, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When No. 5 in displayed No. 4 is always omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.
No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.
No. 3, alone, indicates local rain, stationary temperature.
No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.
No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.
No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.
No. 2, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.
No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather with local rains.
No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather with local rains.
No. 1, with No. 5, indicates fair weather, cold wave.
No. 2, with No. 5, indicates wet weather, cold wave.

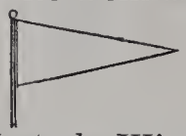
Storm and Wind Signals.

The flags adopted by the Weather Bureau to indicate storms and the direction of the wind, are four in number, as follows:

Red, Black Centre.

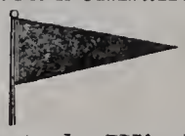
Storm.

White Pennant.



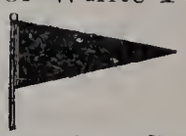
Westerly Winds. When displayed in connection with storm signal.

Red Pennant.



Easterly Winds. When displayed in connection with storm signal.

Red or White Pen't.



Information Signal. When displayed alone.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from the northeast to *south*); white, westerly (from southwest to north.) The pennant *above* the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrant; *below*, from the southerly quadrant.

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Legal Rate of interest. Per Cent.	Rate allowed by Contract. Per Cent.	PENALTY FOR USURY.	Grace or No Grace.
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Grace.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	Grace.
California	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Colorado	8	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Connecticut	6	Any rate.	None	No grace.
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	No grace.
Dist. of Columbia.	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Florida†	8	10	None	No grace.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Idaho	10	18	Forfeiture of 3 times excess of int...	No grace.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Iowa	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs	No grace.
Kansas	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Kentucky *	6	6	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Maryland	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
Michigan†	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
Missouri	6	8	Forfeiture of entire interest	No grace.
Montana	7	12	None	Grace.
Nebraska	6	10	Forfeiture of interest and costs	Grace.
Nevada	7	Any rate.	None	No grace.
New Hampshire..	6	6	Forfeiture of thrice the excess	Grace.
New Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture of entire int. and costs...	Grace.
New Mexico	6	12	None	No grace.
New York‡	6	6	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
North Carolina	6	6	Forfeiture of twice interest	Grace.
North Dakota	6	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	No grace.
Oklahoma	7	Any rate.	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.	No grace.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	Grace.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Grace.
South Carolina	7	8	Forfeiture of interest	Grace.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of contract	Grace.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Texas	8	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Utah	8	Any rate	None	No grace.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of all interest	No grace.
Washington	7	12	None	Grace.
West Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest	No grace.
Wisconsin	7	10	Forfeiture of entire interest	Grace.
Wyoming	8	12	None	Grace.

*Building and Loan Associations may charge 12 per cent. interest and premium together. † Not to exceed 10 per cent. ‡ New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security.

Table for Foretelling the Weather Throughout Each Year.

This Table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the Earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail:

If the New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon or Last Quarter, Happens—	In Summer.	In Winter.
Between midnight and 2 o'clock...	Fair.....	Frost unless wind S. W.
" 2 and 4 morning.....	Cold and showers...	Snow and stormy.
" 4 and 6 "	Rain.....	Rain.
" 6 and 8 "	Wind and rain	Stormy.
" 8 and 10 "	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind W., snow if E.
" 10 and 12 "	Frequent showers...	Cold and high wind.
" 12 and 2 afternoon	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
" 2 and 4 "	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
" 4 and 6 "	Fair	Fair.
" 6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. E...	Fair and frosty if wind N., or N. E.
" 8 and 10 "	Rainy if S. or S. W..	Rain or snow if S., or S. W.
" 10 and midnight.....	Fair	Fair and frosty.

OBSERVATIONS.

1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter are to *midnight*, the fairer will be the weather during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon* the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The Tides.

The Tides are governed by the Moon, and the calculations as to when the tide will be flood, at a given point, are made by adding certain hours and minutes to the Moon's Southing on the days for which the calculations are made. Thus on the 1st of January, 1898, the flood tide at Richmond is ascertained by adding *four* hours to the Southing of the Moon on that day, which will make the hour of flood tide about half-past eleven o'clock P. M.

The further inland the head of tide-water, the greater amount of time it takes to run in, and consequently the amount of time added to the Moon's Southing depends upon the distance from the sea.

All know that there are two tides in twenty-four hours. It takes five hours to run in and seven to run out. That is from low-tide to flood is five hours, and from flood to low-tide seven.

1st Month JANUARY 1898

♒ *Aquarius*, Water-bearer.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	7	7	24	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	15	10	45	morning.
New Moon,	◍	22	2	25	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	29	9	33	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS h. m.	MOON. SOUTH h. m.
1	sa	NEW YEAR'S DAY. ⊕ in perihelion	7 27	5 1	♉ 3	1 34	7 31
2	B	Burke born, 1730	7 27	5 2	15	2 34	8 17
3	m	Cicero born, B. C. 106	7 27	5 3	27	3 33	9 5
4	tu	Discovery of West Indies, 1492	7 27	5 4	♊ 9	4 31	9 55
5	w	British destroyed Richmond, 1781	7 27	5 5	21	5 27	10 45
6	th	Day's length 9h 39m	7 27	5 6	♋ 3	6 17	11 36
7	fr	☾ Eclipsed; visible here *fair*	7 27	5 7	15	rises	morn
8	sa	Battle New Orleans, 1815	7 26	5 8	27	6 8	0 25
9	B	Victor Immanuel died, 1878	7 26	5 9	♌ 9	7 9	1 13
10	m	First Penny Post (Eng.), 1840	7 26	5 10	21	8 11	1 59
11	tu	Alex. Hamilton born, 1757	7 26	5 11	♍ 4	9 13	2 43
12	w	Baltimore named, 1730	7 26	5 12	17	10 14	3 27
13	th	George Fox died, 1691	7 25	5 13	♎ 0	11 17	4 11
14	fr	Commodore Maury born, 1806 ♂ ♃ ☾	7 25	5 14	13	morn	4 56
15	sa	Battle Fort Fisher, 1865 *cold and windy*	7 25	5 15	26	0 24	5 44
16	B	Edmund Spencer died, 1579	7 24	5 16	♏10	1 33	6 36
17	m	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706	7 24	5 17	25	2 46	7 33
18	tu	Bulwer Lytton died, 1873 ♂ ♄ ☾	7 24	5 18	♐ 9	3 56	8 34
19	w	Gen. R. E. Lee born, 1807	7 23	5 19	24	5 4	9 38
20	th	Peace of Paris, 1782 ♂ ♂ ☾	7 23	5 20	♑ 9	6 3	10 43
21	fr	Stonewall Jackson born, 1824	7 22	5 21	23	6 53	11 45
22	sa	Francis Bacon b., 1561 *snow and stormy*	7 21	5 22	♒ 8	sets	ev. 43
23	B	Steamship Pacific lost, 1856	7 21	5 23	23	7 4	1 36
24	m	Va. readmitted to Congress, 1870	7 20	5 24	♓ 7	8 12	2 25
25	tu	Creek war in Georgia, 1836	7 20	5 25	20	9 17	3 11
26	w	Virginia reconstructed, 1870	7 19	5 26	♈ 3	10 20	3 56
27	th	James G. Blaine died, 1893	7 19	5 27	16	11 22	4 40
28	fr	Charlemagne died, 814	7 18	5 29	29	morn	5 25
29	sa	Surrender of Paris, 1871 *rain or snow*	7 17	5 30	♉11	0 23	6 11
30	B	Charles I beheaded, 1649	7 16	5 31	24	1 23	6 59
31	m	Wilson bill passed the House, 1894	7 15	5 32	♊ 5	2 22	7 48

JANUARY.—This is the month for making plans for the year's operations. Very little work can be done in the garden, beyond securing a supply of seeds and manure and preparing compost heaps and hot-beds for next month, getting poles, brush, and sticks for beans, peas, and tomatoes. Clean up the garden.

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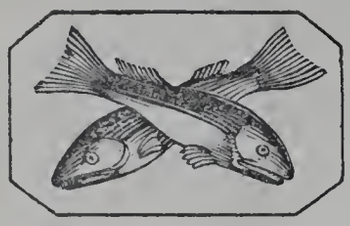
The first cotton raised in the United States was in Virginia, in 1621; first exported, 1747.

2d Month FEBRUARY 1898

♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	6	1	24	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	13	7	35	evening.
New Moon,	◍	20	2	41	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	28	6	13	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Commodore Maury died, 1873	7 15	5 33	♊17	3 18	8 39
2	w	Peace with Mexico, 1848	7 14	5 34	29	4 12	9 29
3	th	Horace Greeley born, 1811	7 13	5 35	♋11	4 59	10 19
4	fr	Revolutionary war ends, 1783	7 12	5 37	23	5 41	11 8
5	sa	Carlyle died, 1881	7 11	5 38	♌ 5	6 17	11 55
6	B	Septuagesima *snow or rain*	7 10	5 39	18	rises	morn
7	m	Georgia settled, 1733	7 9	5 40	♍ 0	7 4	0 41
8	tu	Gen. Wm. Sherman born, 1820	7 8	5 41	13	8 8	1 25
9	w	Gen. Winfield S. Hancock died, 1886	7 6	5 43	26	9 11	2 10
10	th	Queen Victoria married, 1840 ☌ ♃ ☾	7 5	5 44	♎10	10 16	2 55
11	fr	Thomas Edison born, 1847	7 4	5 45	23	11 25	3 42
12	sa	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809	7 3	5 46	♏ 7	morn	4 33
13	B	Sexagesima Sunday *fair and frosty*	7 2	5 47	21	0 53	5 27
14	m	St. Valentine ☌ ♄ ☾	7 1	5 48	♐ 5	1 44	6 25
15	tu	St. Louis founded, 1764 ☌ ♀ ☉ sup.	7 0	5 49	19	2 51	7 26
16	w	Dr. Kane died, 1857	6 58	5 50	♑ 4	3 51	8 28
17	th	Columbia, S. C. burned, 1865	6 57	5 51	18	4 44	9 30
18	fr	Jeff. Davis inaugurated, 1861	6 56	5 52	♒ 2	5 27	10 28
19	sa	Copernicus born, 1473	6 55	5 53	17	6 4	11 32
20	B	Shrove Sunday *fair and mild* ☌ ♀ ☾	6 53	5 54	♓ 1	sets	ev.13
21	m	Santa Anna born, 1798	6 52	5 55	15	6 56	1 0
22	tu	Shrove Tues. Geo. Washington b'n, 1732	6 51	5 56	28	8 2	1 46
23	w	Ash Wednesday	6 50	5 57	♈11	9 5	2 32
24	th	Fulton died, 1815	6 49	5 58	24	10 7	3 17
25	fr	Battle of Trenton, 1776	6 47	5 59	♉ 7	11 10	4 4
26	sa	Thos. Moore died, 1852	6 46	6 0	19	morn	4 51
27	B	Quadragesima	6 44	6 1	♊ 1	0 9	5 40
28	m	Raphael born, 1483 *stormy*	6 43	6 2	13	1 7	6 30

FEBRUARY.—Make hot-beds and sow cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, tomato, and onions to transplant. Peas for first crop, sow in sheltered part of the garden; at same time sow second early for succession. Plant Irish potatoes. Radishes may be sown on a warm border; asparagus beds may be top-dressed preparatory to being forked over.

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The highest natural bridge in the world is at Rockbridge, Virginia, being 200 feet high to the bottom of the arch.

3d Month MARCH 1898

♈ *Aries*, the Ram.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	8	4	29	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	15	2	48	morning.
New Moon,	◍	22	3	37	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	30	2	40	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	Nebraska admittted, 1867	6 42	6 3	♊25	2 2	7 21
2	w	Virginia made a military district, 1867	6 41	6 4	♋ 7	2 53	8 11
3	th	Serfdom abolished in Russia, 1863	6 39	6 5	19	3 35	9 0
4	fr	Inauguration Day	6 37	6 6	♌ 1	4 14	9 47
5	sa	Mesmer died, 1815	6 36	6 7	13	4 48	10 34
6	B	Louisa M. Alcott died, 1888	6 34	6 8	26	5 19	11 19
7	m	Battle of Elkhorn, 1862	6 33	6 9	♍ 9	rises	morn
8	tu	Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher d, 1897 *rain*	6 32	6 10	22	6 59	0 5
9	w	Napoleon married Josephine, 1796	6 30	6 11	♎ 6	8 6	0 50
10	th	Prince of Wales married, 1862	6 28	6 12	20	9 15	1 38
11	fr	Prof. Henry Drummond died, 1897	6 27	6 13	♏ 4	10 25	2 29
12	sa	Decatur killed, 1820	6 25	6 14	18	11 35	3 22
13	B	Planet Uranus discovered 1781	6 24	6 15	♐ 2	morn	4 20
14	m	New Orleans lynching, 1891	6 23	6 16	16	0 43	5 20
15	tu	Cæsar assassinated B C 44 *rain or snow*	6 21	6 17	♑ 0	1 45	6 22
16	w	Caroline Herschel born, 1750	6 19	6 18	14	2 39	7 22
17	th	St. Patrick's Day	6 18	6 19	28	3 24	8 20
18	fr	Calhoun born, 1813	6 17	6 19	♒12	4 3	9 14
19	sa	Dr. Livingstone born, 1813	6 15	6 20	26	4 35	10 4
20	B	Sir I. Newton died, 1727	6 14	6 21	♓10	5 4	10 52
21	m	Smithsonian Institution founded, 1846	6 12	6 22	23	5 32	11 38
22	tu	Stamp act passed, 1765 *rain or snow*	6 10	6 23	♈ 7	sets	ev. 24
23	w	Battle Winchester, 1862 ♂ ♀ ☾	6 9	6 24	20	7 51	1 9
24	th	Longfellow died, 1882	6 8	6 25	♉ 2	8 54	1 55
25	fr	Boston Port Bill, 1774 ☌ ♃ ☉	6 6	6 26	15	9 55	2 33
26	sa	Gov. Winthrop died, 1640	6 4	6 27	27	10 55	3 32
27	B	Vera Cruz captured, 1847	6 3	6 28	♊ 9	11 50	4 22
28	m	Raphael died, 1520	6 2	6 28	21	morn	5 12
29	tu	Swedenborg died, 2772	6 0	6 29	♋ 3	0 42	6 2
30	w	Alaska purchased, 1867 *snow and stormy*	5 59	6 30	15	1 29	6 51
31	th	Calhoun died, 1850	5 57	6 31	27	2 9	7 39

MARCH.—Transplant lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower; sow beets and spring kale; sow cabbage in open border; also carrot, celery, leek, lettuce, onion, parsley, parsnip, radish, spinach, and herb seed. Plant peas and potatoes; sow pepper and egg plant; more tomatoes in hot-bed for succession; sow lawn grass seed. Bear in mind that all seeds sown should be of high grade quality.

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4th Month APRIL 1898

♉ *Taurus*, the Bull.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	6	4	20	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	13	9	28	morning.
New Moon,	◍	20	5	21	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	28	9	5	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	All Fools' Day		5 55	6 32	♌ 9	2 46	8 25
2	sa	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743		5 54	6 33	21	3 17	9 10
3	B	Palm Sunday.		5 52	6 34	♍ 4	3 46	9 56
4	m	Pres't Harrison died, 1841		5 51	6 35	17	4 14	10 41
5	tu	Napoleon I abdicated, 1814		5 50	6 35	♎ 1	4 41	11 29
6	w	Gen. A. S. Johnston died, 1862	*fair*	5 48	6 36	15	rises	morn
7	th	Wordsworth born, 1770		5 47	6 37	29	8 9	0 19
8	fr	Good Friday		5 46	6 38	♏13	9 21	1 13
9	sa	Lee surrenders, 1865		5 44	6 39	28	10 32	2 11
10	B	Easter Sunday		5 42	6 40	♐12	11 38	3 12
11	m	Civil war began, 1861		5 41	6 41	27	morn	4 15
12	tu	Henry Clay born, 1777		5 39	6 42	♑11	0 35	5 17
13	w	Fort Sumter taken, 1861	*changeable*	5 38	6 43	25	1 24	6 16
14	th	Lincoln assassinated, 1865		5 37	6 43	♒ 9	2 3	7 10
15	fr	Lord Baltimore died, 1632		5 36	6 44	23	2 36	8 1
16	sa	Matthew Arnold died, 1888		5 34	6 45	♓ 6	3 6	8 49
17	B	Low Sunday	♂ ☌ ☾	5 33	6 46	20	3 34	9 34
18	m	Burns died, 1821		5 32	6 47	♈ 3	4 0	10 19
19	tu	Battle Lexington, 1775		5 30	6 48	16	4 28	11 4
20	w	Southern ports blockaded, 1861	*fair*	5 29	6 49	28	4 57	11 49
21	th	Racine died, 1699		5 28	6 49	♉11	sets	ev. 36
22	fr	First stone of Bastile laid, 1370		5 26	6 50	23	8 43	1 25
23	sa	Shakespeare born, 1564		5 25	6 51	♊ 5	9 40	2 14
24	B	Count Von Moltke died, 1891		5 24	6 52	17	10 35	3 5
25	m	New Orleans captured, 1862		5 22	6 53	29	11 23	3 55
26	tu	Wilkes Booth shot, 1865		5 21	6 54	♋11	morn	4 44
27	w	U. S. Grant born, 1822		5 20	6 55	23	0 6	5 32
28	th	President Monroe born, 1758	*rain*	5 19	6 56	♌ 5	0 43	6 18
29	fr	Capitol Disaster at Richmond, 1870		5 17	6 57	17	1 16	7 2
30	sa	First Presidential Inaugaration, 1789		5 16	6 58	29	1 44	7 47

APRIL.—Sow beets, cabbage, carrot, celery, corn, endive, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsley, radish, rhubarb, salsify, kale, spinach, turnip, kohlrabi, and herb seed. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Transplant from hot-bed, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and onions. Plant peas and potatoes. Upon the quality of the seed sown will depend the crop.

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The longest tunnel in the world is St. Gothard, on the line of the railroad between Lucerne and Milan, being 9½ miles in length.

5th Month MAY 1898

♊ *Gemini*, the Twins.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	6	1	34	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	12	4	36	evening.
New Moon,	◍	20	7	58	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	28	0	14	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	B	World's Fair opened at Chicago, 1893		5 15	6 59	♍ 12	2 13	8 31
2	m	Battle Chancellorsville, 1863		5 14	7 0	25	2 39	9 17
3	tu	Thomas Hood died, 1845		5 13	7 1	♎ 9	3 7	10 6
4	w	Vicksburg surrendered, 1863		5 12	7 2	23	3 38	10 58
5	th	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821		5 11	7 2	♏ 7	4 10	11 55
6	fr	Humboldt died, 1858	*fair*	5 10	7 3	22	rises	morn
7	sa	Arkansas secedes, 1861		5 9	7 4	♐ 7	9 24	0 56
8	B	Schiller died, 1805		5 8	7 5	22	10 26	2 1
9	m	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863		5 7	7 6	♑ 7	11 20	3 6
10	tu	Benton died, 1858		5 6	7 6	21	morn	4 8
11	w	Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died, 1864		5 5	7 7	♒ 6	0 2	5 5
12	th	Battle of Spotsylvania, 1864	*fair*	5 4	7 8	20	0 39	5 58
13	fr	Last fight of the war, 1865		5 3	7 9	♓ 3	1 10	6 47
14	sa	Jamestown settled, 1607		5 3	7 10	17	1 37	7 33
15	B	Rogation Sunday		5 2	7 11	♈ 0	2 5	8 18
16	m	W. H. Seward born, 1801		5 1	7 12	13	2 31	9 2
17	tu	Alphonso XII, King of Spain, b. 1886		5 0	7 12	25	2 58	9 46
18	w	Napoleon made Emperor, 1804		4 59	7 13	♉ 8	3 30	10 32
19	th	Ascension Day.		4 58	7 14	20	4 6	11 20
20	fr	Columbus died, 1506	*rain*	4 57	7 15	♊ 2	sets	ev. 9
21	sa	California ceded, 1848		4 57	7 16	14	8 27	0 59
22	B	Victor Hugo died, 1885	♂ ♀ ☾	4 56	7 17	26	9 18	1 50
23	m	Second charter to Virginia, 1609		4 56	7 17	♋ 8	10 2	2 39
24	tu	Queen Victoria born, 1819		4 55	7 18	19	10 41	3 27
25	w	Arlington Heights capt'd, 1861		4 55	7 19	♌ 1	11 15	4 13
26	th	Francis Joseph Hayden died, 1809		4 54	7 20	13	11 46	4 58
27	fr	St. Louis cyclone, 1896		4 54	7 20	25	morn	5 41
28	sa	Noah Webster died, 1843	*fair*	4 53	7 21	♍ 8	0 13	6 24
29	B	Whit Sunday	♂ ♄ ☉	4 53	7 22	20	0 38	7 8
30	m	Sold. and Sail. mon. unveiled, Rich., '94		4 52	7 23	♎ 3	1 15	7 54
31	tu	Johnstown disaster, 1889		4 52	7 23	17	1 34	8 43

MAY.—Plant and sow such seeds as were omitted last month. Transplant cabbage, lettuce, tomato, pepper, egg-plant, &c. Plant snaps and lima beans; sow brussels sprouts, cape brocoli, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot. Plant cucumber, melons, okra, pepper, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, cymlings, tomato, corn, and blackeye peas.

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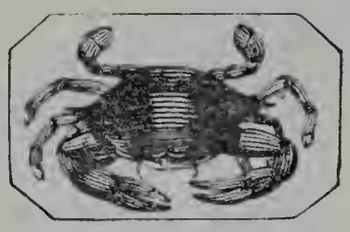
Sound moves about 743 miles per hour.

6th Month JUNE 1898

♋ *Cancer*, the Crab.



Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	4	9	11	morning.
Last Quarter,	☾	11	1	4	morning.
New Moon,	◍	18	11	19	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	26	11	54	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	w	Kentucky admitted, 1792	4 52	7 24	♏ 1	2 4	9 37
2	th	Tennessee admitted, 1796	4 51	7 24	16	2 41	10 36
3	fr	Jefferson Davis born, 1808	4 51	7 25	♐ 0	3 26	11 40
4	sa	Mexican war declared, 1845 *rain*	4 51	7 26	16	rises	morn
5	B	Trinity Sunday	4 51	7 26	♑ 1	9 8	0 46
6	m	Patrick Henry died, 1799	4 50	7 27	16	9 56	1 51
7	tu	Robert Bruce died, 1329	4 50	7 27	♒ 1	10 36	2 53
8	w	Battle of Port Republic, 1862	4 50	7 28	15	11 10	3 50
9	th	Dickens died, 1870	4 50	7 28	29	11 40	4 42
10	fr	Battle of Big Bethel, 1861	4 50	7 29	♓13	morn	5 30
11	sa	J. Q. Adams born, 1767 *fair*	4 50	7 29	27	0 8	6 16
12	B	Bryant died, 1878	4 49	7 30	♈10	0 35	7 1
13	m	Maryland charter, 1633	4 49	7 30	22	1 2	7 45
14	tu	Present U. S. flag adopted, 1777	4 49	7 31	♉ 5	1 32	8 30
15	w	Frederick III of Germany died, 1888	4 49	7 31	17	2 6	9 17
16	th	Battle of Lost Mountain, 1864	4 49	7 31	29	2 44	10 6
17	fr	Battle Bunker Hill, 1775	4 50	7 32	♊11	3 28	10 55
18	sa	Battle Waterloo, 1815	4 50	7 32	23	4 18	11 46
19	B	Alabama sunk, 1864	4 50	7 32	♋ 5	sets	ev. 35
20	m	Diamond jubilee Victoria's reign, 1897	4 50	7 32	16	8 42	1 24
21	tu	Leibnitz born, 1646 ☉enters ♋	4 50	7 32	28	9 17	2 11
22	w	The Greeley party found, 1884	4 51	7 33	♌10	9 48	2 56
23	th	John Randolph died, 1833	4 51	7 33	22	10 16	3 39
24	fr	President Carnot assassinated, 1894	4 51	7 33	♍ 4	10 42	4 21
25	sa	Louis Bonaparte died, 1830	4 51	7 33	17	11 7	5 4
26	B	George IV of England died, 1830 *fair*	4 52	7 33	29	11 34	5 48
27	m	Battle Gaines' Mill, 1862 ♂ ☌ ☾	4 52	7 34	♎12	morn	6 34
28	tu	Madison died, 1836	4 53	7 34	26	0 3	7 24
29	w	Mrs. Browning died, 1861	4 53	7 34	♍10	0 35	8 18
30	th	Guiteau hung, 1882	4 54	7 33	24	1 14	9 18

JUNE.—Planting season pretty well over. Replant such seed as have failed from any cause. Plant snaps, lima beans, cucumbers, and cymlings. Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, leek, &c. Plant late potatoes and corn. Fight insects and weeds.

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It is claimed that crows, eagles, ravens and swans, live to be one hundred years old; herons, 59; parrots, 60; geese, 50; sparrow hawks, 40; peacocks, canaries and cranes, 24.

7th Month JULY 1898

♌ *Leo*, the Lion.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	3	4	12	evening.
Last Quarter,	☾	10	11	43	morning.
New Moon,	●	18	2	47	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	26	8	40	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. SETS. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	fr	Battle Malvern Hill, 1862	4 54	7 33	♐ 9	2 2	10 23
2	sa	Garfield shot, 1881	4 55	7 33	24	3 2	11 29
3	B	Fourth Sunday after Trinity *fair*	4 55	7 33	♑ 9	rises	morn
4	m	Independence Day. Adams and Jeffer-	4 56	7 33	24	8 29	0 34
5	tu	son died, 1826. Monroe died, 1831.	4 56	7 32	♒ 9	9 6	1 34
6	w	Hannibal Hamlin, died, 1891.	4 57	7 32	24	9 39	2 30
7	th	Monterey taken, 1846	4 57	7 32	♓ 8	10 9	3 22
8	fr	Zachary Taylor died, 1850	4 58	7 32	22	10 37	4 10
9	sa	Braddock's defeat, 1755	4 58	7 32	♈ 6	11 5	4 57
10	B	Fifth Sunday after Trinity *showers*	4 59	7 31	19	11 35	5 42
11	m	J. Q. Adams born, 1767	4 59	7 31	♉ 2	morn	6 28
12	tu	Morgan's raid, 1863	5 0	7 31	14	0 9	7 15
13	w	Day's length, 14h. 34m. ♂ ♃ ☾	5 1	7 30	26	0 45	8 3
14	th	Mad. de Staël died, 1817	5 2	7 30	♊ 8	1 27	8 52
15	fr	Battle of Vicksburg, 1862	5 2	7 29	20	2 14	9 42
16	sa	Dist. of Columbia established, 1790	5 3	7 29	♋ 2	3 6	10 32
17	B	Sixth Sunday after Trinity	5 4	7 28	13	4 1	11 21
18	m	⊙ eclipsed; invisible here *changeable*	5 4	7 28	25	sets	ev. 9
19	tu	Jean Ingelow died, 1897	5 5	7 27	♌ 7	7 50	0 54
20	w	Battle of Winchester, Va., 1864	5 6	7 26	19	8 20	1 38
21	th	First Battle Bull Run, 1861	5 6	7 26	♍ 1	8 47	2 21
22	fr	Napoleon II died, 1832	5 7	7 25	14	9 12	3 3
23	sa	Gen. Grant died, 1885	5 8	7 24	26	9 38	3 46
24	B	Seventh Sunday after Trinity	5 9	7 23	♎ 9	10 6	4 31
25	m	St. James	5 9	7 23	22	10 36	5 18
26	tu	Day's length, 14h. 12m. *rain*	5 10	7 22	♏ 6	11 11	6 9
27	w	Bank of England chartered, 1694	5 11	7 21	19	11 53	7 5
28	th	Robespierre beheaded, 1794 ♂ ♄ ☾	5 12	7 20	♐ 3	morn	8 5
29	fr	Cassamicciola destroyed, 1883	5 13	7 19	18	0 45	9 9
30	sa	William Penn died, 1718	5 14	7 18	♑ 3	1 46	10 13
31	B	Eighth Sunday after Trinity	5 15	7 17	18	2 56	11 15

JULY.—Transplant cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, and leek. Plant cucumbers for pickles. Sow rutabaga and late turnips. Cut and dry herbs. Sow snaps for late crop. Work well and look out for insects. High grade seeds bring high class vegetables.

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8th Month AUGUST 1898

♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon,	○	1	11	29	evening.
Last Quarter,	☽	9	1	13	morning.
New Moon,	◍	17	5	34	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	24	3	32	evening.
Full Moon,	○	31	7	51	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	m	Colorado admitted, 1866	*fair*	5 15	7 17	♒ 3	rises	morn
2	tu	Charles X abdicated, 1830		5 16	7 16	18	7 36	0 14
3	w	Columbus sailed from Spain, 1492		5 17	7 15	♓ 2	8 7	1 8
4	th	Battle Mackinac, 1314		5 18	7 14	17	8 38	1 59
5	fr	First cable message, 1858		5 19	7 13	♈ 1	9 6	2 48
6	sa	Ben. Jonson died, 1837		5 20	7 12	14	9 36	3 35
7	B	Ninth Sunday after Trinity		5 21	7 11	27	10 7	4 22
8	m	Battle of Cedar Mountain, 1862		5 21	7 9	♉ 10	10 44	5 9
9	tu	General Lyon killed, 1861		5 22	7 8	23	11 24	5 58
10	w	Missouri admitted, 1821		5 23	7 7	♊ 5	morn	6 47
11	th	Cardinal Newman died, 1890		5 24	7 6	17	0 10	7 37
12	fr	James R. Lowell died, 1891		5 25	7 5	28	1 0	8 27
13	sa	Nat. Turner's insurrection, 1831		5 26	7 4	♋ 10	1 54	9 17
14	B	Tenth Sunday after Trinity		5 27	7 3	22	2 51	10 5
15	m	Napoleon born, 1769		5 27	7 1	♌ 4	3 50	10 51
16	tu	Detroit surrendered, 1812		5 28	7 0	16	4 49	11 36
17	w	Frederick the Great died, 1786	*rain*	5 29	6 59	28	sets	ev. 20
18	th	Ole Bull died, 1880		5 30	6 58	♍ 11	7 17	1 3
19	fr	Day's length, 13h. 26m.		5 30	6 56	23	7 43	1 46
20	sa	Battle of Contreras, Mex., 1847		5 31	6 55	♎ 6	8 10	2 30
21	B	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity		5 32	6 54	19	8 38	3 16
22	m	Hastings died, 1818		5 33	6 53	♏ 2	9 13	4 6
23	tu	Commodore Perry died, 1820		5 33	6 51	16	9 25	4 59
24	w	St. Bartholomew	*changeable*	5 34	6 50	♐ 0	10 38	5 56
25	th	Faraday died, 1867		5 35	6 48	14	11 36	6 57
26	fr	Prince Albert born, 1819		5 36	6 47	28	morn	7 59
27	sa	Battle Long Island, 1776		5 37	6 45	♑ 12	0 40	9 0
28	B	Twelfth Sunday after Trinity		5 38	6 44	27	1 50	9 58
29	m	Brigham Young died, 1877	□ ♄ ☉	5 39	6 43	♒ 11	3 3	10 54
30	tu	Commmodore Semmes died, 1870		5 39	6 41	26	4 17	11 46
31	w	Charleston earthquake, 1886	*wind & rain*	5 40	6 40	♓ 11	rises	morn

AUGUST.—Sow turnip—onion for sets. Earth up celery; blanch endive. Cut and dry herbs. Worm tomato vines. Pull and store ripe onions. Sow snaps for late crops and for pickling. Sow lettuce and radish for late crop.

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The highest active volcano is Popocatapetl. It is 17,784 feet in height, and its crater is three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

9th Month SEPTEMBER 1898

♎ *Libra*, the Balance.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	7	5	51	evening.
New Moon,	●	15	7	10	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	22	9	39	evening.
Full Moon,	○	29	6	10	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.		SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Battle Sedan, 1870		5 41	6 38	♓25	7 3	0 36
2	fr	Atlanta captured, 1864		5 42	6 37	♈ 9	7 33	1 24
3	sa	Cromwell died, 1858		5 43	6 35	22	8 5	2 12
4	B	Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 44	6 34	♉ 9	8 40	3 0
5	m	First Continental Congress, 1774		5 44	6 32	18	9 20	3 49
6	tu	Lafayette born, 1757		5 45	6 31	♊ 1	10 4	4 39
7	w	Buffon born, 1707	*fair*	5 46	6 29	13	10 53	5 30
8	th	Capture of Sebastopol, 1855		5 47	6 28	25	11 46	6 20
9	fr	California admitted, 1850		5 48	6 26	♋ 7	morn	7 10
10	sa	Perry's victory, 1813		5 49	6 25	18	0 42	7 59
11	B	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 50	6 23	♌ 0	1 40	8 46
12	m	R. A. Proctor died, 1888		5 51	6 21	12	2 38	9 31
13	tu	Quebec taken, 1759		5 52	6 20	24	3 37	10 15
14	w	Humboldt born, 1769		5 52	6 18	♍ 7	4 38	10 59
15	th	Gen. Scott takes Mexico, 1847		5 53	6 17	20	5 39	11 42
16	fr	Fahrenheit died, 1736		5 54	6 15	♎ 3	sets	ev. 27
17	sa	Battle of Sharpsburg, 1862		5 55	6 14	16	6 42	1 13
18	B	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity		5 56	6 12	29	7 15	2 3
19	m	Garfield died, 1881		5 57	6 11	♏11	7 56	2 55
20	tu	C. A. Arthur inaugurated, 1881		5 57	6 9	27	8 38	3 52
21	w	St. Matthew		5 58	6 8	♐11	9 31	4 51
22	th	☉ enters ♎. Autumn commences	*rain*	5 59	6 6	24	10 31	5 51
23	fr	Neptune discovered, 1846		6 0	6 5	♑ 9	11 39	6 52
24	sa	Gen. D. H. Hill died, 1889		6 1	6 3	23	morn	7 49
25	B	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity		6 2	6 2	♒ 7	0 49	8 44
26	m	Daniel Boone died, 1820		6 2	6 0	21	2 0	9 36
27	tu	Strasburg surrendered, 1870		6 3	5 59	♓ 5	3 10	10 26
28	w	Louis Pasteur died, 1895		6 4	5 57	19	4 19	11 14
29	th	Michaelmas Day		6 5	5 56	♈ 3	rises	morn
30	fr	Yorktown invested, 1781		6 6	5 54	17	6 3	0 2

SEPTEMBER.—Earth up celery; blanch endive; sow kale, cabbage, and cauliflower, mustard, onion, lettuce, radish, spinach. Set out potato onions. Early in month, turnip. Divide and transplant perennial herbs. Dig potatoes as soon as tops die. Sow lawn grass seed.

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In China all land belongs to the State, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid as rent; this is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to but about sixty cents per head.

10th Month OCTOBER 1898

♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion.

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	7	1	5	morning.
New Moon,	◍	15	7	37	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	22	4	9	morning.
Full Moon,	○	29	7	18	morning.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	sa	Landseer died, 1873	6 7	5 53	♈ 0	6 37	0 50
2	B	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity	6 7	5 51	14	7 15	1 39
3	m	Andre executed, 1780	6 8	5 50	26	7 57	2 29
4	tu	H. H. Boyesen died, 1895	6 9	5 48	□ 9	8 46	3 20
5	w	Cornwallis defeated, 1781	6 10	5 47	21	9 37	4 12
6	th	Tennyson died, 1892	6 11	5 45	♋ 3	10 31	5 2
7	fr	Edgar Allen Poe died, 1849 *frost*	6 12	5 44	15	11 29	5 51
8	sa	John Hancock died, 1793 ♂ ☌ ☾	6 12	5 42	26	morn	6 39
9	B	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity	6 13	5 41	♌ 8	0 27	7 25
10	m	Cardinal McCloskey died, 1885	6 14	5 39	20	1 26	8 9
11	tu	Dr. Kane returned, 1855	6 15	5 38	♍ 2	2 25	8 52
12	w	Gen. Robt. E. Lee died, 1870	6 16	5 36	15	3 26	9 36
13	th	Battle Queenstown, 1813 ♂ ☌ ☉	6 17	5 35	28	4 26	10 20
14	fr	Wm. Penn born, 1644	6 18	5 33	♎ 11	5 30	11 6
15	sa	Kosciusko died, 1817 *stormy*	6 19	5 32	25	6 36	11 55
16	B	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.	6 20	5 31	♏ 9	sets	ev. 48
17	m	Battle of Saratoga, 1777	6 21	5 29	23	6 34	1 44
18	tu	St. Luke ♂ ♀ ☾ & ♂ ♄ ☾	6 22	5 28	♐ 7	7 26	2 44
19	w	Swift died, 1745	6 23	5 27	21	8 26	3 46
20	th	Christopher Wren born, 1632	6 24	5 26	♑ 5	9 32	4 46
21	fr	Columbus Day	6 25	5 24	20	10 41	5 45
22	sa	Day's length, 10h. 59m. *rain*	6 26	5 23	♒ 4	11 51	6 40
23	B	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	6 27	5 21	18	morn	7 31
24	m	Daniel Webster died, 1852	6 28	5 20	♓ 2	1 0	8 21
25	tu	Macaulay born, 1800	6 29	5 19	15	2 8	9 8
26	w	Von Moltke born, 1800	6 30	5 18	29	3 13	9 55
27	th	Battle Hatcher's Run, Va., 1864	6 32	5 16	♌ 13	4 18	10 42
28	fr	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 33	5 15	27	5 23	11 30
29	sa	Sir Walter Raleigh died, 1618 *rain*	6 34	5 14	♉ 9	rises	morn
30	B	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity	6 35	5 13	22	5 52	0 20
31	m	All Hallow Eve.	6 36	5 12	□ 4	6 37	1 11

OCTOBER.—Earth up celery. Dig and secure sweet and Irish potatoes. Gather and put away pumpkins and winter squash. Transplant lettuce. Sow a nice lawn, which is a great ornament to any house.

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A sickle blade found at Karnack, near Thebes, and believed to date from about 2,000 B. C., is regarded as the oldest bit of wrought iron in the world.

11th Month NOVEMBER 1898

♐ *Sagittarius, the Archer.*

MOON'S PHASES.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	6	9	28	morning.
New Moon,	●	13	7	28	evening.
First Quarter,	☽	20	0	5	evening.
Full Moon,	○	27	11	39	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	tu	All Saints Day	6 37	5 11	♊17	7 29	2 2
2	w	James K. Polk born, 1795	6 38	5 10	29	8 22	2 54
3	th	W. C. Bryant born, 1794	6 39	5 9	♋11	9 18	3 44
4	fr	Peabody died, 1889	6 40	5 8	22	10 16	4 32
5	sa	Guy Fawkes Day in England ☌ ♂ ☾	6 41	5 7	♌ 4	11 13	5 18
6	B	22nd Sunday after Trinity *rain or snow*	6 42	5 6	16	morn	6 2
7	m	Port Royal captured, 1861	6 43	5 5	28	0 12	6 45
8	tu	Montana admitted, 1889	6 44	5 4	♍10	1 10	7 28
9	w	Prince of Wales born, 1841	6 45	5 3	23	2 10	8 11
10	th	Martin Luther born, 1483	6 46	5 2	♎ 6	3 12	8 56
11	fr	Washington admitted, 1889	6 47	5 1	19	4 16	9 43
12	sa	Day's length, 10h. 12m. ☌ ☿ ☾	6 48	5 0	♏ 2	5 24	10 34
13	B	23rd Sunday after Trinity *fair & frosty*	6 49	4 59	17	6 34	11 30
14	m	Mozart born, 1719	6 50	4 59	♐ 2	sets	ev. 30
15	tu	Edwin Booth born,'33 ☌ ♄ ☾ & ☌ ♀ ☾	6 51	4 58	16	6 14	1 33
16	w	John Bright born, 1811	6 52	4 57	♑ 1	7 19	2 36
17	th	Boston Riot, 1747	6 53	4 57	16	8 31	3 38
18	fr	Chester Arthur died, 1886	6 54	4 56	♒ 0	9 43	4 35
19	sa	Garfield born, 1831	6 56	4 56	14	10 54	5 29
20	B	Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity	6 57	4 55	28	morn	6 18
21	m	Voltaire born, 1694	6 58	4 55	♓12	0 0	7 6
22	tu	Sir Henry Havelock died, 1857	6 59	4 54	26	1 6	7 52
23	w	Day's length, 9h. 54m.	7 0	4 54	♈ 9	2 10	8 38
24	th	Battle Lookout Mountain, 1863 ☌ ♀ ♄	7 1	4 53	22	3 13	9 25
25	fr	T. A. Hendricks died, 1886	7 2	4 53	♉ 5	4 16	10 14
26	sa	Dr. Watts died, 1748	7 3	4 52	18	5 19	11 4
27	B	Advent Sunday *fair and frosty*	7 4	4 52	♊ 0	6 21	11 55
28	m	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 5	4 51	13	rises	morn
29	tu	Horace Greeley died 1872	7 6	4 51	25	6 14	0 46
30	w	St. Andrew.	7 7	4 51	♋ 7	7 9	1 37

NOVEMBER.—Dig and secure potatoes if not already done. Beets and turnips had better be secured by last of month. Finish earthing up celery. Transplant cabbage and lettuce to stand winter. Take up and secure cabbage.

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The "Seven Wonders of the World" of ancient times were: The Pyramids of Egypt, Pharos of Alexandria, Walls and Hanging Gardens of Babylon, Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Statue of the Olympian Jupiter, Mausoleum of Artemisia and Colossus of Rhodes.

12th Month DECEMBER 1898

♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat.

Moon's Phases.

		d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter,	☾	6	5	5	morning.
New Moon,	●	13	6	43	morning.
First Quarter,	☽	19	10	21	evening.
Full Moon,	○	27	6	39	evening.

DAY M.	DAY W.	Remarkable Days.	SUN. RISES h. m.	SUN. SETS. h. m.	MOON. PLAC. s. d.	MOON. RISES. h. m.	MOON. SOUTH. h. m.
1	th	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 8	4 51	♋19	8 6	2 26
2	fr	Battle of Austerlitz, 1804	7 9	4 50	♌ 0	9 3	3 13
3	sa	Illinois admitted, 1818 ♂ ☌ ☾	7 10	4 50	12	10 0	3 57
4	B	Second Sunday in Advent	7 11	4 50	24	10 58	4 40
5	m	Mozart died, 1792 ♀ in ♌	7 12	4 50	♍ 6	11 26	5 22
6	tu	Jefferson Davis died, 1889 *rain or snow*	7 13	4 49	18	morn	6 4
7	w	Day's length, 9h. 36m.	7 14	4 50	♎ 1	0 55	6 47
8	th	Eli Whitney born, 1765	7 15	4 50	14	1 57	7 31
9	fr	Milton born, 1608	7 16	4 50	27	3 2	8 20
10	sa	Mississippi admitted, 1817	7 16	4 50	♏11	4 10	9 12
11	B	Third Sunday in Advent	7 17	4 51	25	5 20	10 10
12	m	Browning died, 1889 ♂ ♀ ☾ & ♂ ♄ ☾	7 18	4 51	♐10	6 30	11 12
13	tu	Samuel Johnson died, 1784 *stormy*	7 18	4 51	25	sets	ev. 17
14	w	Washington died, 1799	7 19	4 51	♑10	6 9	1 21
15	th	Agassiz died, 1873	7 20	4 52	25	7 24	2 23
16	fr	Battle Nashville, 1864	7 20	4 52	♒10	8 38	3 20
17	sa	Beethoven born, 1770	7 21	4 53	24	9 49	4 13
18	B	Fourth Sunday in Advent	7 21	4 53	♓ 9	10 57	5 3
19	m	Dom Pedro II born, 1825 *fair*	7 22	4 54	23	morn	5 50
20	tu	South Carolina seceded, 1860	7 22	4 54	♈ 6	0 2	6 37
21	w	☉ enters ♑. Winter commences	7 23	4 55	19	1 7	7 23
22	th	Pilgrims landed, 1620	7 23	4 55	♉ 2	2 10	8 11
23	fr	Day's length 9h. 32m.	7 24	4 56	15	3 12	9 0
24	sa	Thackeray died, 1863	7 24	4 56	27	4 13	9 50
25	B	CHRISTMAS DAY	7 24	4 56	♊10	5 12	10 41
26	m	Battle of Trenton, 1776	7 25	4 57	22	6 6	11 32
27	tu	☾ eclipsed. Visible here. *fair*	7 25	4 57	♋ 4	rises	morn
28	w	Iowa admitted, 1846	7 26	4 58	15	5 58	0 21
29	th	Gladstone born, 1809	7 26	4 58	27	6 56	1 9
30	fr	Monitor sunk, 1862 ♂ ☌ ☾	7 26	4 59	♌ 9	7 54	1 54
31	sa	Battle of Murfreesboro, 1862 ⊕ in Per.	7 26	5 0	21	8 51	2 38

DECEMBER.—Finish securing beets, turnips and cabbage. Cover celery with straw. Store away pea sticks and bean poles. Look around for manure for next year. Clear off and manure asparagus beds, and clear up garden generally.

FARMERS should use fertilizers made in RICHMOND by S. W. TRAVERS & CO. (Branch). Use "NATIONAL" for TOBACCO. "CHAMPION" Corn Grower for CORN. ORCHILLA for CLOVER and "B. B. B." for ANY CROP. They are strictly reliable. See advertisement on page 95.

The grade of titles in Great Britain stands in the following order from the highest: Prince, Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron, Baronet, Knight.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE LAWS.

All mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations:

First-Class Matter.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, **two cents per ounce** or fraction thereof.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Double or reply cards, two cents. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will not be redeemed. Cards issued by private persons are not postal cards, and if bearing written or partly written messages must be prepaid 2 cents. Double or reply postal cards must be folded before being mailed.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at postoffices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the postoffice. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be fully prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a postoffice, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript that cannot be easily recognized as such.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one postoffice to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, etc. This applies to all reports and the like made by officers of societies organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the bulletins and proceedings of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific associations and institutions, trade unions, etc., provided only that these be published not less often than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations represented come within the purview of the law,

and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, one cent a pound or fractional part thereof, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of an advertiser or other person, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons, or where there is to be an excessive number of alleged sample copies mailed, or where the issue is to be sold at a special and different price than that charged for the customary issues, the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, the publication will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such Christmas, New Year's, and other special issues, including Almanacs, as are excluded from the second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage-stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published, are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceeded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or other third-class matter.

Fourth-Class Matter.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage, entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "first-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad oder will not be forwarded in any case..

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spiritous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a metal, wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and said block or tube, a cushion of cotton, felt, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be closed by a tightly-fitting lid or cover, so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a lid or cover, so secured as to make the case or tube water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering post master may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

Registration.

All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of eight cents for each package in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all postoffices in the United States.

The Postoffice Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered or other mail matter.

Domestic Money Orders.

Domestic money orders are issued by money-order postoffices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2 50, 3 cents: over $2.50 to $5, five cents; over $5 to $10, eight cents; over $10 to $20, ten cents; over $20 to $30, twelve cents; over $30 to $40, fifteen cents; over $40 to $50, eighteen cents; over $50 to $60, twenty cents; over $60 to $75, twenty-five cents; over $75 to $100, thirty cents.

Postal notes are no longer issued.

Stamped Envelopes.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at postoffices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in whole condition and with satisfactory evidence.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied

transmission in the mails. Applications for the establishment of postoffices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz. :

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.
5. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any matter, not over one ounce in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers, and to members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions to the Public

Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be so plainly addressed as to leave no room for doubt and no excuse for error on the part of postal employes. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several postoffices in different States.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter runs the risk of losing his property.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and postoffice address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a postoffice, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain unmailable matter nor exceed the limit of size and weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully

prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterwards discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails, unless it be inclosed in a government stamped envelope. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package, unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Postoffice Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box holder at a postoffice.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient," or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Foreign books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails or mailed here.

The foregoing rates, rules, and suggestions apply to postal matters in the United States.

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters per 15 grams (½ ounce)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers, (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.)	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		8 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially.

Canada.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, (samples 1c. per 2 oz.) per ounce.	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	8 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined. Samples must not exceed 8¾ ounces in weight. No sealed packages, other than letters in their usual and ordinary form, may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mexico.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are one cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8¾ ounces. Merchandise, other than samples, may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

Samples.

General limit of weight, 8¾ ounces; but by special agreement between the United States and France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic and Italy, Hawaiian Republic, Egypt and the British Colonies, except India,

Canada and the Australian Colonies, The Netherlands, Austria and Hungary, packets of samples of merchandise are admissible in the mails between the two countries, up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 30 centimeters (12 inches) in length, 20 centimeters (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimeters (4 inches) in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate.

Parcels Post.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, (including Turk's Island), Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Republic (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Columbia, Costa Rica Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas. St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines), and Newfoundland, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimension allowed for Mexico, Costa Rico and Columbia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet, six inches in length, nor more than six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive and inflamable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for ten cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

General Regulations Respecting Foreign Mails.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one postoffice to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Foreign (International) Money Orders.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, the Bahamas, Trindad and Tobago, British Guiana, Republic of Honduras, Austria, and Hungary.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Winward Islands and Constantinople, Bahamas, Trindad, and Tobago, and British Guiana.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, ten cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, twenty cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, thirty cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, forty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, fifty cents; over $50 and not exeeeding $60, sixty cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, seventy cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, eighty cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, ninety cents: over $90 and not exceeding $100, one dollar.

Population of the Chief Cities of the United States.

Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.	Rank.	CITIES.	Population, 1890.
1	New York	1,513,501	27	Denver	106,670
2	Chicago	1,098,576	28	Alleghany	104,967
3	Philadelphia	1,044,894	29	Albany	94,640
4	Brooklyn	806,343	30	Columbus	90,398
5	St. Louis	450,245	31	Syracuse	88,387
6	Boston	446,507	32	Worcester	84,536
7	Baltimore	434,151	33	Scranton	83,450
8	San Francisco	297,990	34	Toledo	82,652
9	Cincinnati	296,309	35	New Haven	81,451
10	Cleveland	261,546	36	Richmond	81,388
11	Buffalo	254,457	37	Patterson	78,358
12	New Orleans	241,995	38	Lowell	77,605
13	Pittsburg	238,473	39	Nashville	76,309
14	Washington	229,796	40	Fall River	74,351
15	Detroit	205,669	41	Cambridge	69,837
16	Milwaukee	203,979	42	Atlanta	65,514
17	Newark	181,548	43	Memphis	64,586
18	Minneapolis	164,738	44	Grand Rapids	64,147
19	Jersey City	163,987	45	Wilmington	61,437
20	Louisville	161,005	46	Troy	60,605
21	Omaha	139,526	47	Reading	58,926
22	Rochester	138,327	48	Dayton	58,868
23	St. Paul	133,156	49	Trenton	58,488
24	Kansas City	132,416	50	Camden	58,274
25	Providence	132,043			
26	Indianapolis	107,445		Total	11,286,500

POSTOFFICES IN VIRGINIA.

[Revised and corrected November, 1897.]

Money Order offices in *Italics.*

ACCOMAC.—County seat, *Accomac.*—Assawoman, Atlantic, Belinda, *Bellehaven*, Bloomtown, Bloxom, Bobtown, Boggs, Bullbegger, Cashville, Cattail, Chesconnessex. *Chincoteague Island*, Craddockville, Daugherty, Davis Wharf, Dreka, Evans Wharf, Fairoaks, Finney, Franklin City, Gargatha, Grangeville, Grape, Greenbackville, Grotons, Guilford, *Hallwood*, *Harborton*, Hopeton, Hopkins, *Horntown*, Horsey, Jenkins' Bridge, Justisville, *Keller*, Leemont, Locustmount, Locustville, Mappsburg, *Mappsville*, Marsh Market, Massey, Mearsville, Metompkin, Modestown, Nandua, Nelsonia, Newchurch, Oakhall, *Onancock*, *Onley*, Painter, *Parksley*, Pastoria, *Pungoteague*, Quinby, Rue, Sanford, Savageville, Sinnickson, Saxis, Tangier, Tasley, *Temperanceville*, Trower, *Wachapreague*, Wagram, Wattsville.

ALBEMARLE.—County seat, *Charlottesville.*—Advance Mills, *Alberene*, Alfred, *Batesville*, Birdwood, Blenheim, Boonesville, Boyd Tavern, Brown's Cove, Burnleys, Campbell, Carter's Bridge, *Cismont*, Cobham, *Covesville*, *Crozet*, Damon, Doylesville, Earleysville, Eastham, Esmont, Free Union, Garth, Glendower, *Greenwood Depot*, Hatton, *Howardsville*, Hydraulic, *Ivy Depot*, *Keswick*, Keene, Laurel Springs, Lindsay, *Mechum River*, Millington, Miller School, *Moormans River*, Nick, *North Garden*, Nortonsville, Ortis, Overton, Parrotts, Priddy's, Proffit, Redhill, Redmonds, Rio, Rivanna, *Scottsville*, Shadwell, Simeon, Smithland, Stonypoint, *University of Virginia*, *Warren*, Woodridge, Yancey Mills.

ALEXANDRIA.—County seat, *Alexandria.—Arlington*, Ballston, Brickhaven, Cherrydale, Eastend, *Fort Meyer*, Glencarlyn, Saint Elmo, Rosslyn.

ALLEGHANY.—County seat, *Covington.*—Alleghany Station, Arritt's, Backbone, Ben, Bess, Bluespring Run, Clift, *Cliftonforge*, Dunlap, Earlehurst, Griffith, Hematite, *Irongate*, *Longdale*, *Lowmoor*, Mallow, Masters, Ollie, Pott's Creek, Ritchpatch, Savannah, Selma, Sweet Chalybeate.

AMELIA.—County seat, *Amelia C. H.*—Abercorn, Ammon, Beaverpond, *Chula Depot*, Deatonsville, Denaro, Earls, Gills, *Jetersville*, Kempis, Lodore, Mannboro, *Mattoax*, Morven, Namozine, Paineville, Rodophil, Singville, Truxillo.

AMHERST.—County seat, *Amherst.*—Allenscreek, Allwood, Amy, Alto, Chestnut, Clifford, Coolwell, Dearborn, Elon, Experiment, Forks of Buffalo, Galt's Mills, Gidsville, Harriscreek, Idem, James River, Leeds, Long Mountain, Lowesville, Monitor, Naola, Narseal, Newcomb, New Glasgow, Oronoco, Pedlar Mills, Pera, Pleasantview, Potts, Riverville, Saltcreek, Sandidge's, Snowden, Stapleton Mills, Walker Ford, Way, Willow, Windy.

APPOMATTOX.—County seat, *West Appomattox.*—Appomattox, Bentcreek, Chap, Cheatwood, Evergreen, Fore's Store, Glenfall, Hixburg, Hollywood, Hundley Springs, Hurtsville, Karl, Mineral, Oakville, *Pamplin City*, Spanish Oaks, Spoutspring, Spring Mills, Towerhill, Vera, Vermillion, Wert, Wildway.

AUGUSTA.—County seat, *Staunton.*—Adlai, Anderson, Annex, Arborhill, Avis, Barrenridge, Barterbrook, *Basic City*, Bigriver, Blackrock Springs, Brookewood, Buffalogap, Burketown, *Churchville*, Clare, Cotopaxi, *Craigsville*, Crimora Station, Deerfield, Dooms, Dorcas, Ferrol, *Fishersville*, Folly Mills, *Fort Defiance*, *Greenville*, Harriston, Hermitage, Jennings Gap, Kiracofe, Knightly, Koiner's Store, Ladd, Laurelhill, Lipscomb, Lofton, Lone Fountain, Longglade, Lyndhurst, Madrid, Marble Valley, McKinley, *Middlebrook*, Milnesville, Mintspring, Moffatt's Creek, Moscow, Mossycreek, Mount Meridian, *Mount Sidney*, Mount Solon, *Newhope*, Parnassus, Penrose, Plunkettsville, Pondgap, Rolla, Roman, Ruth, Sampson, Sangerville, Sherando, Snyder, Spottswood, Steele's Tavern, Stonewall, Stover, Stribling Springs, *Stuart's Draft*, Summerdean, Swoope, Valley Mills, Vanlear, *Waynesboro*, West Augusta, *Weyer's Cave*, Zetta.

BATH.—County seat, *Warm Springs.*—Armstrong, Bolar, Burnsville, Carloover, Cleek's Mills, Cowardin, Fort Lewis, Green Valley, *Healing Springs*, *Hot Springs*, Letcher, McClung, *Millboro*, Millboro Spring, Mountaingrove, Nimrod Hall, Shanklin, Sitlington, Sunrise, Williamsville, Yost.

BEDFORD.—County seat, *Bedford city.*—Abert, *Bellevue*, Bells, *Big Island*, Blount, Bodycamp, Boonsborough, Brierfield, Bunkerhill, Carter's Island, Chamblisburgh, Charlemont, Chestnutfork, Cifax, Clevilas, Coffee, Coleman's Falls,

Coonsville, Crystal, Curtis, Davis Mills, Dundee, Emaus, *Forest Depot*, Gillespie, Goffs, Goodes, Goodview, Hammet, Helena, Hendrick's Store, Holcomb's Rock, Horeb, Kasey, Lisbon, Lone Gum, Lone Pine, Lowry, Matilda, Meyrick, Moneta, *Montvale*, Nininger, Orrix, Otterhill, Otterview, Otterville, Peaksville, Pearch, Penicks, Perrowville, Prease, Reba, Ridgemont, Rigna, Robertson's, Rodes, Sandy Ford, Sedalia, Smyrna, Space, Stewartsville, Thaxton, Thurman, Wade's, Waugh, Whiterock.

BLAND.—County seat, *Bland.*—Byron, Ceres, Clearfork, Crandon, Effna, Grapefield, Hicksville, Hollybrook, Kimberling, Longspur, Mahoney, Mechanicsburg, Point Pleasant, Rockygap, Stowersville, Tilsons Mill.

BOTETOURT.—County seat, *Fincastle.*—Amsterdam, Arch Mills, Baldwin Station, Bessemer, *Blue Ridge Springs*, Botetourt, Brugh's Mill, *Buchanan*, *Cloverdale*, Columbus, *Coyners Springs*, Daggers, Daleville, *Eaglerock*, *Gala*, *Glen Wilton*, Haymakertown, Indianrock, Kyle, Lickrun, Lignite, Lithia, Maple, Munford, Nace, Oriskany, Parr, Roaring Run, Rockypoint, Rob, Salisbury Furnace, Saltpetre Cave, Silentdell, *Springwood*, Strom, Tinkerknob, Torega, *Troutville*, Waskey Mills, Zion's Hill.

BRUNSWICK.—County seat, *Lawrenceville.*—Ante, Barrows Store, Binfords, Brodnax, Callaville, Charlie Hope, Crichton, Diamond Grove, Eanes' Crossroads, Ebony, Edgerton, Edmund's Store, Ezell, Fitzhugh, Foresthill, Gasburg, Gholsonville, Harpers Home, Jonesborough, Judd, Meredithville, Octagon, Ordsburgh, Poole, Powellton, Reigate, Rux, Smoky Ordinary, Spotcash, *Sturgeonville*, Thomasburg, Totaro, Triplett, Turner, Valentines, Walthall's Store, Waqua, Whiteplains, Woodview, Wych.

BUCHANAN.—County seat, Grundy.—Bear Wallow, Bigrock, Card, Council, Davenport, Golden Spring, Hurley, Joe, Shack Mills, Visey.

BUCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Buckingham.*—Alcoma, Allenslevel, Alpha, Andersonville, Arcanum, *Arvonia*, Axtell, Beesville, Bolling, Brierhook, Camm, Centenary, Curdsville, Diana Mills, Dillwyn, Elridge's Mill, Enonville, Forbes, Garrett, Gilliamsville, Glenmore, Goldhill, Gondola, Gravelhill, Hubard, Lawford, Manteo, Moseley, Mount Vinco, *New Canton*, New Store, Nuckols, Orebank, Oslins, Octavia, Penlan, Ransons, Rival, Rock Island, Sheppards, Slate River Mills, Toga, Tucker, Wealthia, Wellwater.

CAMPBELL.—County seat, *Rustburg.*—Althea, Barque, *Bedford Springs*, Bocock, *Brookneal*, Burton's Creek, Castlecraig, *Concord Depot*, Crosby, Dalzell, Durmid, *Evington*, *Gladys*, Hatcreek, Hay, Kew, Knolls, Lawyers, Leesville, *Lynchburg*, *Lynch Station*, Mansion, Marysville, Mike, Morris Church, Mount Athos, Mount Zion, Nameless, Naruna, Otter River, Perrows, Plumbranch, Reusens, Sherwill, Theta, Twedys, Vanessa, West Lynchburg, Winfall, Yellow Branch.

CAROLINE.—County seat, *Bowling Green.*—Balty, Blanton's, Brandywine, Central Point, Chilesburgh, Corbin, Croxton, Dawn, Delos, Golansville, *Guiney's*, Knopf, Lent, Lorne, *Milford*, Mossneck, New London, Paige, Passing, *Penola*, Point Eastern, *Port Royal*, Rappahannock Academy, Return, *Rutherglen*, Shumansville, Smoots, Sparta, Upper Zion, Welch's, White's, Woodford.

CARROLL.—County seat, *Hillsville.*—Aaron, Aral, Bakermines, Bolt, Brio, Cabell, Cana, Canon, Cap, Chum, Clung, Coalcreek, Coldspring, Cook, Coulson, Drenn, Dugspur, Elkspur, Fancygap, Gambetta, Gladesborough, Gossan, Lambsburgh, Laurelfork, Max, Mill, Minerva, Monarat, Nester, Oglesby, Oklahoma, Ordway, Peck, Piper's Gap, Rorrer, Sansom, Short's Creek, Sidna, Smythers, Snakecreek, Star, Stone Mountain, Sylvatus, Tipton, Utt, Wardgap, Wards Mill, Webb, Wolfglade, Woltz, Woodlawn.

CHARLES CITY.—County seat, Charles City.—Binn's Hall, Bradley's Store, Holdcroft, Oldfield, Roxbury, Ruthville, Shirley, Sturgeon Point, Tettington, Westover, Weyanoke, Willcox Wharf.

CHARLOTTE.—County seat, *Smithville*—Abell, Abilene, Aspenwall, Baileyville, Barnesville, Cole's Ferry, Cubcreek, *Drake's Branch*, Dupress, Eureka Mills, Fariston, Giffgaff, Hilandale, Hugh, *Keysville*, Laconia, Lindward, Lula, Madisonville, Mossing Ford, Ontario, *Randolph*, Reardon, Redhouse, Redoak, Reese's, Rolling Hill, Roughcreek, Saxe, Taro, Terryville, Vincent Store, Wardsfork Mills, Wren, Wyliesburg.

CHESTERFIELD.—County seat, Chesterfield.—Beach, Bermuda Hundred, Bonair, Centralia, *Chester*, Crow Spring, Drewry's Bluff, Drybridge, *Ettricks*, Granite, *Hallsborough*, Holly, Leader, *Manchester*, Matoaca, Meadowville, Midlothian, Napoleon, Nuttree, Ochre, Otterdale, Port Walthall, Pike, Robio, Skinquarter, Swansboro, Winterpock, Wiseville, Zoar.

CLARKE.—County seat, *Berryville.*—Berry's, Bowles, *Boyce*, Briggs, Castleman's Ferry, Gaylord, Lakeview, *Millwood*, Powers, Stonebridge, Wadesville, *Whitepost*, Wickliffe.

CRAIG.—County seat, *Newcastle.*—Abbott, Captain, Craig City, Craigs Creek, Drummon, Eakin, Francisco, Gunn, Huffman, Layman, Looney, Maggie, Meywood, Paintbank, Ripley Mills, Simmonsville, *Sinking Creek*, Timothy, Vega.

CULPEPER.—County seat, *Culpeper.*—Alanthus, Archie, Batna, Boston, *Brandy Station*, Buena, Clarkson, Cordova, Crookedrun, Eckington, Eggbornsville, Elkwood, Godfrey, Homeland, Hudson's Mill. Inlet, *Jeffersonton*, Kelly's Ford, Lakota, Ligum, Margana, *Mitchell's Station*, Norman, Oakshade, *Olive*, Oma, *Raccoon Ford*, *Rapidan*, Reva, Richardsville, Rixeyville, Ryland, Sandoval, Stevensburgh, Waterloo, Wat, Winfrey, Winston.

CUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Cumberland.*—Adriance, Angola, Ashby, Boswell's, Bushpark, Ca Ira, *Cartersville*, Clinton, Cremona, Flanagan's Mills, Guinea Mills, Hatcher, Hawk, Lucyville, McRae's, Oakforest, Olesko, Penrith, Raines, Stoddert, Stonypoint Mills, Sunnyside, Tally, Tamworth, Trenton Mills.

DICKENSON.—County seat, *Clintwood.*—Aily, Ava, Bee, Beppo, Birchleaf, Bucu, Colley, Duty, Dwale, Festoon, Freeling, Grizzle, Judge, Osborn's Gap, Palace, Stratton, Tarpon, Trammel Creek, Tuscola.

DINWIDDIE.—County seat, Dinwiddie—Borthwick, Burgess, Church Road, Colina, Darvill's, Diston, Era, *Ford*, Glendoyle, Goodwynsville, Gunshill, Hebron, Ionia, Laird, Marmora, Meridian, Oldenplace, *Petersburg*, Pride, Reams Station, Ritchieville, Rowanta, San Marino, Sutherland, Waldemar, Westboro, Wilsons.

ELIZABETH CITY.—County seat, *Hampton.—Fortress Monroe*, *National Soldiers Home*, *Phoebus*, Ripraps.

ESSEX.—County seat, *Tappahannock.*—Banks, Battery, Beazley, Bestland, Bowlers Wharf, Brays, Centrecross, Champlain, Desha, Dunbrooke, Dunnsville, Howertons, Iraville, Layton, Lloyds, *Lorretto*, Meade, Miller's Tavern, Minor, Montague, Mount Landing, Occupacia, Ozeana, Paul's Crossroads, Pedro, Rexburg, Upright, Ware's Wharf.

FAIRFAX.—County seat, *Fairfax.*—Accotink, Annandale, Arcturus, Ashgrove, Bailey's Crossroads, Bullrun, *Burke's Station*, Centreville, Chantilly, Chesterbrook, *Clifton Station*, Colvinrun, Difficult, Dranesville, Dunn Loring, *Swetnam*, *Falls Church*, Farr, Floris, Garfield, Glenbrook, Greatfalls, Gunston, *Herndon*, Ilda, Kenmore, Langley, Leighs, Lewinsville, Lincolnia, Lorton Valley, Mero, Merrifield, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Navy, New Alexandria, Newington, Oakton, Pender, Pleasant Valley, Prospect Hill, Riversidepark, Sideburn, Springman, Springvale, Stoneleigh, Theological Seminary, Vale, *Vienna*, West End, Wiehle, Willard.

FAUQUIER.—County seat, *Warrenton.*—Ada, Atoka, Auburn, *Bealeton*, *Bethel Academy*, Bristersburg, *Broad Run*, *Calverton*, *Casanova*, *Catlett*, Cliff Mills, *Deleplane*, Doddville, Elk Run, Embrey, *Fauquier Springs*, Halfway, Hitch, Hume, Kerfoot, Landmark, Lois, *Markham*, *Marshall*, Meetze, *Midland*, Morrisville, New Baltimore, Opal, Orlean, Paris, Pineview, *Rectortown*, *Remington*, Routts, Selone, Shade, Somerville, Sowego, Sumerduck, Swamp, *The Plains*, Thompson's Mill, Turnbull, *Upperville*, Vernon Mills, Zulla.

FLOYD.—County seat, *Floyd.*—Abraham, Alumridge, Amos, Basham, Beauford, Broadshoals, Burkfork, Campcreek, Carthage, Check, Clayce, Copperhill, Copper Valley, Dulany, Duncan's, Eastview, Ego, Flint, Graysville, Haycock, Howerys, Huffville, Indian Valley, Jacks Mill, Lelia, Little River, Mira Fork, Monday, Narcott, Nasturtiam, O'Neal, Pax, Phillips, Pizarro, Posey, Quoit, Santos, Showalter, Simpson's, Terry's Fork, Tindall, Topeco, Turman, Turtlerock, Vaughn, Walcot, Weddle, Willis.

FLUVANNA.—County seat, *Palmyra.*—Antioch, *Bremo Bluff*, Bybee, Carysbrook, Central Plains, *Columbia*, Crafton, *Fork Union*, Hardware, Hunter's Lodge, Kent's Store, Nahor, Payne's, Pinta, Seven Islands, Shores, Stage Junction, Stillman, *Union Mills*, *Wilmington.*

FRANKLIN.—County seat, *Rockymount.*—Algoma, Alumine, Bonbrook, Boone Mill, Calicorock, Callaway, Crawford, Dickinson's, Dillion's Mills, Dugwell, Dubuque, Eddy, Endicott, Eulalia, Felicia, Ferrum, Gladehill, Gogginsville, Haleford, Handy, Hardy's Ford, Haught, Helms, Hernando, Hickman, Highpeak, Hunter Hall, Joel, Junta, Kennett, Mingo, Naff's, Need, Neva, Nola, Nowlins Mill, Patti, Penhook, Pernello, Piedmont, Pig River, Prillaman's, Progress, Purity, Pyramid, Ramsey, Red Plains, Redwood, Rivermont, Roberta, Scruggs, Shadygrove Shooting Creek. Snowcreek, Sontag, Sydnorsville, Taccio, Tamesa, Taylor's Store, Union Hall, Vashti, Villa, Waidsboro, Wirtz, Wyatt.

FREDERICK.—County seat, *Winchester.*—Armel, Bliss, Brucetown, Canterburg, Cedargrove, Chambersville, Clearbrook, Collinsville, Cross Junction, Dehaven, Fawcettgap, Gainesboro, Gore, Gravel Spring, Grimes, Hayfield, Heiskell, Hinckle, Jordan Springs, Kernstown, Lenore, Marlboro, Meadowmills, *Middletown*, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Nain, Opequon, Parishville, Relief, Rest, Reynold's Store, Rock Enon Springs, Rosenberger, Shockeysville, Siler, Star Tannery, *Stephens City*, *Stephenson*, Tulip, Vaucluse, Vaucluse Station, Whitacre, Whitehall.

GILES.—County seat, *Pearisburg.*—Bane, Berton, Bluff City, Curve, *Eggleston*, Epling, Glenlyn, Goodwin's Ferry, Hoge's Store, Interior, Kimballton, Maybrook, Mountain Lake, *Narrows*, *Newport*, *Pembroke*, Poplarhill, Prospect Dale, Ripplemead, Staffordsville, Talmash, Thessalia, Trigg, Wabash, Whitegate.

GLOUCESTER.—County seat, *Gloucester.*—Achilles, Adner, Allmondsville, Ark, Belleroi, Belrio, Bridges, Cappahosic, Claybank, Freeport, Glass, Glenn's, Gloucester Point, Hayes' Store, James Store, Maryus, New Upton, Ordinary, Pinetta, Pinero, Roane's, Sassafras, Selden, Severn, Signpine, Wan, *Wareneck*, White Marsh, Wood's Crossroads, Zanoni.

GOOCHLAND.—County seat, Goochland.—Balham, Brookings, Bula, Caledonia, Cardwell, Dickens, Dover Mines, East Leake, Elkhill, Enon, Fife, Hadensville, *Irwin*, Island, Issequena, Johnson's Springs, Lantana, Lee, Licking, Maidens, Oilville, Othma, Peers, Pemberton, Perkinsville, Reding, Rockcastle, Sabot Island, Sandyhook, Shannon Hill, Stokes, Tabscott, Three Square, Vinitaville, Westview.

GRAYSON.—County seat, *Independence.*—Amorita, Ancella, Arbutus, Baywood, Boyers Ferry, Bridlecreek, Carsonville, Clem's Branch, Clito, Collins' Mill, Comer's Rock, Creola, *Dell*, Edgewater, Elkcreek, Ellis, Fairy, Fallville, Finley, Flatridge, Fox, Grant, Greek, Higgins, Longs Gap, Lundy, Major, Meadow Creek, Mouth of Wilson, North Branch, *Old Town*, Peach Bottom, Potato, Rugby, Rural Home, Saddle, Shamrock, Spring Valley, Stevens Creek, Summerfield, Troutdale, Tug, Volney, White Top.

GREENE.—County seat, *Standardsville.*—Amicus, Borneo, Dawsonville, Erald, Fletcher, Lamb, Lydia, McMullen, Quinque, Rosebrook, *Ruckersville*, Wetsels.

GREENSVILLE.—County seat, *Emporia.*—Barley, *Belfield*, Brink, Claresville, Dahlia, Durand, Gaskins, Greenplain, Hitchcock, Hopeville, Jetts, Pleasantshade, Poplarmount, Ruralbower, Skippers.

HALIFAX.—County seat, *Houston.*—Alchie, Alton, Basses, Birch, *Blackwalnut*, Bowden, Brooklyn, Christie, Clarkton, Clay's Mills, *Clover*, Cody, Crossroads, Crystalhill, Delila, Denniston, Dominion, Dryburg, Elmo, Harmony, Hyco, *Ingram*, Iveyview, Leda, Lennig, Loftis, McHolt, Martin's Store, Maxwelton, Mayo, Meadville, Midway, Mountain Road, Mount Carmel, Mount Laurel, Nathalie, *News Ferry*, Neathery, Noland, Omega, Paces, Perth, Plato, Rabat, Redbank, Republican Grove, Residence, Rodden, Rosa, *Scottsburg*, Sora, *South Boston*, Stebbins, Stith, Stoveall, Turbeville, Vernonhill, Virgilina, Volens, Watkins, Whitlock, Wolftrap.

HANOVER.—County seat, *Hanover C. H.*—Ashcake, *Ashland*, Atlee, Auburn Mills, Bandana, Beaverdam, Beaverdam Mills, Birdie, *Bothwell*, Cold Harbor,

Ellerson, Elmont, Emmetts, *Fanshaw*, Farrington, French Hay, Gaines Mill, Goodall, Gouldin, Hewlett, Hylas, Mabelton, Montpelier, Negro, Newman's, Noel, Offley, Old Church, Oliver, Peake's Turnout, Polegreen, Rockville, Ruel, Studley, Taylorsville, Tylers, Verdon, Vontay, Westwood.

HENRICO.—County seat, *Richmond.* Stations: A, West Broad St., bet. Madi- and Jefferson Streets; B, 2418 E. Broad St. Sub-Stations, 1, cor. W. Main and Belvidere Streets; 2, cor. Williamsburg Ave. and Louisiana Street.—Bartonheights, Brookhill, Coalhill, Cotman, Dumbarton, East Richmond, Edvins, Elko, Erin Shades, Fort Lee, Gayton, Glenallen, Glendale, Grantland, Highland Springs, Lorraine, Malvern Hill, Meadow Station, Ridge Church, Riovista, Seven Pines, Solomon's, Varinagrove.

HENRY.—County seat, *Martinsville.*—Alvah, Axton, Barrow's Mill, Bassetts, Blackberry, Boxwood, Dyer Store, Edgewood, Figsboro, Fry, Greystone, Hardie, Hopper, Horse Pasture, Irisburg, Ironside, Leatherwood, Loneoak, Lucia, Modoc, Moore's Mill, Mountain Valley, Oaklevel, Preston, Prunty's, Rangeley, Reed Creek, Regulus, *Ridgeway*, Sanville, *Spencer*, Spoke, Stanly, Stockton, Tanyard, Taylorsburg, Wallers.

HIGHLAND.—County seat, *Monterey.*—Buckeye, Clovercreek, Crabbottom, Doehill, Headwaters, Hightown, Hull, *McDowell*, Meadowdale, Millgap, Naples, New Hampden, Paloalto, Pinckney, Poverty, Straitcreek, Trimble, Valley Centre, Vanderpool, Waycross, Wilsonville, Wier.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—County seat, Isle of Wight.—Aguste, Batten, Batterypark, Benns Church, Bobs, Carrollton, Carrsville, Comet, Fergusson's Wharf, Indika, Longview, McClelland, Magnet, Orbit, Pons, Raynor, Rescue, Septa, *Smithfield*, Whitley, *Windsor Station*, *Zuni.*

JAMES CITY.—County seat, *Williamsburg.*—Bacon, Croaker, Diascond, Ewell, Hotwater, Jamestown, Lightfoot, *Toano.*

KING & QUEEN.—County seat, King and Queen C. H.—Aptus, Biscoe, Bruington, Burton, Carlton's Store, Contra, Crouch, Cumnor, Daisy, Dragonville, Edna, Favor, Indianneck, Ino, Little Plymouth, Mantapike, Mascot, Newtown, Owenton, Plainview, Powcan, Saint Stephen's Church, Shacklefords, Shanghai, Stevensville, Truhart, *Walkerton.*

KING GEORGE.—County seat, King George.—Alden, Ambar, Carnation, Comorn, Dido, Dogue, Edgehill, Greenlaw's Wharf, Grigsby, Hampstead, Hooes, Hopyard, Hudibras, Igo, Mathias Point, Ninde's Store, Osso, Owens, Passapatanzy, Pluck, Port Conway, Rollins Fork, Rosita, Shiloh, Uptonburg, Weedonville, Welcome.

KING WILLIAM.—County seat, King William.—*Aylett*, Bulahville, Calno, Cohoke, Enfield, Etna Mills, Globe, Hybla, Lanesville, Lester Manor, Mangohick, Manquin, Palls, Rumford, Skyron, Sweet Hall, Teck, Venter, Wakema, *West Point.*

LANCASTER.—County seat, *Lancaster.*—Alfonso, Chase Wharf, Gracepoint, *Irvington*, Kilmarnock, Litwalton, Lively, Merrypoint, Miami, *Millenbeck*, Molusk, Monaskon, Ottoman, Palmer, Treakles, Weems, Westland, Whealton, *White Stone.*

LEE.—County seat, *Jonesville.*—Acadia, Admant, Beechspring, Benhur, Bighill, Blackwater, Boon's Path, Brick Store, Caylor, Chandler, Comfort, Cox, Crab Orchard, Cumbow, Cynthia, Democrat, Delclisur, Domino, Dot, Douglas, Dryden, Ewing, Fritts, Gibson's Station, Hagan, Hubbard Springs, Jaspar Jap, Kirk, Longfield, Milt, Nurseries, Ocoonita, Olinger, *Pennington Gap*, Pridemore, Rosehill, Slemp, Stickleyville, Tide, Tilda, Towell, Turkeycove, Van, Walnuthill, Whiteshoals, Yokum, Zion Mills.

LOUDOUN.—County seat, *Leesburg.*—*Aldie*, Arcola, *Ashburn*, Bloomfield, Bolington, Brittain, Clark's Gap, Conklin, Daysville, Dover, Elvan, Evergreen Mills, Georges Mill, *Hamilton*, *Hillsboro*, Hughesville, Irene, Lenah, Levy, *Lincoln*, *Lovettsville*, *Lucket's*, Lunette, Mechanicsville, *Middleburg*, Morrisonville, Mountaingap, Mount Gilead, Mountville, Neersville, North Fork, Oatlands, Paeonian Springs, Paxson, *Philomont*, Pleasant Valley, *Purcellville*, *Roundhill*, Silcott Springs, Snickersville, *Sterling*, Sycoline, Taylorstown, Royville. Ryan, Trapp, Unison, *Waterford*, Watson, Waxpool, Welbourne, Wheatland, Woodburn.

LOUISA.—County seat, *Louisa.*—Amaryllis, *Applegrove*, Bells Crossroads, Bibb, Brian, Buckners Station, Bumpass, Coates, Cranks, *Cuckoo*, Cuzco, Dabneys, Dunreath, Duke, Ellisville, *Frederick's Hall*, Gays, Greenspring Depot, Gumspring, Harris, Hopeful, Huon, Inez, Jackson, Lasley, Locustcreek, Longcreek, Mercerville, McGehee's, Mallory, Mansfield, Medlock, Melton's, *Mineral City*, Oakland, Orchid, Pendleton's, Poindexter's, Quail, Sulphur Mines, Thompson's Crossroads, *Trevilians*, Vawter's Store, Vareo, Vigor, Waldrop, Waltons Store, Zanto, Zion.

LUNENBURG.—County seat, Lunenburg.—Arvin, Bagley's Mills, Bruceville, Brydie, Columbian Grove, Doublebridge, Fort Mitchell, Gary, Gig, Glove, Hollydale, Inge, Jorgensen, Kunath, Lochleven, Kinderwood, McFarland's, *Meherrin*, Nebletts, New Plymouth, Nono, Non Intervention, Nutbush, Olo, Oral Oaks, Plantersville, Pleasant Grove, Racket, Reedy, Rehoboth, Roxton, Rubermont, Tempest, Tinkling, Wattsborough, Whittle's Mills, Wilburn, Williams Mills.

MADISON.—County seat, *Madison.*—Brightwood, Criglersville, Fray, Graves' Mill, Glory, Haywood, Hood, Leon, Locustdale, Madison Mills, Nethers, Novum, Oakpark, Parites, Peola Mills, Pratts, Radiant, Rochelle, Seville, Twymans Mill, Uno, Wolftown.

MATHEWS.—County seat, *Mathews.*—Blakes, Bohannon, Cardinal, Cobbs Creek, Crickethill, Diggs, Dixie, Fitchett's, Foster, Guynn, *Hicks' Wharf*, Hudgins, Laban, Mobjack, Newpoint, North, *Port Haywood*, Williams Wharf.

MECKLENBURG.—County seat, *Boydton.*—Abbyville, Antlers, Averett, Baskerville, Blacksridge, *Buffalo Lithia Springs*, Buffalo Junction, *Chase City*, Cisco, *Clarksville*, Crayon, Cuscowilla, Drapersville, Egmont, Fields, Finchley, Finneywood, Forksville, Goodes Ferry, Gypsy, Guy, Hanford, Inca, Invermay, Jeffress, Joyceville, Keats, Lacrosse, Lambert, Marengo, Muckross, Nelson, North View, Oakley, Opie, Orgainsville, Palmers Springs, Phillis, Push, Radcliff, Saffolds, Saint Tammany's, Scott's Crossroads, Shaw's Store, Siddons, Skipwith, Smith's Crossroads, Soudan, *South Hill*, Stonycross, Swepson, Tarry's Mill, Unionlevel, Wightman, Woburn.

MIDDLESEX.—County seat, *Saluda.*—Amburg, Bayport, Bushy, Churchview, Conrad's Mills, Cooper, Dew, Enoch, Freeshade, Grinels, Harmony Village, Jamaica, Locklies, Locusthill, Lot, Regent, Samos, Sandy Bottom, Stormont, Streets, Topping, *Urbanna*, Waterview, Wilton.

MONTGOMERY.—County seat, *Christiansburg.—Alleghany Spring*, Bennett's Mill, Bigtunnel, *Blacksburg*, *Cambria*, Childress, Centre Mills, Cowan's Mills, *East Radford*, Ellet, *Elliston*, Fagg, La Fayette, Lester's, Long's Shop, McDonald's Mill, Montgomery Springs, Otey, Pilot, Prices Forks, *Radford*, *Riner*, *Shawsville*, Shellville, Slusser, Sydney, *Vicars Switch*, Yellow Sulphur Springs.

NANSEMOND.—County seat, *Suffolk.*—Beamon, Bennettcreek, Boxelder, Buckhorn, Cartwright's Wharf, Chuckatuck, Cleopus, Copeland, Crittenden, Cypress Chapel, Deane's, Driver, Elwood, Everet's, Exit, *Holland*, *Magnolia*, Myrtle, Saunders, Savage Crossing, Somerton, South Quay, Whaleyville.

NELSON.—County seat, *Lovingston.—Afton*, Agee, Alhambra, *Arrington*, Avon, Aylmer, Bryant, Broaddus, Buffalo Station, Caskie, Colleen, Elmington, Faber's Mills, Gladstone, Grapelawn, Greenfield, Greenway, Lodebar, Love, *Massies Mill*, Midway Mills, Montebello, *Montreal*, Myndus, Nash, Nellysford, *Norwood*, Onan, Otway, Poplar, Repton, Rieley, *Rockfish Depot*, Roseland, Rose Mills, Schuyler, Shelton, Slaughter, Tye River Depot, Tyro, Variety Mills, Warminster, *Wingina*, Witts.

NEW KENT.—County seat, New Kent.—Barhamsville, Bock, Boulevard, Foxden, Lanexa, Mount Castle, Oak, Plumpoint, Providence Forge, Quinton, Rockohock, Talleysville, Tunstall, White House.

NORFOLK.—County seat, *Portsmouth.*—Bartee, Benefit, *Berkley*, Bowers Hill, Cherry, *Churchland*, Cornland, Deep Creek, Fentress, Gertie, Gilmerton, Grassfield, Great Bridge, Hearing, Hickory, Hodges Ferry, Indiancreek, Mackie, *Norfolk*, Northwest, Oaklette, Ocean View, Port Norfolk, Quillin, Rodman, Saint Brides, Sewells Point, Tannerscreek, Wallaceton, *West Norfolk.*

NORTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Eastville.*—Bayford, Bayview, *Birdsnest*, *Bridgetown*, Brighton, Broadwater, *Cape Charles*, Capeville, Cheapside, *Cherriton*,

Cherrystone, Chesapeake, Cobbs Island, Dalby's, Dingley, Eastville Station, *Exmore*, *Franktown*, Hadlock, Jamesville, Kendallgrove, *Machipongo*, Marionville, *Nassawadox*, Reads Wharf, Seaview, Shadyside, Stewart's Wharf, Wardtown.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—County seat, *Heathsville.*—Avalon, Byrdton, Blackwell's, Brown's Store, Bundick, Burgess Store, Coan, Cowart, Fairport, Havilla, Hopeside, Lara, Lewisetta, Lilian, Lodge, Lottsburgh, Lynhams, Mila, Miskimon, Mundy Point, Ophelia, Rainswood, *Reedville*, Rehoboth Church, Sampson's Wharf, Sunnybank, Tibetha, Trilby, Village, *Wicomico Church.*

NOTTOWAY.—County seat, *Nottoway.—Blackstone*, *Burkeville*, *Crewe*, Forkland, Hera, Irby, Jennings' Ordinary, Oliveville, Spainville, The Falls, Wellville, Winnie.

ORANGE.—County seat, *Orange.*—Albana, Athos, *Barboursville*, Burr Hill, Daniel, Danton, Duff, Eheart, Everona, *Gordonsville*, Grassland, Indiantown, Lahore, Liberty Mills, Locustgrove, Madison Run, Minerun, Monrovia, Nason's, Pine Top, Rhoadesville, Rockyrun, Saint Just, *Somerset*, Tatum, Thornhill, Trueblue, *Unionville*, Verdierville, Vulcan, Waco, Weaver, Wilderness, Za.

PAGE.—County seat, *Luray.*—Alma, Brand, Compton, Grove Hill, Honeyville, Hope Mills, Ida, Jollett's, Kimball, Kountz, Leaksville, Long, *Marksville*, Massanutton, Mauck, Overall, Printz Mill, Rileyville, *Shenandoah*, Shuler, Skyland, *Stanleyton*, Stony Man.

PATRICK.—County seat, *Stuart.*—Ararat, Ballard, Bassil, Bateman, Brothers, Buffaloridge, Carter's Mills, Charity, Claudville, Colesville, Consent, Critz, Cruise, Dobyn, Dodson, Elamsville, Elijah, Friend's Mission, Goblintown, Hagood, Howell, Hunter, Johnson Creek, Kola, Lonecedar, Mayberry, Mayoforge, Meadows of Dan, Nettleridge, Osage, Palmetto, Patrick Springs, Peters Creek, Puckett, Shuff, Starkey, Stella, The Hollow, Tim, Tobax, Tuggle's Gap, Varallo, Verano, Vesta, Woolwine.

PITTSYLVANIA.—County Seat, *Chatham.*—Ajax, Almagro, Atlas, Bachelor's Hall, Banister, Beverly, Brights, Brosville, Brow, *Brutus*, Burwellville, Byrdville, Caddo, Callands, Cascade, Castor, Cedar Forest, Cedarhill, Chalklevel, Chaney's, Chestnut Level, *Danville*, Design, Dryfork, *Elba*, Elect, *Fall Creek Depot*, Fuller, Galveston, Glenland, Grady, Hillgrove, Hinesville, Hurt, Jacobsville, Kadesh, Kase, Keeling, Kentuck, Laurelgrove, Levelrun, Lola, Malmaison, Menla, Minneola, Morotock, Motley's, Mountairy, Mountcross, Museville, *Neapolis*, Nyle, Peatross, Peytonsburgh, Pickaway, Piggs, Pittston, Pittsville, Pleasant Gap, Pullen's, Ray, Redeye, Riceville, Ringgold, Rondo, Sago, Sandy Level, Sandy River, Shelhorse, Sheva, Shockoe, Slatesville, Soapstone, Sonans, Spring Garden, Stokesland, Straightstone, *Sutherlin*, Swansonville, Sycamore Station, Taos, Tell, Tomahawk, Toshes, Trelow, Vance, Vandola, Viola, Wayside, Weal, Wenonda, Whitmell, Whittle's Depot, Wilmer, Worlds, Yak.

POWHATAN.—County seat, *Powhatan.*—Ballsville, Belona, Clayville, Dorset, Elbow, Fine Creek Mills, Genito, Huguenot, Jefferson, Jordan's Store, Lilburn, Macon, Michaux, Mohemenco, Mosley's Junction, Negro Arm, Pilkinton, Sublett's, Tobaccoville, Trenholm, Windham.

PRINCE EDWARD.—County seat, *Farmville.*—Acteon, Briery, Darlington Heights, Felden, Fiveforks, Gardenia, *Greenbay*, *Hampden Sidney*, Millbank, Mount Leigh, Overly, *Prospect*, Putney's, *Rice Depot*, Sanco, Travis, Tredway, Venner, *Worsham.*

PRINCE GEORGE.—County seat, *Prince George.*—Begonia, Blairs, Brandon, Burrowsville, Carson, *City Point*, Clayport, Derby, *Disputanta*, Garysville, Newville, Rives, Talpa, Templeton.

PRINCESS ANNE.—County seat, Princess Anne C. H.—Blossom Hill, Bonney, Broadcreek, Coral, Creeds, Grace, Jacksondale, Kempsville, Land of Promise, Londonbridge, Lynnhaven, Mapleton, Nimmo, North Landing, Oceana, Pleasant Ridge, Pungo, Shipps, Sigma, Thalia, Vine, *Virginia Beach*, Wateroak.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—County seat, *Manassas.*—Aden, Agnewville, *Brentsville*, *Bristow*, Buckhall, Buckland, Canova, Catharpin, Dumfries, Forestburgh,

Gainesville, Greenwich, *Haymarket*, Hickory Grove, Hoadly, Independent Hill, Landsdown, Limstrong, Minnieville, Neabsco Mills, *Nokesville*, *Occoquan*, Orlando, Potomac, Sudley Springs, Thoroughfare, Token, Voy, *Waterfall*, Wellington, Woodbridge.

PULASKI.—County seat, *Pulaski City.*—*Allisonia*, Belle Hampton, *Churchwood*, Delton, Drybranch, *Dublin*, Essie. Ingle, Lucretia, Newbern, *New River Depot*, Pine, Radford Furnace, Reed Island, Sassin, *Snowville.*

RAPPAHANNOCK.—County seat, *Washington.*—*Amissville*, Castleton, *Flint Hill*, Gaines' Crossroads, Hawlin, Hughes River, Laurel Mills, Lottie, Rediviva, Sandy, *Slate Mills*, *Sperryville*, Viewtown, *Woodville.*

RICHMOND.—County seat, *Warsaw.*—Carter's Wharf, Downing's, Emmerton, Ethel, Farmer's Fork, *Farnham*, Haynesville, Ivondale, Lyells, Naylor's, Newland, *Sharp's Wharf*, Simonson, Wellford.

ROANOKE.—County seat, *Salem.*—Air Point, Battlehill, Bent Mountain, Bonsack's, Bradshaw, Catawba, Cavespring, Corleyville, Cove, Farland, Glenvar, Haran, *Hollins*, Leslie, Moomaw, Ogden, Poage's Mill, *Roanoke*, Singer, *Vinton.*

ROCKBRIDGE.—County seat, *Lexington.*—Alone, Alphin, Aqua, Balcony Falls, Barger, Bells Valley, *Brownsburg*, *Buenavista*, Buffaloforge, Buffalo Mills, Collierstown, Cornwall, Davis, Denmark, East Lexington, Elmeria, Engleman, *Fairfield*, Fancy Hill, Flumen, Gilmore's Mills, *Glasgow*, Glenwood, *Goshen Bridge*, Irish Creek, Jump, Kerr's Creek, Longwood, Marlbrook, Marmion, *Midvale*, Monmouth, Murat, *Natural Bridge*, Oakdale, *Raphine*, Rapps Mills, Red Mills, Riverside, *Rockbridge Alum Springs*, *Rockbridge Baths*, Sherwood, Sideway, Summers, Timber Ridge, *Triford*, Vesuvius, Zack, Zollman.

ROCKINGHAM.—County seat, *Harrisonburg.*—Almond, Amberly, Antelope, Athlone, Arkton, Baker's Mill, Bear Lithia, Beldor, *Bridgewater*, *Broadway*, Bruce, Cherrygrove, Chrisman, Clover Hill, Cootes Store, Cowan's Depot, Crider's, Crosskeys, Dale Enterprise, *Dayton*, Dovesville, Edom, *Elkton*, Fort Hoover, Friedens, Fulk's Run, Furnace, Genoa, Good's Mills, Greenmount, *Grottoes*, Hinton, Hollar, Hoover, Hupp, Islandford, Keezletown, Lacey Spring, Latona, Lilly, Linville, Lynnwood, *McGaheysville*, Massanetta Springs, Mauzy, Mayland, Melrose, Meyerhoffer's Store, Montevideo, Mount Clinton, *Mount Crawford*, *North River*, Oakwood, Ottobine, Paulington, Peachgrove, Penn Laird, *Port Republic*, Rawley Springs, Rockingham, Rushville, Scottsford, Singerlen, Sky, Sparkling Springs, Springcreek, Suter's, Swiftrun, Tenth Legion, *Timberville*, Yancey.

RUSSELL.—County seat, *Lebanon.*—Artrip, Barnett, Belfast Mills, *Bickley Mills*, Bluegrass, Bolton, Brewster, Carterton, Castlewood, Cleveland, Counts, Creswell, Dexter, Dickinsonville, Dumpcreek, Elk Garden, Elway, Finney's Siding, Fugate's Hill, Gardners, Gibsonville, Hansonville, Homer, *Honaker*, Jesee's Mills, John, Mason's Store, Point Truth, Rasnake, Rockdell, Rockhouse, Rosedale, Stinson, Swordscreek, Tumbez, Walter, Willow Spring.

SCOTT.—County seat, *Gate City.*—Adelphia, Alley, Ayers, Bigcut, Cameron, Clinch, Clinchport, Corbet, Cornsville, Duffield, Duncan's Mills, Dungannon, Early Grove, Ela, Fairview, Fido, Flagpond, Flatrock, Flatwoods, Fort Blackmore, Hales Mill, Hill Station, Hiltons, Holston Bridge, Horton's Summit, Isis, Johnson, Ka, Leaf, Locustlane, McConnell, Mabe, Mace's Spring, Maness, Morgan, Nickelsville, Pattonsville, Purchase, Robinett, Rye Cove, Snowflake, Speer's Ferry, Valleycreek, Wayland, Welchburg, Whiteforge, Wood, Yuma.

SHENANDOAH.—County seat, *Woodstock.*—Alonzaville, Borden, Bowmans, Brockett, Calvary, Caponroad, Carmel, Columbia Furnace, Conicville, Dilbeck, *Edenburg*, Edith, Fishers Hill, Forestville, Getz, Hamburg, Harrisville, Hawkinstown, Head Quarters, Hepner's, Jadwyn, Jerome, Lantz Mills, Lebanon Church, Liberty Furnace, Macanie, Maurertown, Moore's Store, Mount Clifton, *Mount Jackson*, Mount Olive, *New Market*, Oranda, *Orkney Springs*, Poco, Pugh's Run, *Quicksburg*, Rinkerton, Saint David's Church, Saint Luke, Saumsville, Seven Fountains, Shenandoah Alum Springs, *Strasburgh*, *Tom's Brook*, Topnot, Vanburen Furnace, Wheatfield, Zepp.

SMYTH.—County seat, *Marion.*—Adwolf, Atkins, Broadford, Camp, Chatham Hill, *Chilhowie*, Ellendale, Groseclose, Grosses, Gypsum, Holstein Mills, Lamont, Longhollow, Luma, Nebo, Olympia, Plasterburg, Rich Valley, Roxie, Rye Valley, *Saltville*, Saint Clair Bottom, Seven Mile Ford, Sugargrove, Valleyview.

SOUTHAMPTON.—County seat, *Courtland.*—Adamsgrove, Aidyl, Airfield, Arringdale, Assamoosick, Baffle, Berlin, Bowers, *Boykins*, Branchville, *Capron*, Delaware's, *Drewryville*, Enterprise, *Franklin*, Handsom, Isaac, *Ivor*, Koskoo, *Newsoms*, Pinopolis, Pope, Sands, Sebrell, Silverton, Sunbeam, Uggal, Unity, Vicksville, Worrell's.

SPOTSYLVANIA.—County seat, *Spotsylvania.*—Alrich, Andrews, Belmont, Brockroad, Brokenburg, Curlew, Dunavant, *Fredericksburg*, Gatewood, Glenora, *Goodloe's*, Goodwin, Granite Springs, Hardenburgh, Hick's Store, Holladay, Leavells, Lewiston, Logan, McHenry, Marye, Massaponax, Mount Pleasant, Paintmine, Parker, Partlow, Pineapple, Postoak, Snell, Stubbs, Summit, Sunlight, Thornburg, Twyman's Store, Youngs.

STAFFORD.—County seat, Stafford.—Bellfair Mills, Beraer, Brooke, Coakley, Crest, Dodds, Falmouth, Garrisonville, Hartwood, Lance, Leeland, Monteithville, Mount, Mountainview, Murtleville, Musselman, Onville, Rectory, Rockford, Roseville, Stafford Store, Tackett's Mills, Toluca, *Widewater.*

SURRY.—County seat, *Surry.*—Alliance, Bacon's Castle, Beachland, Berryman, Cabinpoint, Carsley, *Claremont*, *Dendron*, Highgate, Homewood, Itata, Moorings, Ruffins, Savedge, Scotland, Sexton, Spottsville, Springgrove, Wall's Bridge.

SUSSEX.—County seat, Sussex.—Aivland, Belsches, Birdsong, Booker, Burts, Cedarview, Coddyshore, Dun, Elms, Grizzard, Henry, Hilda, Homeville, *Jarratt*, Littleton, Loco, Lumberton, Masons Depot, Peanut, *Stony Creek*, *Wakefield Station*, *Waverly Station*, *Yale.*

TAZEWELL.—County seat, *Tazewell.*—Adria, Asberrys, Bailey, Baptist Valley, Benbow, Big Creek, Blue Stone, Burkes Garden, *Cedar Bluff*, Cove Creek, Doak, Doran, Falls Mills, Five Oaks, Gap Store, *Graham*, Gratton, Harman, *Kelly*, Knob, Maxwell, Paint Lick, Pisgah, Pleasant Hill, *Pocahontas*, Pounding Mill, *Richlands*, Sayersville, Shawyers Mills, Shraders, Snapp, Springville, Steeleburg, Tannersville, Thompsons Valley, Tiptop, Unaka, Witten's Mills, Yards.

WARREN.—County seat, *Front Royal.*—Arco, Bayard, *Bentonville*, Browntown, Buckton, Cedarville, Happy Creek, Hardesty, Harvey's Mills, Limeton, *Linden*, Manard, Milldale, Molina, Nineveh, *Reliance*, *Riverton*, Sentinel, Success, Waterlick.

WARWICK.—County seat, Denbigh.—*Newport News*, Lee Hall, Menchville, *Morrison*, Mulberry Island.

WASHINGTON.—County seat, *Abingdon.*—Abrams Falls, Alvarado, Alumwells, Alvarado, Azen, Benhams, *Bristol*, Brumleygap, Clip, Craigs Mills, Damascus, *Emory*, Fleenors, Fowler, Friendship, *Glade Spring*, Glenford, Green Cove, Greendale, Hazel Spring, Holston, Hytersgap, Ketron, Kings Mill, Lees Mills, Leplo, Lindell, Lodi, Loves Mills, Lowland, *Meadowview*, Masada, Medina, *Mendota*, Moab, Montgomery, Nordick, Ora, Osceola, Palestine, Plasterco, Ravens Nest, Rei, Rillford, Shortsville, Smithcreek, Stump, Tabor, *Wallace*, Wolfrun, Zenobia.

WESTMORELAND.—County seat, Montross.—Baynesville, Chiltons, Coles Point, *Colonial Beach*, Foneswood, Hague, Horners, *Kinsale*, Leedstown, Machodoc, Maplegrove, Mount Holly, Nominygrove, *Oakgrove*, Oldhams, Potomac Mills, Stratford, Templeman Crossroads, Tucker's Hill.

WISE.—County seat, *Wise.*—Banner, *Bigstone Gap*, *Coeburn*, Coonseye, Dorchester, Dwina, East Stonegap, Fernalda, Flatgap, Gilly, Haddonfield, Herald, Hettie, Hobbs, Kellyview, Lipps, Lotus, Nasbie, *Norton*, Pound, Saint Paul, Stonega, *Tacoma*, Tasso, Virginia City.

WYTHE.—County seat, *Wytheville.*—Austinville, Barren Springs, *Bertha*, Catron, Cedar Springs, Corinth, Cripplecreek, Crockettdepot, Etter, Favonia, *Fosters Falls*, Grahams Forge, *Ivanhoe*, Kenton, *Max Meadows*, Noble, Patterson, Petunia, Redbluff, *Rural Retreat*, Speedwell, Walton Furnace.

YORK.—County seat, *Yorktown.*—Crab Neck, Earnest, Grafton, Grove, Halsteads Point, Jeffs, Magruder, Messick, Oaktree, Poquoson, Tabb, Tampico.

ANALYSES OF THE GAME LAWS OF VIRGINIA—THE CLOSE SEASON.

This is a careful analyses of Game Laws of Virginia in reference to hunting, and embraces all legislation, including the session of 1895-'6.

WHERE CITIZENS OF THE STATE MAY HUNT.

CODE, CHAPTER 60, SECTION 1338.

This section says all the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks, and shores of the sea within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, and not conveyed by special grant, or compact, according to law, shall continue and remain the possession of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and may be used as a common by all the people of this State, for the purpose of fishing and fowling, &c., subject to the provisions of chapters 95, 96, and 97 of the Code, and any future laws that may be passed, &c.

UNLAWFUL HUNTING AND TRESPASSING ON ANOTHER'S LAND.

Chapter 646, Acts 1895-'6, in regard to unlawful hunting on another's land, is as follows: "If any person, without the consent of the owner or tenant, shoot, hunt, range, fish, trap or fowl on or in the lands, waters, mill-ponds, or private ponds of another, which are inclosed, or the boundaries of which, or the streams adjacent to which, constitute a lawful fence, or on any lands, waters, mill-ponds or private ponds of another, east of the Blue Ridge, or in the waters on said lands, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and, in addition thereto, shall be liable in action for damages; and if any person, after being warned not to do so by the owner or tenant of any premises, shall go upon the lands of the said owner or tenant he shall, in addition to the liabilities imposed under this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the jury."

Partridges.

Chapter 148, Acts 1895-'6, makes it unlawful to kill partridges or quail in Virginia at any time prior to January 27, 1898.

January 1 to October 15.—Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Loudoun, Lunenburg, Montgomery, Russell, Scott, Tazewell and Wise.

January 1 to November 1.—Gloucester, Mathews, Shenandoah and Wythe.

January 15 to October 15.—Alexandria, Campbell, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, James City, Louisa, Madison, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Warwick and York.

January 1 to November 15.—Northampton.

January 15 to November 15.—Accomac, King George and Northampton.

January 15 to November 1.—Culpeper, Fairfax and Nottoway.

January 15 to October 1.—Floyd.

February 1 to October 25.—Henry.

February 1 to November 15.—Elizabeth City.

February 1 to November 1.—Amherst, Augusta, Bedford, Caroline, Charlotte, Essex, Franklin, Mecklenburg, Prince George, Pulaski, Smyth, Surry, Washington.

February 1 to October 15.—Brunswick, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lancaster and Richmond.

February 15 to November 1.—Caroline, Isle of Wight, Northumberland, Pittsylvania, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Westmoreland.

February 15 to October 15.—Halifax and King & Queen.

March 1 to October 15.—Prince Edward.

March 1 to November 1.—King William.

October 15 to ————.—Roanoke.

October 31 to December 25.—Clarke.

December 1 to September 30.—Alleghany and Bath.

December 1 to October 15.—Rockingham.

December 15 to October 15.—Augusta.

December 15 to November 1.—Albemarle and Frederick.

December 25 to November 1.—Warren.

Wild Turkeys.

January 1 to October 15.—Loudoun and Montgomery.
January 1 to November 1.—Frederick and Shenandoah.
January 15 to October 15.—Accomac, Alexandria, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Caroline, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Lancaster, Louisa, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, Norfolk, Northumberland, Northampton, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince William, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Richmond, Southampton, Stafford, Warwick, Wythe and York.
January 15 to September 1.—Rockingham.
January 15 to November 1.—Culpeper and Fairfax.
February 1 to September 15.—Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Carroll, Clarke, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Grayson, Highland, Lee, Page, Pulaski, Russell, Smyth, Scott, Tazewell, Warren, Washington and Wise.
February 1 to November 1.—Essex, Frederick, King William, King & Queen, Mecklenburg and Spotsylvania.
February 1 to October 1.—Charlotte, Charles City, New Kent, Nottoway, Prince George, Roanoke and Surry.
February 1 to October 15.—Buckingham and Cumberland.
February 1 to October 1.—Amelia and Charlotte.
February 15 to November 15.—Westmoreland.
February 15 to October 15.—Halifax.
February 15 to November 1.—Pittsylvania.
March 1 to October 1.—Floyd.
March 1 to October 20.—Brunswick.
March 1 to October 15.—Prince Edward.
March 15 to November 1.—Hanover.
December 1 to September 30.—Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Rockbridge and Albemarle.

Pheasants or Ruffed Grouse.

December 15 to November 1.—Albemarle.
January 1 to September 30.—Alleghany, Augusta, Bath and Rockbridge.
January 1 to October 15.—Culpeper, King George, Louisa, Montgomery, Orange, Stafford and Spotsylvania.
January 1 to November 1.—Frederick and Shenandoah.
January 15 to September 1.—Rockingham.
January 15 to November 1.—Fairfax.
February 1 to September 30.—Amelia and Charlotte.
February 1 to October 15.—Buckingham and Cumberland.
February to September .—Wythe.

Deer.

January 1 to August 1.—This is the prohibited time in all the counties of the State except those enumerated below.
January 1 to August 15.—Hanover.
January 1 to October 15.—Orange, Culpeper, Louisa, King George and Stafford.
January 1 to August 31.—King & Queen.
January 1 to October 1.—Rockingham.
January 1 to November 1.—Roanoke.
January 15 to September 1.—Richmond, Lancaster, Northumberland, Prince George and Surry.
January 15 to September 15.—Charles City and New Kent.
January 15 to August 15.—Nottoway.
February 1 to August 1.—Essex.
February 1 to November 15.—King William.
February 1 to September 1.—Chesterfield and Brunswick.
February 15 to September 15.—Princess Anne and Shenandoah.
December 1 to September 30.—Alleghany, Bath, Highland, Rockbridge, Augusta and Page.
December 15 to September 15.—Frederick.
December 25 to September 1.—Fairfax.

Rabbits or Hares.

No general law. The following counties have special prohibitory laws:
January 1 to October 1.—Alexandria and Roanoke.
January 1 to October 15.—Loudoun.
January 1 to September 1.—Nottoway.
January 15 to November 15.—Accomac and Northampton.
January 15 to October 15.—Orange.
January 15 to November 1.—Culpeper and Fairfax.
February 1 to November 15.—Elizabeth City.
February 1 to November 1.—Essex, Frederick and King William.
February 1 to October 1.—Amelia, Charlotte, Hanover, Henrico, Prince William and Spotsylvania.
February 1 to October 15.—Buckingham, Cumberland and Halifax.
February 1 to September 1.—Chesterfield.
March 1 to November 1.—Shenandoah.

Woodcock.

April 1 to November 1.—Shooting these birds prohibited in all counties between dates mentioned, except those below:
January 1 to June 15.—Loudoun.
January 1 to July 4.—Alexandria and Fairfax.
January 15 to July 1.—King George.
February 1 to November 15.—Elizabeth City.
February 1 to July 1.—Frederick, King & Queen and Shenandoah.
November 1 to April 1.—Accomac and Northampton.
December 1 to September 30.—Alleghany, Augusta and Bath.

Sora.

November 15 to September 1.—King & Queen.

Summer Duck

Are unprotected and can be killed at any time they are found.
February 1 to August 1.—King & Queen.

Marsh Hen.

Not to kill, or destroy in any manner, this bird, or take its eggs, later than June 20, each season.
September 15 to ————————.—Accomac and Northampton.

Willet.

Forbidden to kill this bird or take its eggs later than July 20.
August 15 to ————————.—Accomac and Northampton.

Gull or Striker.

Not to kill this bird before September 1, or take its eggs later than July 20.

Turkey Buzzard or Black Buzzard.

Forbidden at all times to kill these scavengers.

Brown Thrush, Cardinal or Red Bird, Wood Robin, Blue Bird, House Martin or Starling.

Prohibited at all times from killing or capturing these birds.

Robin.

May 1 to February 17.—Loudoun, Acts of 1876-'7, chapter 235, section 2, page 225, from which a portion of the third subdivision of section 2079 of Code is drawn, protects the robin between April 1 and November 1 of each year, but in the Code the robin is not protected at all, and with the exception of the special act of 1890, for the county of Loudoun, there is no protection at any time for these birds elsewhere in the State.

The "oriole," which is exclusively a songster, and not a bird for hunting, is protected in the same act at all times, but omitted entirely from the Code.

THE LAW IN VIRGINIA IN REGARD TO WILLS.

Who may execute a will? A valid will may be made by any person of sound mind and lawful age (twenty-one years), except that minors eighteen years of age and upwards, may, by will, dispose of personal estate. A married woman cannot make a will except for the disposition of her separate estate (either statutory or equitable) or in exercise of a power of appointment.

How is a will made? No will shall be valid unless it be in writing and signed by the testator, or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, in such manner as to make it manifest that the name is intended as a signature; and, moreover, unless it be wholly written by the testator, the signature shall be made or the will acknowledged by him in the presence of at least two competent witnesses, present at the same time, and such witnesses shall subscribe the will in the presence of the testator.

What are the widow's rights as to dower and jointure? Sec. 2267. A widow shall be endowed of one-third of all the real estate whereof her husband, or any other to his use, was, at any time during the coverture, seized of an estate of inheritance, unless her right to such dower shall have been lawfully barred or relinquished.

Sec. 2268. When a husband, or any other to his use, shall have been entitled to a right of entry or action in any land, and his widow would be entitled to dower out of the same, if the husband or such other had recovered possession thereof, she shall be entitled to such dower, although there shall have been no recovery of possession.

Sec. 2269. Where land is *bona fide* sold in the lifetime of a husband, to satisfy a lien or encumbrance thereon, created by deed in which the wife has united, or created before the marriage, or otherwise paramount to the wife, she shall have no right to be endowed in the said land. But if a surplus of the proceeds of sale remain after satisfying the said lien or encumbrance, she shall be entitled to dower in said surplus, and a court of equity having jurisdiction of the case may make such order as may seem to it proper to secure her right.

Sec. 2270. If any estate, real or personal, intended to be in lieu of dower, shall be conveyed or devised for the jointure of the wife, such conveyance or devise shall bar her dower of the real estate, or the residue thereof, and every such provision, by deed or will, shall be taken to be intended in lieu of dower, unless the contrary intention plainly appear in such deed or will, or in some other writing signed by the party making the provision.

When and how may widow waive jointure and demand dower in real estate? Sec. 2271. But if such conveyance or devise were before the marriage, without the assent in writing or during the infancy of the *feme*, or if it were after marriage, in either case, the widow may, at her election, waive such jointure and demand her dower. Such election shall be made within one year after the death of her husband, or within one year after the admission of his will to probate where the provision is by will, and shall be made in any court of record in the county or corporation in which the husband resided at the time of his death, or in the clerk's office of which the instrument creating the jointure is recorded, or by writing recorded in such court, or in the clerk's office thereof, upon such acknowledgment of proof as would authorize a writing to be admitted to record under chapter 111; and when she shall elect and receive her dower, the estate so conveyed or devised to her shall cease and determine.

What interest has the widow in the personal estate of her husband if he dies intestate? If the intestate leave a widow and issue by her, the widow shall be entitled to one-third of the surplus of the personal estate, after the payment of funeral expenses, charges of administration, and debts. Or, if the intestate leave a widow, but no issue by her, the widow shall be entitled absolutely to such of the personal property in the said surplus as shall have been acquired by the intestate in virtue of his marriage with her prior to the fourth day of April, 1877, and remains in kind at his death; she shall also be entitled to one-half of the residue of such surplus if the intestate husband leave no issue by a former marriage, but to one-third only of such residue if he leave such issue.

When and how widow may renounce benefit of will as to personalty? Sec. 2559. When any provision for a wife is made in her husband's will, he may, within one year from the time of the admission of the will to probate,

renounce such provision. Such renunciation shall be made either in person before the court in which the will is recorded, or by a writing recorded in such court, or the clerk's office thereof, upon such acknowledgment or proof as would authorize a writing to be admitted to record under chapter 111. If such renunciation be made, or if no provision for her be made in the will, she shall have such share of her husband's personal estate as she would have had if he had died intestate; otherwise, she shall have no more thereof than is given her by the will.

What interest has the husband in the personal estate of the wife if she dies intestate? If *she* dies intestate, her husband shall be entitled to the whole of the surplus of the personal estate.

How is a will revoked by operation of law? SEC. 2517. Every will made by a man or woman shall be revoked by his or her marriage, except a will made in exercise of a power of appointment, when the estate thereby appointed would not, in default of such appointment, pass to his or her heir, personal representative, or next of kin.

What is the law as to pretermitted children? SEC. 2527. If any person die leaving a child, or his wife with child which shall be born alive, and leaving a will made when such person had no child living, wherein any child he might have is not provided for or mentioned, such will, except so far as it provides for the payment of the debts of the testator, shall be construed as if the devises and bequests therein had been limited to take effect, in the event that the child shall die under the age of twenty-one years, unmarried, and without issue.

SEC. 2528. If a will be made when a testator has a child living, and a child be born afterwards, such after-born child, or any descendant of his, if not provided for by any settlement, and neither provided for nor expressly excluded by the will, but only pretermitted, shall succeed to such portion of the testator's estate as he would have been entitled to if the testator had died intestate; towards raising which portion the devisees and legatees shall, out of what is devised and bequeathed to them, contribute ratably, either in kind or in money, as a court of equity, in the particular case, may deem most proper. But if any such after-born child, or descendant, die under the age of 21 years, unmarried, and without issue, his portion of the estate, or so much thereof as may remain unexpended in his support and education, shall revert to the person to whom it was given by the will.

What is a Codicil? A codicil is a little will; that is, it is a testamentary disposition, generally not revoking the former will, but varying it in some way or making changes in it or additions to it. It must be executed as a will.

FORM OF WILL AND CODICIL.

I, ———, of (*place and occupation*), make this my last will. I give, devise, bequeath my estate and property, real and personal, as follows, that is to say:

Then follow all the provisions and disposition of property which the testator intends, stated fully, plainly, and as accurately as possible. Then follows, first, the appointment of an executor, and then the execution, and finally the declaration of the witnesses, thus:

I appoint ————, at ————, executor of this my will.

In witness whereof, I have signed this instrument as my will, at (*place*); on (*date*). (*Signature.*)

The foregoing will was this day signed by the said ———, and acknowledged by him as his last will, in the presence of us, the undersigned-subscribing witnesses, both of us being present at the same time, and each of us, at the request of the said ———, and in his presence, subscribed the said will as subscribing witnesses thereto.

Witness our hands, this ——— day of ———, ——.

(*Here follow the names of two competent witnesses.*)

A codicil should be written thus:

I, ———, of (*place and occupation*), do make this my codicil, hereby confirming my last will made on the (*date of the will*), and all my former codicils (*if there be any*), so far as this codicil is consistent therewith; and do hereby—

Then follows whatever disposition the testator chooses to make, stating and describing it as he would if it were a will, and executing it, and having it attested in

the same manner as if it were a will, excepting that, instead of calling it a will, wherever that word occurs, he says "codicil" instead of "will."

Course of descent of real estate in the State of Virginia, where there is no will. When any person having title to any real estate of inheritance shall die intestate as to such estate, it shall descend and pass in parcenary to such of his kindred, male and female, as are not alien enemies, in the following course:

First. To his children and their descendants;

Second. If there be no child, nor the descendant of any child, then to his father;

Third. If there be no father, then to the mother, brothers and sisters, and their descendants;

Fourth. If there be no mother, nor brother, nor sister, nor any descendant of either, then one moiety shall go to the paternal, the other to the maternal kindred, in the following course:

Fifth. First to the grandfather;

Sixth. If none, then to the grandmother, uncles, and aunts, on the same side, and their descendants;

Seventh. If none such, then to the great grandfathers, or great grandfather, if there be but one;

Eighth. If none, then to the great grandmothers, or great grandmother, if there be but one, and the brothers and sisters of the grandfathers and grandmothers and their descendants;

Ninth. And so on, in other cases, without end, passing to the nearest lineal male ancestors, and for want of them, to the nearest lineal female ancestors, in the same degree, and the descendants of such male and female ancestors;

Tenth. If there be no father, mother, brother, or sister, nor any descendant of either, nor any paternal kindred, the whole shall go to the maternal kindred; and if there be no maternal kindred, the whole shall go to the paternal kindred. If there be neither maternal nor paternal kindred, the whole shall go to the husband or wife of the intestate; or if the husband or wife be dead, to his or her kindred, in the like course as if such husband or wife had survived the intestate and died entitled to the estate.

CAUSES FOR DIVORCE IN VIRGINIA.

(Code of Virginia of 1887, Chapter 101.)

Causes for divorce *a mensa et thoro* (from bed and board) cruelty, apprehension of bodily hurt and desertion or abandonment.

Causes for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* (from the bonds of matrimony):

1. Prior marriage, when the consort still survives.
2. Want of age of consent.
3. Difference of race (white and colored persons).
4. Want of reason.
5. Impotency of body at time of marriage.
6. Consanguinity or affinity. (See prohibited degrees, Va. C. '87, §§ 2224, 2225; Acts of Assembly 1895–'6, p. 22.)
7. Conviction of either party prior to marriage without knowledge of other party.
8. Pregnancy of wife at time of marriage without husband's knowledge, by some one other than himself.
9. Prostitution of wife, prior to marriage, without husband's knowledge.
10. Fraud or force (fraud relating exclusively to identity of person). (I Minor Inst. 188.)
11. Adultery.
12. Sentence of either party to penitentiary after marriage.
13. Indictment of either party for felony, when such party is a fugitive from justice for two years.
14. Wilful abandonment or desertion for five years. (See also Acts of Assembly 1895–'6, p 103, which amendment allows a divorce *a mensa* granted for abandonment or desertion after three years to become a divorce *a vinculo*.)

No suit for divorce is maintainable in Virginia courts unless one of the parties has been a resident of the State one year. (Va. C. 1887, § 2259.)

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.

Estimated quantities required of the following vegetable seeds for the spaces given:

Asparagus—1 oz. produces 1,000 plants, and requires a bed 12 feet square.

Asparagus Roots—1,000 plants a bed 4 feet wide and 225 feet long.

English Dwarf Beans—1 quart plants from 100 to 150 ft. of row. French Dwarf Beans—1 qt. plants 250 to 350 ft. of row.

Beans, pole, large—1 quart plants 100 hills. Small—1 quart plants 39 hills or 250 feet of row.

Beets—10 lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. plants 150 feet of row.

Broccoli and Kale—1 oz. plants 2,500 plants, and requires 40 square feet.

Cabbage—Early sorts same as broccoli, and require 60 square feet of ground.

Cantelope—1 oz. for 120 hills.

Cauliflower—the same as cabbage.

Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of row.

Celery—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants and requires 8 square feet of ground.

Cucumber—1 oz. for 150 hills.

Cress—1 oz. sows a bed 16 feet square.

Egg plant—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. gives 3,000 plants, and requires 80 feet of ground.

Leek—1 oz. gives 2,000 plants, and requires 60 feet of ground.

Lettuce—1 oz. gives 7,000 plants, and requires seed bed of 120 feet.

Nasturtium—1 oz. sows 25 feet of row.

Onion—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Okra—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsley—1 oz. sows 200 feet of row.

Parsnip—1 oz. sows 250 feet of row.

Peppers—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants.

Peas—1 quart sows 120 feet of row.

Pumpkin—1 oz. to 150 hills.

Radish—1 oz. to 100 feet.

Salsify—1 oz. to 50 feet of row.

Spinach—1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

Squash—1 oz. to 75 hills.

Tomato—1 oz. gives 2,500 plants, requiring seed bed of 80 feet.

Turnip—1 oz. to 2,000 feet.

Watermelon—1 oz. to 50 hills.

The following is the estimated quantity of seed required to the acre:

Wheat	1¼ to 2	bushels.	Broom Corn	1 to 1½	bushels.
Barley	1½ to 2½	"	Potatoes	5 to 10	"
Oats	2 to 4	"	Timothy	12 to 24	quarts.
Rye	1 to 2	"	Mustard	8 to 20	"
Buckwheat	¾ to 1⅓	"	Herd Grass	12 to 16	"
Millet	1 to 1½	"	Flat Turnip	2 to 3	pounds.
Corn	¼ to 1	"	Red Clover	10 to 16	"
Beans	1 to 2	"	White Clover	3 to 4	"
Peas	2½ to 3½	"	Blue Grass	10 to 15	"
Hemp	1 to 1½	"	Orchard Grass	20 to 30	"
Flax	½ to 2	"	Carrots	4 to 5	"
Rice	2 to 2½	"	Parsnips	6 to 8	"

RAILS, RIDERS AND STAKES REQUIRED FOR EVERY TEN RODS OF ZIGZAG FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Deflection from right line.	Length of Panel.	No. of rails for each 10 rods.			No. of Stakes.	No. of Riders (single.)
			Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.		
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.					
12	6	8	103	123	144	42	21
14	7	10	83	99	116	34	17
16½	8	12	69	84	95	28	14

For longer distances than 10 rods the proper number of rails, etc., may be computed by multiplying. For instance: If for 50 rods of fence, multiply the above number by 5; if for 100, multiply by 10, etc.

RAILS AND POSTS REQUIRED TO EACH TEN RODS OF STRAIGHT FENCE.

Length of Rail.	Length of Panel.	No. of Panels	No. of Posts.	Number of rails for each 10 rods.			
				Five rails high.	Six rails high.	Seven rails high.	Eight rails high.
Ft.	Ft.						
10	8	20⅝	21	103	123	144	165
12	10	16½	17	83	99	116	133
14	12	13¾	14	69	84	95	109
16½	14½	11⅓	12	57	69	81	93

HAY WEIGHT.

36 pounds of straw... } make one truss.
56 pounds old hay or 60 pounds new hay }
36 trusses..... " one lead.

TABLES FOR GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND FARMERS.—Continued.

BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN BINS 10 FEET HIGH.

Width. feet.	6 feet long.	7 feet long.	8 feet long.	9 feet long.	10 feet long.	11 feet long.	12 feet long.	13 feet long.
3	145	169	192	217	241	265	289	313
4	193	225	257	289	321	354	386	418
5	241	282	321	362	402	442	482	522
6	290	335	386	434	482	530	579	627
7	338	394	450	500	563	619	675	731
8	386	450	514	579	643	707	771	836
9	434	507	579	652	723	796	868	940

CONTENTS OF FIELDS AND LOTS.

220 feet by 198 feet of land equals 1 acre.
440 " " 99 " " " 1 "
110 " " 396 " " " 1 "
60 " " 726 " " " 1 "
120 " " 363 " " " 1 "
240 " " 181½ " " " 1 "
200 " " 108⅞ " " " ½ "
100 " " 145⅛ " " " ⅓ "
100 " " 108⅞ " " " ¼ "

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 teaspoonful equals 1 dram.

1 dessertspoonful equals 2 teaspoonfuls, or 2 drams.

1 tablespoonful equals 2 dessertspoonfuls, or 4 teaspoonfuls.

2 tablespoonfuls equal 8 teaspoonfuls, or 1 ounce.

1 common size wineglassful equals two ounces, or ½ gill.

A tea cup is estimated to hold 4 fluid ounces, or 1 gill.

1 lb. of wheat is equal to about 1 qt.

1 lb. 2 oz. Indian meal is equal to 1 qt.

1 lb. soft butter is equal to about 1 pint.

1 lb. of sugar is equal to about 1 pint.

10 common-sized eggs weigh 1 pound.

Soft butter, the size of an egg, weighs one ounce.

1 qt. of sifted flour, well heaped, 1 lb.

1 pint brown sugar weighs 13 ounces.

Two teacupfuls, level, of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacupfuls of soft butter, well packed, weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoonful, well rounded, of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Two and one-half teacupfuls, level, of the best brown sugar weigh one pound.

2¾ teacupfuls, level, of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

GENERAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Used in general business.

437½ grains..... 1 ounce....*oz.*
16 ounces ..... 1 pound...*lb.*
28 pounds ..... 1 quarter..*qr.*
4 quarters or 112 lbs..... 100-wg't..*cwt.*
20 100-weight or 2240 lbs. 1 ton.....*ton.*

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims..... 1 dram.....*dr.*
8 drams..... 1 ounce....*oz.*
16 ounces ..... 1 pint .....*pt.*
8 pints..... 1 gallon..*gal.*

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used in compounding medicines.

20 grains (*gr*)..... 2 scruple...*sc.*
3 scruples..... 1 dram.....*dr.*
8 drams..... 1 ounce....*oz.*
12 ounces ..... 1 pound...*lb.*

LONG, OR LINEAL MEASURE.

12 inches..... 1 foot.....*ft.*
3 feet or 36 inches..... 1 yard.....*yd.*
6 feet..... 1 fathom.*fth.*
5½ yds. or 16½ ft.... 1 rod, pole or perch.
40 perches or 220 yards... 1 furlong *fur.*
8 furlongs or 1760 yards. 1 mile.....*ml.*
3 miles or 5280 yards..... 1 league..*lea.*
60 geographical miles or 69½ statute miles } 1 degree..*deg.*
4 inches make one hand, used in measuring houses.

SURFACE MEASURE.

144 square inches..... 1 square foot.
9 square feet..... 1 sq're yard.
30¼ square yards..... 1 square pole.
40 square poles. ..... 1 rood.
4 roods or 43,560 sq. ft.. 1 acre.
One square mile is 640 acres.

SOLID, OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cubic inches..... 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet..... 1 cubic yard.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No.	NAMES.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaug'd. Year.	Inaug'd. Age	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington...	Westmoreland Co. Va..	1732	English	Va.....	1789	57	Federal	Mount Vernon, Va.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English	Mass..	1797	62	Federal	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Va.....	1801	58	Repub ..	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English	Va.....	1809	58	Repub ..	Montpelier, Va.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland, Co., Va.	1758	Scotch.....	Va.....	1817	59	Repub ..	New York city.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams...	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English	Mass..	1825	58	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.....	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y..	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.....	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English	Ohio..	1841	68	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English	Va.....	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.....	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va.....	1784	English	La.....	1849	65	Whig ...	Washington, D. C.....	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y..	1850	50	Whig ...	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa.....	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln.....	Larue Co., Ky.....	1809	English	Ill.....	1861	52	Repub ..	Washington, D. C.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Repub ..	Carter's Dep., Tenn.....	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	D. C..	1869	47	Repub ..	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.....	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Delaware, O.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio..	1877	54	Repub ..	Freemont, Ohio.....	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga Co., O.....	1831	English	Ohio..	1881	49	Repub ..	Long Branch, N. J.....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y..	1881	51	Repub ..	New York city.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1885	48	Dem.			
23	Benjamin Harrison...	North Bend, O.....	1833	English	Ind....	1889	55	Repub.			
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English	N. Y..	1893	56	Dem.			
25	William McKinley....	New Lisbon, O.....	1844	Scot.-Irish.	Ohio..	1897	53	Repub.			

Four of the Vice-Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of the Presidents, viz: John Tyler succeeded William Henry Harrison; Millard Fillmore succeeded Zachary Taylor; Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln, and Chester A. Arthur succeeded James A. Garfield.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the Senate, and are eligible to the Presidency.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The names of the Chief-Justices are in black type. Those marked with * resigned. The one marked with † presided one term—his appointment was not confirmed by the Senate. Those marked ‡ now compose the court. ⁒ Retired.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	Service.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
John Jay	New York	1745	1789 to 1795	6	1829
*John Rutledge	South Carolina	1739	1789 to 1791	2	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1733	1789 to 1810	21	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1742	1789 to 1798	9	1798
*John Blair	Virginia	1732	1789 to 1796	7	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1745	1789 to 1790	1	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1751	1790 to 1799	9	1799
*Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1732	1791 to 1793	2	1819
William Paterson	New Jersey	1745	1793 to 1806	13	1806
†**John Rutledge**	South Carolina	1739	1795 to 1795	.....	1800
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1741	1796 to 1811	15	1811
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1745	1796 to 1800	5	1807
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1762	1798 to 1829	31	1829
*Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1755	1799 to 1804	5	1810
John Marshall	Virginia	1755	1801 to 1835	34	1835
William Johnson	South Carolina	1771	1804 to 1834	30	1834
Brockholdt Livingston	New York	1757	1806 to 1823	17	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1765	1807 to 1826	19	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1779	1811 to 1845	34	1845
*Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1752	1811 to 1836	25	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1767	1823 to 1843	20	1843
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1777	1826 to 1828	2	1828
John McLean	Ohio	1785	1829 to 1861	32	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1779	1830 to 1844	16	1844
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1790	1835 to 1867	32	1867
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1777	1836 to 1864	28	1864
Philip B. Barbour	Virginia	1783	1836 to 1841	5	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1786	1837 to 1865	28	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1780	1837 to 1852	15	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1785	1841 to 1860	19	1860
*Samuel Nelson	New York	1792	1845 to 1872	27	1873
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1789	1845 to 1851	6	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1794	1846 to 1870	23	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1809	1851 to 1857	6	1874
*John A. Campbell	Alabama	1811	1853 to 1861	8	1889
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1803	1858 to 1881	23	1881
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1804	1861 to 1881	20	1884
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1816	1862 to 1890	28	1890
*David Davis	Illinois	1815	1862 to 1877	15	1886
⁒Stephen J. Field	California	1816	1863 to 1898	35	
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1808	1864 to 1873	9	1873
*William Strong	Pennsylvania	1808	1870 to 1880	10	1895
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1813	1870 to 1892	22	1892
Ward Hunt	New York	1811	1872 to 1882	10	1886
Morrison R. Waite	Ohio	1816	1874 to 1888	14	1888
‡John M. Harlan	Kentucky	1833	1877		
William B. Woods	Georgia	1824	1880 to 1887	7	1887
Stanley Matthews	Ohio	1824	1881 to 1889	8	1889
‡Horace Gray	Massachusetts	1828	1881		
Samuel Blatchford	New York	1820	1882 to 1893	11	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Mississippi	1825	1887 to 1893	6	1893
‡**Melville W. Fuller**	Illinois	1833	1888		
‡David J. Brewer	Kansas	1837	1889		

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	STATE.	Born.	SERVICE.		Died.
			Term.	Years.	
‡Henry B. Brown	Michigan	1836	1890		
‡George Shiras, Jr	Pennsylvania	1832	1892		
Howell E. Jackson	Tennessee	1832	1893 to 1895	3	1895
‡Edward D. White	Louisiana	1845	1893		
‡Rufus W. Peckham	New York	1837	1895		

FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Fourth Circuit.

Meets at Richmond on first Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May, and first Tuesday in November. Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, presiding judge. Hons. Charles H. Simonton and Nathan Goff, Circuit judges. Henry T. Meloney, Clerk.

Eastern District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg, W. Va.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston, S. C.
District Judge	ROBERT W. HUGHES	Norfolk, Va.
District Attorney	William H. White	Norfolk, Va.
Assistant District Attorney	B. Rand. Welford	Richmond, Va.
Marshal	John M. Hudgin	Bowling Green, Va.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Clerk Circuit Court	M. F. Pleasants	Richmond, Va.
Clerk District Court	Henry Flegenheimer	Richmond, Va.
Clerk District Court	John S. Fowler	Alexandria, Va.
Clerk District Court	Henry Ackiss	Norfolk, Va.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: First Monday in April and October, at Richmond. First Monday in January and July, at Alexandria. First Monday in May and November, at Norfolk.

Western District.		*Residence.*
Circuit Judge	NATHAN GOFF	Clarksburg, W. Va.
Circuit Judge	Charles H. Simonton	Charleston, S. C.
District Judge	JOHN PAUL	Harrisonburg, Va.
District Attorney		
Marshal		

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Wm. M'Cauley	Lynchburg, Va.
Stanly W. Martin	Danville, Va.
Isaac C. Fowler	Abingdon, Va.
A. K. Fletcher	Harrisonburg, Va.

TIME AND PLACE OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit and district courts: At Lynchburg, Tuesday after second Monday in March and September. At Danville, Tuesday after second Monday in April and November. At Abingdon, Tuesday after first Monday in May and October. At Harrisonburg, Tuesday after first Monday in June and December.

Analyses of Soil.

It shall be the duty of the chemist appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia to analyze, free of charge, specimens of soil sent to him from any county, and furnish an analysis thereof; and in connection therewith to recommend what class of fertilizers each of said specimens of soil may need for the most successful production of the different staple crops.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio..... *President.*
GARRETT A. HOBART, of New Jersey..... *Vice-President.*

The Cabinet or Heads of Departments.

(Arranged in order of succession to the Presidency.)

Secretary of State	John Sherman, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury	Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.
Secretary of War	Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.
Attorney-General	Joseph McKenna, of California.
Postmaster-General	James A. Gary, of Maryland.
Secretary of the Navy	John D. Long, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Interior	Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.
Secretary of Agriculture	James Wilson, of Iowa.

The Judicial Department.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court..... MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois.

Associate Justices—arranged according to appointment.

Stephen J. Field, of California [Retired—successor not appointed.]	Appointed 1863
John M. Harlan, of Kentucky	" 1877
Horace Gray, of Massachusetts	" 1881
David J. Brewer, of Kansas	" 1889
Henry B. Brown, of Michigan	" 1890
George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania	" 1892
Edward D. White, of Louisiana	" 1894
Rufus W. Peckham, of New York	" 1895

Attorney-General	Joseph McKenna, of California.
Reporter	J. C. Brancroft Davis, of New York.
Clerk	J. H. McKenney, of Washington, D. C.
Marshal	John M. Wright, of Kentucky.

Court of Claims.

Chief Justice.....WM. A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.—Charles C. Nott, of New York; Laurence Weedon, of Illinois; John Davis, of Washington, D. C.; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana.

Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, of Mississippi.

Railway Signal Code.

Three whistles signify "back up."
Two whistles signify "off brakes,"
One whistle signifies "down brakes."
Continued whistles signify "danger,"
Rapid short whistles "a cattle alarm."
Beckoning motion of one hand signifies "back."
Red flag waved up the track signifies "danger."
Lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."
Red flag stuck up by the roadside signifies "danger ahead."
Red flag carried on a locomotive signifies "an engine following."
Lantern swung at right angles across the track is a signal to "start."
Downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop."
Lantern at night, raised and lowered vertically, is a signal to "start."
A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes signifies "go ahead."

Railroad Companies to Transport and Care for Farm Produce.

All railroad companies in Virginia are required, upon three days' notice, to provide transportation for all farm produce delivered at a depot of any company, or to have at the depot safe storage for the same, and the company is responsible for damages resulting from failure to provide such transportation or storage.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS FROM THE SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA UNTIL THE REVOLUTION.

No.	Appointed.	NAMES.	DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.
1	1607	Edward Maria Wingfield	President.
2	1607	John Ratcliffe	"
3	1608	John Smith	"
4	1609	George Percy	"
5	1609	Thomas West, Lord Delaware.	Governor.
6	1611	Thomas Dale	High Marshal.
7	1616	George Yeardley	Lieut.-Governor.
8	1617	Samuel Argal	"
9	1619	George Yeardley	Governor.
10	1621	Francis Wyatt	"
11	1626	George Yeardley	"
12	1627	Francis West	"
13	1628	John Potts	"
14	1629	John Hervey	"
15	1635	John West	"
16	1635	John Hervey	"
17	1639	Francis Wyatt	"
18	1641	William Berkeley	"
19	1645	Richard Kemp	Lieut.-Governor.
20	1645	William Berkeley	Governor.
21	1652	Richard Bennett	"
22	1656	Edward Digges	"
23	1658	Samuel Matthews	"
24	1660	William Berkeley	"
25	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Lieut.-Governor.
26	1677	Herbert Jeffries	Governor.
27	1678	Henry Chicheley	Governor.
28	1678	Thomas Lord Culpeper	"
29	1680	Henry Chicheley	Lieut.-Governor.
30	1684	Lord Howard of Effingham	Governor.
31	1689	Nathaniel Bacon	Lieut.-Governor.
32	1690	Francis Nicholson	"
33	1692	Edmund Andros	Governor.
34	1698	Francis Nicholson	"
35	1704	Earl of Orkney	"
36	1705	Edward Nott	Lieut.-Governor.
37	1706	Edmund Jennings	"
38	1710	Robert Hunter	"
39	1710	Alexander Spotswood	"
40	1722	Hugh Drysdale	"
41	1726	Robert Carter	"
42	1727	William Gooch	"
43	1749	John Robinson, Sr	"
44	1749	Lord Albemarle	Governor.
45	1750	Louis Burwell	Lieut.-Governor.
46	1752	Robert Dinwiddie	"
47	1758	John Blair	"
48	1758	Francis Fauquier	Governor.
49	1768	John Blair	Lieut.-Governor.
50	1768	Norborne Berkeley de Boteto't	Governor.
51	1770	William Nelson	Lieut.-Governor.
52	1772	John Lord Dunmore	Governor.

Some Wonders of the Human Body.—There are upwards of two million openings in the skin, which are the outlets of an equal number of sweat glands. The blood which passes through the heart every minute is equal to the whole quantity in the body. The full capacity of the lungs is about three hundred and twenty cubic inches. The capacity of the stomach is about five pints, There are more than five hundred separate muscles in the body. The heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces. It beats about one hundred thousand times in twenty-four hours. Each perspiratory duct is one-quarter of an inch long, and the length of the whole about nine miles. The average man takes about one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually.

THE GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA FROM 1776 TO 1894.

No.	Elected.	NAMES.	POLITICS.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	Age inaug.	WHERE DIED.	WHEN DIED.	Age.
1	1776	Patrick Henry	Patriot or Whig.	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	40	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
2	1779	Thomas Jefferson	"	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 2, 1743	36	Albemarle Co	July 4, 1826	83
3	1781	Thomas Nelson	"	Yorktown	Dec. 26, 1738	43	Hanover Co	Jan. 4, 1789	51
4	1781	Benjamin Harrison	"	Carles City Co	1740	41	Charles City Co	1791	51
5	1784	Patrick Henry	"	Hanover Co	Ap'l 2, 1736	48	Charlotte Co	June 6, 1799	63
6	1786	Edmund Randolph	"	Williamsburg	Aug. 10, 1753	33	Clarke Co	Sept. 13, 1813	59
7	1788	Beverly Randolph	"	Henrico Co	1754	34	Cumberland Co	1797	63
8	1791	Henry Lee	Republican	Westmoreland Co	Jan. 29, 1756	35	Cumberla'd I. Ga.	M'ch 25, 1818	64
9	1794	Robert Brooke	"	Spotsylvania Co	1761	33	Richmond	1799	37
10	1796	James Wood	"	Frederick Co	1750	46	Richmond	July 16, 1813	63
11	1799	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co	Ap'l 28, 1758	41	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
12	1802	John Page	"	Gloucester Co	Ap'l 17, 1744	58	Richmond	Oct. 11, 1808	64
13	1805	William H. Cabell	"	Cumberland Co	Dec. 16, 1772	33	Richmond	June 17, 1853	81
14	1808	John Tyler	"	Williamsburg	1748	60	Charles City Co	Jan. 6, 1813	65
15	1811	James Monroe	"	Westmoreland Co	Ap'l 28, 1758	53	New York city	July 4, 1831	73
16	1811	Geo. W. Smith*	"	Essex Co	1762	49	Richmond	D c. 26, 1811	49
17	1812	James Barbour	"	Orange Co	June 10, 1775	37	Orange Co	June 8, 1842	67
18	1814	Wilson C. Nickolas	"	Hanover Co	1757	57	Milton	Oct. 10, 1820	63
19	1816	James P. Preston	"	Montgomery Co	1774	42	Isle of Wight Co	May 4, 1843	69
20	1819	Thos. M. Randolph	"	Tuckahoe	Oct. 1, 1768	51	Charlottesville	June 20, 1828	60
21	1822	James Pleasants	"	Goochland Co	Oct. 24, 17	47	Goochland Co	Nov. 9, 1839	70
22	1825	John Tyler	"	Charles City Co	M'ch 29, 1790	35	Richmond	Jan. 18, 1862	72
23	1827	William B. Giles	States Rights D.	Amelia Co	Aug. 12, 1762	65	Albemarle Co	Dec. 4, 1830	68
24	1830	John Floyd	"	Jefferson Co	1783	47	Sweet Springs	Aug. 16, 1837	54
25	1834	L. W. Tazewell	States Rights W.	Williamsburg	Dec. 17, 1774	60	Norfolk	M'ch 6, 1860	86
26	1836	Wyndham Robertson	"	Manchester	Jan. 26, 1803	33	Washington Co	Feb. 11, 1888	87
27	1837	David Campbell	Democrat	Washington Co	Aug. 2, 1779	58	Abingdon	M'ch 19, 1859	80
28	1840	Thomas W. Gilmer	States Rights W.	Albemarle Co	Ap'l 6, 1802	38	Richmond	Feb. 28, 1844	42
29	1841	John M. Patton	"	Fredericksburg	Aug. 10, 1797	44	Richmond	Oct. 28, 1858	61
30	1841	John Rutherford	States Rights D.	Richmond city	Dec. 6, 1792	49	Richmond	July, 1866	74
31	1842	John M. Gregory	States Rights W.	Charles City Co	July 8, 1804	38	Richmond	April 9, 1884	88
32	1843	James McDowell	Democrat	Rockbridge Co	Oct. 12, 1796	47	Rockbridge Co	Aug. 24, 1851	35
33	1846	William Smith	States Rights D.	King George Co	Sept. 6, 1796	50	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91

34	1849	John B. Floyd	"	"	Blacksburg	June 1, 1807	42	Abingdon	Aug. 26, 1863	56
35	1852	Joseph Johnson	"	"	Orange Co., N. Y.	Dec. 19, 1785	67	Bridgep't, W. Va.	Feb. 27, 1877	92
36	1856	Henry A. Wise	"	"	Accomack, Co.	Dec. 3, 1806	50	Richmond	Sept. 12, 1876	70
37	1860	John Letcher	"	"	Lexington	M'ch 29, 1813	47	Lexington	Jan. 26, 1884	71
38	1864	William Smith	"	"	King George Co.	Sept. 6, 1796	68	Warrenton	May 18, 1887	91
39	1866	Francis H. Pierpont	Republican	"	Monongalia	Jan. 25, 1814	52			
40	1867	Henry H. Wells	Republican	"	Rochester, N. Y.	Sept 17, 1823	44			
41	1869	Gilbert C. Walker	"	"	Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 1, 1832	36	Bingh'mt'n, N. Y.	May 11, 1885	53
42	1873	James L. Kemper	Conservative	"	Madison Co.	June 11, 1823	50	Orange Co	April 7, 1895	72
43	1877	F. W. M. Holliday	"	"	Winchester	Feb. 22, 1828	49			
44	1881	William E. Cameron	Readjuster	"	Petersburg	Nov. 29, 1842	39			
45	1885	Fitzhugh Lee	Democrat	"	Fairfax Co.	Nov. 19, 1835	50			
46	1889	Philip W. McKinney	"	"	Buckingham Co.	M'ch 17, 1832	57			
47	1894	Charles T. O'Ferrall	"	"	Frederick Co., Va.	Oct. 21, 1840	54			
48	1898	J. Hoge Tyler	"	"	Caroline Co., Va.	Aug. 11, 1846	51			

* George W. Smith was burned in the Richmond Theatre at its destruction by fire. Many others perished at the same time.

Only one of the entire list of governors was born in Richmond city; but ten died there.

Only three of the Governors from 1776 to 1894 were born out of the State—Joseph Johnson, H. H. Wells, and G. C. Walker, all natives of New York.

DISTANCES

On James River from Richmond to—

	Miles.
Richmond Bar	3
Warwick	5
Drury's Bluff	7
Chaffin's Bluff	8½
Willis's Wharf	10
Bennett's Wharf	10¾
Cox's Wharf	13½
Dutch Gap	14
Varina	15
Deep Bottom	18¼
Curl's Neck	20½
Shirley	30
City Point	32
Berkley	37¾
Westover	39½
Windmill Point	43
Fort Powhatan	46¼
Upper Brandon	49½
Lower Brandon	55
Claremont	56½
Dancing Point	59
Jamestown	68
Jones's Wharf	70
Tavern Point	74
King's Mill	75
Deep Water Light	80½
White Shoal Light	95
Newport News	101½
Old Point	110
Norfolk	116

From New York to Norfolk, Va.:

New York (Battery) to the Narrows	9
The Narrows to Sandy Hook	11½
Sandy Hook to Highlands	8
Highlands to Barnegat	42
Barnegat to Egg Harbor	21
Egg Harbor to Absecom	11½
Absecom to Northeast End Lightship	29
Northeast End Lightship to Delaware Lightship	10½
Delaware Lightship to Fenwick's Island	33½
Fenwick's Island to Winter Quarter Lightship	32
Winter's Quarter Lightship to Chincoteague	9
Chincoteague to Hog Island	42
Hog Island to Cape Charles	22
Cape Charles to Cape Henry	15
Cape Henry to Old Point Comfort	19
Old Point Comfort to Norfolk	15
Total Statute miles	330

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Abingdon town	1,674	1,064
Alexandria city	14,339	13,659
Ward 1 2,494		
2 2,051		
3 6,037		
4 3,757		
Amherst town	590	
Arrington village	208	
Ashland town	948	764
Bedford city‖	2,897	2,191
Belfield village	493	
Berkley town	3,899	‡
Blackstone town	580	
Bowling Green town	511	426
Bristol town§	2,902	1,562
Broadway town	497	323
Brownsburg village	237	220
Buchanan village	802	414
Buena Vista town	*2,088	
Burkeville town	404	237
Charlottesville city	5,591	2,676
Ward 1 1,236		
2 1,531		
3 1,427		
4 1,397		
Chase City village	618	251
Chatham town	757	543
Chincoteague Island	210	
Churchwood village	346	
City Point town	409	484
Clarksville village	656	582
Clifton Forge town	1,792	
Clover Depot village	422	
Columbia village	239	239
Covington town	704	436
Crewe town	887	
Culpeper town	1,620	1,613
Daniel town	838	445
Danville city	10,305	7,526
Ward 1 2,857		
2 3,063		
3 4,385		
Dublin town	410	285
Eagle Rock village	223	
Edenburg town	512	478
Emporia town	595	
Ettricks village	991	677
Falls Church town	792	660
Falls Mills village	228	
Farmville town	2,404	2,058
Fortress Monroe	741	525
Franklin town	875	477
Fredericksburg city	4,528	5,010
Upper Ward 1,936		
Lower Ward 2,592		
Freedman village	338	
Front Royal town	868	829
Glade Spring village	500	262
Glen Wilton village	455	
Gordonsville village	962	919
Graham town	1,021	
Greenbackville town	320	249
Greenville village	328	296
Hamilton town	407	248
Hampton town	2,513	2,684
Harrisonburg city	2,792	2,831
Herndon town	795	422
Houston town	1,285	
Jeffersonville town	604	508
Lawrenceville town	305	238
Lebanon town	310	244
Leesburg town	1,650	1,726
Lexington town	3,059	2,771
Long Dale village	810	
Lovingston village	300	
Lowmoor village	989	
Luray village	2,809	632
Lynchburg city	19,709	15,959
Ward 1 8,197		
2 4,612		
3 6,900		
Lynch Station village	213	
Madison town	353	461
Manassas village	530	361
Manchester city	9,246	5,729
Ward 1 1,608		
2 1,439		
3 2,918		
4 3,281		
Martinsville	4,000	
Marion town	1,651	919
Matoaca village	545	596
Middlebrook village	222	274
Middleburg town	429	419
Middletown town	411	372
Millwood town	400	
Mount Sidney village	304	244
New Castle village	214	182
New Market town	697	662
New River Depot village	685	192
Newport News town	4,449	‡
Newville town	309	
Norfolk city	34,871	21,966
Ward 1 7,882		
2 4,375		
3 7,354		
4 9,931		
5 3,447		
6 1,882		
Neapolis town	3,799	1,200
Occoquan village	297	306
Orange village	571	547
Pamplin city	294	117
Pearisburg town	341	285

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES IN VIRGINIA.—Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.	POPULATION. 1890.	POPULATION. 1880.
Pocahontas town	2,953	‡
Petersburg city	22,680	21,656
Ward 1 3,163		
2 2,221		
3 3,928		
4 4,488		
5 4,433		
6 4,447		
Port Royal town	236	347
Portsmouth city	13,268	11,390
Ward 1 2,080		
2 4,306		
3 2,879		
4 4,003		
Pulaski town	2,112	‡
Radford town	2,060	‡
Reusen village	361	
Ridgeway town	236	
Richmond city	81,388	63,600
Clay Ward 18,703		
Monroe Ward 14,194		
Madison Ward 9,271		
Jefferson Ward 10,638		
Marshall Ward 11,372		
Jackson Ward 17,210		
¶Roanoke city	16,159	669
Ward 1 6,213		
2 5,648		
3 4,298		
Rocky Mount town	628	315
Round Hill town	207	
Rustburg village	352	194
Scottsburg village	297	87
Smithfield town	891	328
South Boston town	1,789	308
Salem town	3,279	1,759
Ward 1 1,043		
2 750		
3 1,486		
Scottsville village	362	465
Shenandoah village	751	197
Stanardsville town	330	814
Staunton city	6,975	6,664
Ward 1 3,535		
2 3,440		
Stephen City town	443	
Strasburg town	646	647
Stuart village	664	
Sturgeonville village	519	
Suffolk town	3,354	1,963
Tappahannock village	452	574
Vinton town	1,057	
Wallace Switch village	407	137
Warrenton town	1,346	1,464
Washington town	252	254
Waterford town	385	478
Waynesboro town	646	484
West End town	283	
West Point town	2,018	557
Whaleyville village	290	
Winchester city	5,196	4,958
Ward 1 1,557		
2 1,248		
3 1,353		
4 1,038		
Woodstock town	*2,136	1,991
Wytheville town	2,570	1,885
Yorktown town	221	250

*These towns lie in parts of several magisterial districts. † Decrease. ‡ Not separately returned in 1880. ⁒ Formerly Goodson town. ‖ Formerly Liberty town. ¶ Formerly Big Lick town.

Diseased Fruit Trees.

It is unlawful in Virginia, to own, keep or sell any peach, almond, apricot, or nectarine tree, or the fruit thereof, known to be infected with the communicable disease commonly designated as the "yellows," and both trees and fruit are declared to be a public nuisance, and are to be destroyed. If any person, firm, association or corporation, or their agents, bring into the state, or ship or consign into this state, peach trees so infected, they are liable to a fine for each offence of fifty dollars. See page 145 of Public Acts, 1890.

LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

(CODE OF VA., ⁒ 2920.)

An action on a judgment is barred after 20 years. (Va. C. 1887, ⁒⁒ 3577, 3578.)
An action on a contract under seal, ten years.
An action on a contract in writing, not under seal, five years.
An action on an oral contract, three years.
An action on an open store account, two years.

GENERALS IN THE U. S. ARMY 1861 TO 1865 WHO WERE BORN IN THE SLAVE STATES.

RANK ATTAINED: 1 for Brigadier-General; 2 Brevet Brigadier-General; 3 for Major-General; 4 for Brevet Major-General; 5 for Lieutenant-General.

NAME.	Where Born.	NAME.	Where Born.
Abercrombie, John J. 1...	Tennessee.	Fremont, John Chas. 3..	S. Carolina.
Abert, Wm. Stretch 2.....	D. Columbia.	French, Wm. H. 3.....	Maryland.
Adams, Wm. A. 1.....	Georgia.	Fry, Speed S. 1.....	Kentucky.
Alexander, Andrew J. 2...	Kentucky.	Garrard, Kenner 4.....	"
Alexander, Barton S. 2....	"	Garrard, Theophilus T. 1	"
Alexander, Edmund B. 2.	Virginia.	Getty, George W. 4.....	D. Columbia.
Ammen, Jacob 1.....	"	Gibson, Horatio G. 2.....	Maryland.
Anderson, Robert 1.....	Kentucky.	Gillem, Alvad C. 4.....	Tennessee.
Bankhead, Henry C. 2.....	Maryland.	Goff, Nathan 1.....	Virginia.
Barriger, John W. 2.....	Kentucky.	Gorman, Willis A. 1	Kentucky.
Bell, George 2.....	Maryland.	Graham, Lawrence P. 1..	Virginia.
Benton, Wm. P. 2.....	N. Carolina.	Graham, Wm. M. 1.....	D. Columbia.
Birney, David Bell 3.....	Alabama.	Hagner, Peter V. 2.....	" "
Birney, Wm. 4	"	Hall, James A. 2.....	Texas.
Blair, Francis P. 3.....	Kentucky.	Hamilton, Andrew J. 1..	Alabama.
Boyle, Jeremiah T. 1.....	Virginia.	Hammond, Wm. A. 1...	Maryland.
Brannon, John M. 3.	Maryland.	Harney, Wm. S. 4.....	Louisiana.
Brice, Benjamin W.....	Virginia.	Harris, Thomas M. 1.....	Virginia.
Brownlow, James P. 1.....	Tennessee.	Hawley, Joseph R. 1.....	N. Carolina.
Buchanan, Robert C. 3....	Maryland.	Hawley, Wm. 1.....	D. Columbia.
Buford, John 3.....	Kentucky.	Haynie, Isham N. 1.....	Tennessee.
Bufurd, Napoleon B. 3.....	"	Hays, Wm. 1.....	Virginia.
Burbridge, Stephen G. 1...	"	Henderson, Thomas J. 1.	Tennessee.
Burke, Martin 1.....	Maryland.	Hobson, Edward H. 1...	Kentucky.
Callis, John B. 1.....	N. Carolina.	Hobson, Wm. 1.....	"
Campbell, Wm. B. 1.....	Tennessee.	Hill, Bennett H. 1	D. Columbia.
Canby, Edward R. S. 3.....	Kentucky.	Hillier, W. S. 1	Kentucky.
Carrington. Edward C. 1..	Virginia.	Holt, Joseph 4.....	"
Carroll, Samuel S. 1.....	D. Columbia.	Hunter, David 4.....	D. Columbia.
Carson, Christopher 1.....	Kentucky.	Hurlbut, Stephen A. 4...	S. Carolina.
Carter, Samuel P. 1	Tennessee.	Jackson, James S. 1.....	Kentucky.
Chetlain, Augustus L. 4...	Missouri.	Johnson, Andrew 1.....	Tennessee.
Clay, Cassius M. 3.....	Kentucky.	Johnson, Richard W. 1..	Kentucky.
Cooke, Phillip St. Geo. 4..	Virginia.	Johnson, Robert E. 1.....	Virginia.
Cooper, James 1.....	Maryland.	Judah, Henry M. 1.....	Maryland.
Cooper, Joseph A. 1.....	Tennessee.	Kenly, John R. 1.....	"
Crebbs, John M. 1.....	Virginia.	Landram, Wm. J. 1.....	Kentucky.
Crittenden, Thomas L. 4..	Kentucky.	Lanman, Jacob G. 1.....	Maryland.
Crittenden, Thomas T. 1..	"	Loan, Benj. F. 1.....	Kentucky.
Cross, Osborne 1.....	Maryland.	Lockwood, Henry H. 1..	Delaware.
Croxton, John T. 4.....	Kentucky.	Long, Eli 1	Kentucky.
Cutts, D. R. 2.....	D. Columbia.	Love, John 3.....	Virginia.
Cuyler, John M. 2.....	Georgia.	McClernand, John A. 3..	Kentucky.
Dandy, George B. 2.....	"	McCormick, Charles C. 1.	D. Columbia.
Davidson, John W. 1.....	Virginia.	McFerran, John C. 2.....	Kentucky.
Denison, Andrew W. 1...	Maryland.	McIntosh, John B. 1.....	Florida.
Denver, James W. 1.....	Virginia.	McKeever, Chauncy M. 2	Maryland.
Dervey, Joel Allen 1.....	Georgia.	McParlin, Thomas A. 2..	"
Donaldson, James L. 4.....	Maryland.	Manadier, Wm. 1.....	"
Duval, Isaac H. 1.....	Virginia.	Manadier, Henry E. 4...	Virginia.
Dyer, Alexander B. 4.....	"	Marshall, Thomas 1.....	Kentucky.
Easton, Langdon C. 4.....	Missouri.	Martin, James S. 1.....	Virginia.
Edwards, John 1.....	Kentucky.	Meigs, Montgomery C. 4.	Georgia.
Emory, Wm. H. 3.....	Maryland.	Meredith, Solomon 1.....	N. Carolina.
Fletcher, Thomas C. 1.....	Missouri.	Mitchell, O. McKnight 3.	Kentucky.

GENERALS IN U. S. ARMY WHO WERE BORN IN SLAVE STATES.—*Continued.*

NAME.	Where Born.	NAME.	Where Born.
Morrow, Henry A. 4	Virginia.	Sibley, Henry H. 3	Louisiana.
Murray, Eli H. 1	Kentucky.	Smith, Giles A. 3	Virginia.
Nelson, Wm. 3	"	Smith, Green Clay 1	Kentucky.
New, John 3	Virginia.	Stevenson, John D. 1	Virginia.
Newton, John 3	"	Stokes, James H. 1	Maryland.
Oglesby, R. J. 3	Kentucky.	Strother, David H. 1	Virginia.
Ord, Edward O. C. 3	Maryland.	Sykes, George 3	Maryland.
Orme, W. W. 1	"	Taylor, Joseph P. 1	Kentucky.
Otis, Elwell S. 2	"	Terrill, Wm. R. 1	Virginia.
Palmer, John McC. 3	Kentucky.	Thomas, George H. 3	"
Paul, Gabriel Rene 1	Missouri.	Thomas, Lorenzo 4	Delaware.
Phelps, John E. 2	"	Thurston, Charles M. 1	Kentucky.
Pleasanton, Alfred 3	D. Columbia.	Tidball, John C. 1	Virginia.
Plensanton, Augustus J. 1	" "	Todd, John B. S. 1	Kentucky.
Pope, John 1	Kentucky.	Tompkins, Charles H. 2	Virginia.
Powell, Wm. H. 4	D. Columbia.	Torbert, Alfred T. A. 1	Delaware.
Prentiss, Benj. M. 3	Virginia.	Wallen, Henry D. 1	Georgia.
Prevost, Charles M. 1	Maryland.	Ward, Durbin, 1	Kentucky.
Price, Thomas L. 1	Virginia.	Ward, Wm. T. 2	Virginia.
Ramsey, George D. 1	"	Watkins, Louis D. 2	Kentucky.
Reno, Jesse L. 3	"	West, Joseph R. 1	Louisiana.
Reynolds, Alex. W. 1	"	Wherry, Wm. M. 2	Missouri.
Reynolds, Joseph J. 3	Kentucky.	Whitaker, Walter C. 1	Kentucky.
Roberts, Joseph 2	Delaware.	Whitely, Robert H. K. 2	Maryland.
Rousseau, Lovel H. 3	Kentucky.	Williams, James A. 4	Kentucky.
Sanders, Wm. P. 1	"	Williams, Robert 2	Virginia.
Scott, Winfield 5	Virginia.	Wilson, Thomas	D. Columbia.
Seawell, Washington 2	"	Wood, Thomas J. 3	Kentucky.
Shackelford, James M. 1	Kentucky.	Wright, Thomas F. 1	Missouri.
Shanks, John P. 4	Virginia.		

From the Confederate States: Alabama, 3; Florida, 1; Georgia, 6; Louisiana, 3; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 9; Texas, 1; Virginia, 39—total, 68. From the border slave States: Delaware, 4; District of Columbia, 14; Kentucky, 50; Maryland, 26; Missouri, 7—total, 101; aggregate, 169.

FOREIGN BORN GENERALS IN U. S. ARMY 1861 TO 1865.

RANK ATTAINED: 1 for brigadier-general. 2 for brevet brigadier-general. 3 for major-general. 4 for brevet major-general.

NAME.	Where Born.	NAME.	Where Born.
Agnus, Felix 2	France.	McArthur, John 1	Scotland.
Andrews, Cristopher C. 3	Ireland.	McDougal, Clinton D. 1	"
Andrews, Timothy P. 2	Ireland.	McGroarty, Stephen J. 1	Ireland.
Armstrong, Sam'l C. 1	Hawaiian Is.	McMahon, M. T. 4	Canada.
Ashboth, Alex. Sandor 1	Hungary.	McNeil, John 1	Nova Scotia.
Blenker, Louis 1	Germany.	Meagher, Thomas F. 2	Ireland.
Blunnessberg, Leopold 1	Prussia.	Michie, Peter S. 2	Scotland.
Bohlen, Henry 1	Germany.	Milhan, John J. 2	France.
Bonneville, Benj. L. E. 2	France.	Minty, Robert H. G. 4	Ireland.
Burgen, Louis 1	Bavaria.	Morgan, Michael R. 2	Nova Scotia.
Busteed, Richard 1	Ireland.	Nugent, Robert 2	Ireland.
Cluseret, Gustave Paul 1	France.	Osterhaus, Peter J. 3	Prussia.
Conner, Patrick E. 1	Ireland.	Owen, Joshua T. 1	Wales.
Conrad, Joseph 2	Germany.	Patterson, Robert 1	Ireland.

FOREIGN BORN GENERALS IN U. S. ARMY 1861 TO 1865.—*Continued.*

NAME.	Where Born.	NAME.	Where Born.
Corcoran, Michael 1	Ireland.	Powell, William H. 1	Wales.
Cox, Jacob Dodson 3	Canada.	Prime, Frederick E. 1	Italy.
Cummings, Alexander 1	Ireland.	Salm Salm, Felix P'rce 1.	Prussia.
De Trobriand, Philip R 1	France.	Solomon, Frederick 1	"
De Villiers, Charles A. 1	"	Schoeff, Aldion F. 1	Hungary.
Duffie, Alfred N. 1	"	Schurz, Carl 3	Germany.
Ferrero, Edward 1	Spain.	Shields, James 1	Ireland.
Fuller, John W. 1	England.	Shimmelfenning, Alex. 1.	Germany.
Gamble, William 1	Ireland.	Sigal, Franz 3	"
Garesche, Julius P. 1	Cuba.	Smith, John Eugene 3	Switzerland.
Geddes, James L. 1	Scotland.	Smyth, Thomas A. 1	Ireland.
Graham, Samuel	Ireland.	Stahel, Julius 3	Hungary.
Hall, Robert M. 1	Scotland.	Steinwehr, Ad. W. T. 1	Germany.
Heg, Hans C. 1	Norway.	Stolbrand, Chas. J. M. 1	Sweden.
Jackson, Richard H. 4	Ireland.	Sullivan, Peter John 1	Ireland.
Johnson, Lewis 2	Germany.	Sweeny, Thomas Wm. 1.	"
Karge, Joseph 1	Prussia.	Turchin, John Basil 1	Russia.
Kuntz, August V. 3	Germany.	Weber, Max 1	Germany.
Koltes, John A. 1	Prussia.	Wiltich, August 4	Prussia.
Leslie, Thomas J. 1	England.	Young, Thos. Lowrie 1	Ireland.

From Ireland, 19. Germany, 10. France, 7. Prussia, 7. Scotland, 5. Hungary, 3. Novia Scotia, England, Wales and Canada, each 2. Hawaiian Island. Spain, Cuba, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Russia and Bavaria, each 1. Total, 68.

DEATH-RATE OF LARGE CITIES.

The following table, says the *Journal of Hygiene*, shows the mortality of the cities of this country and Europe having a population of 100,000 or more:

CITIES.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1000.
London	5,849,104	55,895	17.11
Paris	2,424,705	28,675	23.61
New York	1,871,739	23,856	26.47
Berlin	1,669,124	17,181	20.58
Chicago	1,458,000	13,590	18.95
Vienna	1,435,931	18,005	25.07
Philadelphia	1,115,562	12,249	21.95
Brooklyn	978,394	10,682	21.84
St. Louis	520,000	4,802	18.47
Brussels	488,188	4,359	17.86
Boston	487,397	5,816	23.88
Baltimore	455,427	4,806	21.10
Dublin	349,594	4,735	27.05
San Francisco	330,000	3,006	18.21
Cincinnati	305,000	3,000	19.67
Cleveland	290,700	2,538	18.19
Buffalo	290,000	2,361	16.28
Pittsburgh	255,000	2,923	22.92
New Orleans	254,000	3,298	28.72
Edinburgh	267,000	2,572	19.22
Milwaukee	250,009	2,000	16.00
Louisville	227,000	1,630	14.80
Minneapolis	209,000	1,004	9.60
St. Paul	155,000	745	9.61
Christiania, Norway	156,500	1,385	17.75
Denver, Col	150,000	871	11.61
Rochester, N. Y	144,834	1,291	17.87
Rheims, France	105,408	1,503	28.62

Official Congressional Vote, by Districts, at the Election Held November 3, 1896, and voting population.

FIRST DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. White.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. Color'd.	Jones, Dem.	Tyler, Rep.	Winder, Proh.	De Shazier, Soc. Labor.
Accomac	4,453	1,966	3,298	1,516	151	26
Caroline	1,713	1,586	1,352	1,466	10	1
Essex	857	1,248	976	660	3	3
Fredericksburg *	.....	.....	548	409	.....	4
Gloucester	1,284	1,279	1,029	572	4	8
King & Queen	983	904	922	622	1	2
Lancaster	855	834	1,215	485	8	3
Middlesex	789	861	762	648	5	6
Mathews	1,393	1,425	861	445	3	6
Northumberland	1,263	620	980	870	4	2
Northampton	1,283	1,159	1,157	812	21	11
Richmond	918	617	756	569	.....	2
Spotsylvania	2,018	1,121	899	905	1	4
Westmoreland	944	878	770	793	5	4
Total	18,753	14,498	15,525	10,752	216	82

SECOND DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. White.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. Color'd.	Young, Dem.	Wise, Rep.	Whaley, Bolter.	Griffin, Ind.
Charles City	366	738	286	388	13	5
Elizabeth City	4,713	1,990	645	1,011	79	3
Isle of Wight	1,518	1,218	1,263	634	124	7
James City	664	709	268	353	4	5
Nansemond	2,283	2,610	1,364	1,331	127	7
Newport News	.....	.....	739	786	260	21
Norfolk city	.....	.....	3,490	1,865	543	53
Norfolk county	11,062	10,312	2,128	3,300	243	44
Portsmouth *	.....	.....	1,471	820	157	29
Princess Anne	1,419	1,002	800	685	21	6
Southampton	2,014	2,348	1,422	539	146	9
Surry	896	1,240	752	628	15	21
Warwick	1,052	1,430	304	536	75	7
Williamsburg *	.....	.....	121	118	4	1
York	717	977	736	396	84	6
Total	26,904	24,574	15,789	13,390	1,895	224

THIRD DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. White.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890. Color'd.	Lamb, Dem.	L. L. Lewis, Rep.	Mitchell,	Alwood, Proh.
Chesterfield	3,856	2,467	1,749	1,248	6	6
Goochland	929	1,075	702	891	9	
Hanover	2,208	1,467	1,535	1,382	3	7
Henrico	16,419	10,532	2,511	1,803	21	14
King William	948	1,113	595	981		
Manchester *	.....	.....	851	648	5	4
New Kent	494	697	392	409	6	3
Richmond city *	.....	.....	8,299	5,354	35	47
Total	24,854	17,351	16,634	12,716	85	81

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Counties and Cities.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Epes, Dem.	Thorp, Rep.	J. L. Thorp.
	White.	Color'd.			
Amelia	779	1,096	663	877	36
Brunswick	1,535	1,849	1,581	1,071	106
Dinwiddie	1,297	1,765	1,113	756	42
Greensville	741	1,013	773	558	84
Lunenburg	1,119	1,153	1,141	443	59
Mecklenburg	2,246	2,973	2,060	2,446	12
Nottoway	994	1,418	912	553	7
Petersburg	2,626	2,707	1,728	800	24
Prince George	660	1,060	526	397	31
Powhatan	616	810	546	683	13
Prince Edward	1,156	1,758	1,031	1,146	44
Sussex	931	1,661	820	543	33
Total	14,700	19,263	12,894	10,273	491

FIFTH DISTRICT. Counties and Cities.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Swanson, Dem.	Brown, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.		
Carroll	3,100	94	1,533	1,689
Danville*	.....	.....	1,809	1,148
Floyd	2,639	204	881	1,591
Franklin	3,767	1,022	2,257	1,749
Grayson	2,783	1,171	1,380	1,504
Henry	2,171	1,458	1,332	1,866
Patrick	2,459	340	890	1,164
Pittsylvania	7,043	5,723	4,251	3,071
Total	23,962	10,012	14,333	13,782

SIXTH DISTRICT. Counties and Cities.	Voting Pop'n, Census 1890.		Otey, Dem.	Radford, Bolter.	Johnston, Pro.	Hoge, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.				
Bedford	4,454	2,119	3,136	2,116	34	49
Campbell	5,289	3,766	2,290	1,343	13	214
Charlotte	1,346	1,636	1,462	413	22	80
Halifax	3,485	3,451	3,413	1,859	45	200
Lynchburg	.....	.....	1,840	1,667	17	30
Montgomery	3,384	757	1,356	1,353	69	84
Radford	.....	.....	391	291	18	10
Roanoke city	.....	.....	2,151	1,274	113	139
Roanoke county	6,594	2,485	1,148	1,366	122	26
Total	24,552	14,214	17,187	11,682	453	832

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

Fourth District—Epes, Dem., majority over all candidates, 2,130.
Fifth District—Swanson's majority over Brown, 551.
Sixth District—Otey, Dem., majority over all candidates, 5,120.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Counties and Cities.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Hay, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Harnsberger, Bolter.	Forsyth, Pro.
	White.	Color'd.				
Albemarle	4,291	2,569	2,733	1,938	24	10
Charlottesville*	.....	.....	838	358	9	3
Clarke	1,365	465	1,166	425	6	8
Frederick	3,920	457	1,872	842	12	9
Greene	881	240	525	561	1	2
Madison	1,423	660	1,224	567	.....	2
Page	2,616	383	1,173	1,444	74	10
Rappahannock	1,343	463	1,078	539	8	5
Rockingham	6,643	576	3,033	3,516	114	73
Shenandoah	4,461	206	2,119	2,054	53	27
Warren	1,606	258	1,161	528	30	41
Winchester*	.....	.....	525	478	28	15
Total	28,549	6,277	17,447	13,250	359	205

EIGHTH DISTRICT. Counties and Cities.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Rixey, Dem.	McCaull, Rep.	Coleman, Ind.	Pancoast, Pro.
	White.	Color'd.				
Alexandria city*	.....	.....	1,894	1,251	13	9
Alexandria	3,120	1,620	359	732	.....	3
Culpeper	1,731	1,063	1,774	1,074	.....	1
Fairfax	2,969	1,062	2,179	1,848	4	4
Fauquier	3,387	1,415	2,783	1,543	5	4
King George	786	562	588	693	.....	2
Loudoun	4,135	1,242	2,743	1,961	7	102
Louisa	1,713	1,806	1,399	1,259	9	12
Orange	1,477	1,084	1,312	974	7	3
Prince William	1,791	466	1,358	708	1	
Stafford	1,394	281	641	1,071	1	
Total	22,503	10,601	17,030	13,114	46	140

NINTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890.		Williams, Dem.	Walker, Rep.
	White.	Color'd.		
Bristol city	.....	.....	432	395
Bland	1,076	46	531	474
Buchanan	1,153	5	498	689
Craig	800	28	508	248
Dickenson	946	7	553	530
Giles	1,745	157	1,075	810
Lee	3,884	419	1,527	1,534
Pulaski	2,280	765	1,151	1,551
Russell	3,240	374	1,609	1,450
Scott	4,455	339	1,862	2,195
Smyth	2,642	220	1,429	1,579
Tazewell	3,963	976	1,626	2,607
Washington	5,561	859	2,420	2,687
Wise	2,126	307	1,016	1,254
Wythe	3,407	724	1,707	2,021
Total	37,278	5,226	17,944	20,024

* Voting population included in county in which situated.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—Continued.

TENTH DISTRICT. Counties, &c.	Voting Pop'n Census 1890. White.	Color'd.	Flood, Dem.	Yost, Rep.	Womack, Ind.
Alleghany	1,738	613	785	1,783	7
Amherst	2,198	1,350	1,782	1,176	8
Appomattox	1,140	762	963	593	12
Augusta	6,924	1,667	3,106	2,921	34
Bath	884	162	515	464	3
Botetourt	2,518	748	1,511	1,613	7
Buckingham	1,507	1,272	1,267	1,272	9
Buena Vista*	.....	.....	225	219	
Cumberland	681	1,151	608	725	
Fluvanna	1,220	795	896	683	
Highland	1,120	68	547	516	1
Nelson	1,995	1,103	1,488	1,223	6
Rockbridge	4,255	1,040	1,642	2,322	8
Staunton*	.....	.....	712	684	6
Total	26,180	10,731	16,047	16,194	101

*Voting population included in county in which situated.

MAJORITIES.

Seventh District—Hay, Dem., majority over all candidates							3,633
Eighth	"	Rixey, Dem.,	"	"	"	"	2,730
Ninth	"	Walker, Rep.,	"	"	"	"	2,080
Tenth	"	Yost, Rep.,	"	"	"	"	46

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Scattering.	Proh.
First	15,525	10,752	76	216
Second	15,789	13,390	2,119	
Third	16,634	12,716	516	81
Fourth	12,894	10,273	516	
Fifth	14,333	13,782	.....	
Sixth	17,187	832	11,682	453
Seventh	17,447	13,250	335	229
Eighth	17,030	13,114	71	140
Ninth	17,944	20,024	.....	
Tenth	16,047	16,194	104	
Total	160,830	124,327	15,419	1,119

Total vote		301,695
Democratic		160,830
Republican	124,327	
Scattering	15,419	
Prohibition	1,119	
		140,865
Democratic majority over all in 1896		19,965

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

[Officially corrected in 1897.]

Governor	DANIEL L. RUSSELL.
Lieutenant-Governor	CHARLES A. REYNOLDS.
Secretary of State	Cyrus Thompson.
Auditor	Hal. W. Ayer.
Treasurer	William H. Worth.
Chief Clerk to the Treasurer	J. W. Denmark.
Teller Treasurer's Department	S. L. Crowder.
Clerk for Charitable and Penal Institutions	W. H. Martin.
Superintendent Public Instruction	Charles H. Mebane.
Attorney-General	Zebulon V. Walser.
Commissioner of Agriculture (Elected by board, board appointed by General Assembly)	J. M. Mewborne.

Governor's Council.—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

State Board of Education.—Composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Asylums and Hospitals.

The Blind Asylum, and Asylum for Colored Deaf and Dumb, are located at Raleigh—John E. Ray, Principal.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum for whites is located at Morganton—E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent.

North Carolina Hospital. Dr. G. L. Kirby, Superintendent. Located at Raleigh.

Eastern Hospital. E. B. Alexander, Superintendent. Located at Goldsboro.

State Hospital. P. L. Murphy, Superintendent. Located at Morganton.

The Penitentiary is located at Raleigh—John R. Smith, Superintendent.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court meets on the first Monday in February and last Monday in September. Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Goldsboro, Wayne county. Associate Justices: Walter Clark, Raleigh; David M. Furches, Statesville; Walter A. Montgomery, Raleigh; Rob't M. Douglass, Greensboro. Zeb V. Walser, Lexington, Attorney-General; Robert T. Gray, Raleigh, Reporter. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk, Raleigh. R. H. Bradley, Marshal, Raleigh.

Superior Courts.

The state is divided into twelve Judicial Districts, and for each a Judge and Solicitor are elected. Judges are elected by state at large; the solicitors by their respective districts.

JUDGES.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Geo. H. Brown, Jr.	Washington.
2	Henry R. Bryan	New Berne.
3	Edw. W. Timberlake	Louisburg.
4	W. S. O.'B. Robinson	Goldsboro.
5	Spencer B. Adams	Roxboro.
6	Oliver H. Allen	Kinston.
7	J. D. McIver	Carthage.
8	Albert L. Coble	Statesville.
9	Henry R. Starbuck	Winston.
10	Leander L. Greene	Wilkesboro.
11	W. A. Hoke	Lincolnton.
12	Wm. L. Norwood	Marshall.

SOLICITORS.

Dis.	*Name.*	*County.*
1	Wm. J. Leary, Sr.	Edenton.
2	W. E. Daniel	Weldon.
3	C. M. Bernard	Greenville.
4	E. W. Pou, Jr.	Smithfield.
5	W. P. Bynum	Greensboro.
6	M. C. Richardson	Clinton.
7	H. F. Seawell	Carthage.
8	J. Q. Holton	Yadkinsville
9	M. L. Mott	Wilkesboro.
10	J. F. Spainbour	Boone.
11	James L. Webb	Shelby.
12	George A. Jones,	Franklin.

Calendar of Courts to be held in North Carolina during the year 1898

Prepared by Rob't. T. Gray, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.

Spring Terms date from January 1st to June 30th.
Fall Terms date from July 1st to December 31st.
The bracketed and parenthesis numerals indicate the number of weeks which a term may hold.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. L. Norwood.
Fall—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Beaufort—‡Feb. 21 (2); May 30 (2); Nov. 28 (2).
Currituck—March 7 (1); Sept. 5 (1).
Camden—March 14 (1); Sept. 12 (1).
Pasquotank—March 21 (1); Sept. 19 (1).
Perquimans—March 28 (1); Sept. 26 (1).
Chowan—April 4 (1); Oct. 3 (1).
Gates—April 11 (1); Oct. 10 (1).
Hertford—April 18 (1); Oct. 17 (1).
Washington—April 25 (1); Oct. 24 (1).
Tyrrell—May 2 (1); Oct. 31 (1).
Dare—May 9 (1); Nov. 7 (1).
Hyde—May 16 (1); Nov. 14 (1).
Pamlico—May 23 (1); Nov. 21 (1).

SECOND DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Geo. H. Brown, Jr.
Fall—Judge W. L. Norwood.
Craven—†Feb. 7 (2); †May 9 (2); †Nov. 28 (2).
Bertie—‡Feb. 21 (1); May 2 (1); ‡Sept. 12 (1); Nov. 7 (1).
Halifax—†March 7 (2); †May 30 (2); Nov. 21 (1).
Warren—†March 21 (2); †Sept. 19 (2).
Northampton—April 4 (2); ‡August 1 (2); Oct. 24 (2).
Edgecombe—†April 18 (2); †June 13 (2); †Oct. 10 (2).

THIRD DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Fall—Judge G. H. Brown, Jr.
Pitt—January 10 (2); †March 7 (2); April 4 (2); Sept. 19 (2); †Dec. 5 (2).
Franklin—January 24 (2); April 18 (2); October 24 (1).
Wilson—†Feb. 7 (2); †June 6 (1); Oct. 31 (2).
Vance—Feb. 21 (2); May 23 (2); Oct. 3 (2).
Martin—March 21 (2); Sept. 5 (2).
Nash—†May 2 (2); Nov. 21 (2).

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge E. W. Timberlake.
Fall—Judge Henry R. Bryan.
Wake—*January 10 (2); †Feb. 28 (2); *March 28 (2); †April 25 (2); July 11 (2); *September 26 (2); †Oct. 24 (3).
Harnett—February 21 (1); Sept. 5 (1); ‡November 28 (2).
Johnston—March 14 (2); August 29 (1); Nov. 14 (2).
Wayne—Jan. 24 (2); April 18 (1); Sept. 12 (2); October 17 (1).

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
Fall—Judge E. W. Timberlake.
Durham—Jan. 17 (2); †March 28 (2); *May 16 (1); *Sept. 5 (1); †Oct. 3 (2).
Granville—Jan. 31 (2); April 25 (2); July 25 (2); November 21 (2).
Chatham—February 14 (1); May 9 (1); September 19 (2).
Guilford—February 21 (2); June 6 (3); August 22 (2); December 5 (2).
Alamance—March 14 (1); May 23 (1); †Sept. 12 (1); November 7 (1).
Orange—March 21 (1); †May 30 (1); August 8 (1); October 31 (1).
Caswell—April 11 (1); October 17 (1).
Person—April 18 (1); August 15 (1); November 14 (1).

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Spencer B. Adams.
Fall—Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson.
New Hanover—†Jan. 24 (2); †April 18 (2); †Sept. 26 (2).
Sampson—Feb. 7 (2); May 2 (1); Oct. 10 (2).
Duplin—February 21 (1); August 1 (1); December 5 [1].
Greene—February 28 [1]; August 8 [1]; November 28 [1].
Pender—March 7 [1]; Sept. 12 [2].
Carteret—March 21 [1]; Oct. 24 [1].
Jones—March 28 [1]; October 31 [1].
Onslow—April 4 [1]; Nov. 7 [1].
Lenoir—May 9 [2]; Nov. 14 [2].

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Oliver H. Allen.
Fall—Judge Spencer B. Adams.
Anson—*January 10 [1]; †April 18 [1]; *September 5 [1]; †October 31 [1].
Moore—†January 31 [2]; *April 4 [1]; †April 11 [1]; *August 22 [1]; †August 29 [1]; November 28 [1].
Cumberland—†March 28 [1]; †May 9 [2]; †November 14 [2].
Robeson—†February 14 [1]; †May 2 [1]; †December 5 [2].

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil alone, except jail cases. ‖ First week taken by Richmond court.

Richmond—*January 17 [1]; †Jan. 24 [1]; April 25 [1]; *May 23 [1]; †May 30 [1]; *September 12 [1]; †September 19 [1]; November 7 [1].
Columbus—March 14 [1]; August 15 [1]; October 24 [1].
Bladen—March 7, Tuesday [1]; Oct. 3 Tuesday; [2].
Brunswick—March 21 [1]; Oct. 17 [1].

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge J. D. McIver.
Fall—Judge Oliver H. Allen.
Cabarrus—Jan. 24 [2]; July 25 [2].
Iredell—Feb. 7 [2]; May 23 [2]; Aug. 8 [2]; November 7 [1].
Rowan—Feb. 21 [2]; May 9 [2]; Aug. 22 [2]; Nov. 28 [1].
Davidson—March 7 [2]; Sept. 5 [2].
Randolph—March 21 [2]; July 11 [2]; November 21 [1].
Montgomery—Jan. 3 [2]; April 18 [1]; October 3 [2].
Yadkin—May 2 [1]; Oct. 24 [2].

NINTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Albert L. Coble.
Fall—Judge J. D. McIver.
Alexander—January 24 [1]; July 18 [1].
Rockingham—January 31 [2]; July 25 [1]; Oct. 31 [2].
Forsyth—February 21 [2]; May 16 [2] August 1 [2]; Nov. 28 [2].
Wilkes—March 7 [2]; Aug. 29 [2].
Surry—March 21 [2]; October 3 [2].
Alleghany—April 4 [1]; Sept. 12 [1].
Davie—April 11 [2]; September 19 [2].
Stokes—April 25 [2]; Oct. 17 [2].

TENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge H. R. Starbuck.
Fall—Judge Albert L. Coble.
Catawba—February 21 [2]; July 4 [1]; Oct. 31 [2].
McDowell—†March 7 [2]; †September 19 [2].
Burke—March 21 [2]; October 3 [2].
Caldwell—April 4 [2]; October 17 [2]
Ashe—April 25 [1]; ‡July 25 [2]; Nov. 14 [1].
Watauga—May 2 [2]; ‡ August 8 (1); Nov. 21 (1).
Mitchell—May 9 (2); August 22 (2); Nov. 28 (1).
Yancey—May 23 (1); September 5 (2).

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge Leander L. Green.
Fall—Judge H. R. Starbuck.
Mecklenburg—†Jan. 24 (1); †March 21 (2); †June 6 (1); †Oct. 3 (2).
Union—*Jan. 31 (1); †Feb. 7 (2); *Aug. 22 (1); †Aug. 29 (1).
Gaston—Feb. 21 (2); Sept. 19 (2).
Stanly—March 7 (2); Sept. 5 (2).
Lincoln—April 4 (2); October 17 (1).
Cleveland—April 18 (2); October 24 (2).
Rutherford—May 2 (2); Nov. 7 (2).
Polk—May 16 (1); November 21 (1).
Henderson—†May 23 (2); †Nov. 28 (2).

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Spring—Judge W. A. Hoke.
Fall—Judge Leander L. Green.
Madison—†Feb. 28 (2); †Aug. 1 (2).
Buncombe—†March 14 (3); Aug. 15 (3); †Dec. 5 (2).
Transylvania—April 4 (1); Sept. 5 (1).
Haywood—†April 11 (2); †Sept. 12 (2).
Jackson—April 25 (2); Sept. 26 (1).
Macon—May 9 (1); October 3 (1).
Clay—May 16 (1); October 10 (1).
Cherokee—May 23 (2); October 17 (2).
Graham—June 6 (1); Nov. 7 (2).
Swain—June 13 (1); Nov. 21 (2).

Circuit Criminal Courts.

Eastern Circuit—Judge, Thomas H. Sutton.
New Hanover—Jan. 3d, March 14th, Oct. 10. Warren—January 17, July 11. Nash—January 24th, September 12th. Cumberland—February 7th, September 19th. Edgecombe—February 14th, November 7th. Craven—February 21st, Oct. 3. Halifax—February 28th, December 5th. Wilson—March 28th, August 22nd. Mecklenburg—April 11th, September 5th. Robeson—April 18th, October 17th.

Western Circuit—Judge, H. G. Ewart. Solicitor for District, R. S. McCall.
Haywood—January 10th, July 4. Buncombe—January 24th, April 25th, July 25th, October 24th. Madison—February 21st, June 13th, November 14th. Henderson—April 11th, September 12th. McDowell—July 11th, December 12th.

United States Courts in North Carolina.

The stated terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts are as follows: Eastern District Circuit Court—held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday in May and first Monday in December, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the

*For criminal cases. †For civil cases alone. ‡For civil cases only except jail cases.

fourth Monday in April and October. Charles H. Simonton, circuit judge, Charleston, S. C.; salary, $6,000. Thos. R. Purnell, district judge, Raleigh, N. C.; salary, $5,000. Charles B. Aycock, United States attorney, Raleigh, N. C. F. S. Spruill, assistant district attorney, Louisburg, N. C. N. J. Riddick, clerk circuit court of Raleigh and Wilmington. J. B. Fortune, clerk of district court, Raleigh, N. C. Owen J. Carroll, United States marshal, Raleigh, N. C. Vitruvius Royster, deputy clerk, Raleigh, N. C. W. H. Shaw, deputy clerk, Wilmington, N. C.

Eastern District—District Courts—Thomas R. Purnell, United States district judge. Raleigh—held at Elizabeth City, third Monday in April and October. W. C. Brooks, clerk. Newberne, fourth Monday in April and October; George Green, clerk. Wilmington, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.

Western District Circuit and District Courts—Charles H. Simonton, United States circuit judge, Charleston, S. C. Robert P. Dick, United States district judge, Greensboro, N. C. Thomas J. Allison, United States marshal, Statesville, N. C. The Circcuit and District Courts in the Western district are held at the same time and place, as follows: Greensboro first Monday in April and October; Samuel L. Trogdon, clerk. Statesville, third Monday in April and October; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Charlotte, sccond Monday in June, and December; H. C. Cowles, clerk. Asheville, first Monday in May and November; Robert O. Patterson clerk. A. E. Holton, United States district attorney, Winston, N. C. David A. Covington, assistant United States district attorney, Monroe.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—J. C. Pritchard (Rep.) (term expires March 4, 1903), and Marion Butler (Pop.) (term expires March 4, 1901.)

Representatives.—First District—Harry Skinner (Pop.); Second District—George H. White (Rep.); Third District—J. E. Fowler (Pop.); Fourth District—W. F. Stroud (Pop.); Fifth District—W. W. Kitchen (Dem.); Sixth District—C. H. Martin (Pop.); Seventh District—Alonzo Craig Shuford (Pop.); Eighth District—R. Z. Linncy (Rep.); Ninth District—Richmond Pearson (Rep.)

In 1896 therc was fusion between Populists and Republicans on State Legislature and Congressional Districts, except in the fifth and ninth Congressional Districts.

Legal Holidays in North Carolina.

January 1. January 19—Gcn. R. E. Lee's birthday. February 22. May 10—Memorial Day. May 20—Anniversary of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independcnce. July 4. Thanksgiving Day—by proclamation. December 25.

REQUISITES FOR VOTING IN SOME STATES.

MARYLAND.—One year in State and six months in county or city, and one day in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons over twenty-one ycars of age convicted of larceny or other infamous offence, unless pardoned, and persons under guardianship as lunatics, are excluded from voting.

VIRGINIA.—One ycar in the State and thrce months in the county or city, and thirty days in the precinct, if citizen of the United States. Persons convicted of bribery at any election, idiots, lunatics, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petit larceny, duelists and seconds, unless pardoned by governor, or in casc of duelling, disability removed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, are excluded from voting.

WEST VIRGINIA.—One year in the State, sixty days in county or city, and actual residence in the prccinct at time of election. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, conviction of treason, felony or bribery at any election, are excluded from voting.

NORTH CAROLINA.—One year in the State and ninety days in the county or city. Persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, idiots, lunatics, are excluded from voting.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor	J. HOGE TYLER.
Lieutenant-Governor	Edward Echols.*
Attorney-General	Andrew J. Montague.
Secretary of the Commonwealth	Joseph T. Lawless.
Auditor of Public Accounts	Morton Marye.
Second Auditor	Josiah Ryland, Jr.
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, Jr.
Superintendent of Public Instruction	John E. Massey
Commissioner of Agriculture	Thomas Whitehead.
Superintendent of the Penitentiary	B. W. Lynn.
Railroad Commissioner	James C. Hill.
Register of the Land Office and ex officio Superintendent of Public Buildings	John W. Richardson.
Adjutant-General†	Charles J. Anderson.
Superintendent of Public Printing	J. H. O'Bannon.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

James Keith, President	Fauquier county.
John W. Riely, Resident Judge	Halifax county.
John A. Buchanan	Washington county.
Richard H. Cardwell	Hanover county.
George M. Harrison	Augusta county.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1895, and are for twelve years.

Places and Terms of Session.

At Richmond, on the fifth day of November, fifth day of January, and fifth day of March, and continues one hundred and sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Geo. K. Taylor. Librarian—Charles W. Turner.

At Staunton, on the tenth day of September, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—Joseph A. Waddell.

At Wytheville, on the tenth of July, and continues sixty days if necessary. Clerk—W. G. G. Lowry.

Reporter—Martin P. Burks. Stenographer—H. Stewart Jones.

Board of Education.

The Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General compose the Board. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but in his absence either of the other members can preside.

J. A. McGilvray, Secretary to Board.

Board of Public Works.

The Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer compose the Board.
Secretary of the Board—C. Lee Moore.

Board of Chesapeake and its Tributaries.

Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts and Treasurer.
Secretary—D. C. Zollickoffer.

The Penitentiary

Is located in the western portion of the city of Richmond. This institution is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of three, appointed by the Governor. They are authorized to make, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations for the conduct of the prison. This institution is now self-sustaining, and a surplus is paid annually into the Treasury of the State.

*This officer is not required to reside in Richmond as his services are not needed except during the sessions of the legislature.

†The term of this officer is four years, and dates from the commencement of the term of each Governor, and is appointed by him.

Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb, and the Blind.

This Institution is located at Staunton. Wm. A. Bowles, Principal. Established in 1838. Exclusively for white patients.

State Hospitals.

There are four State Hospitals for the Insane, located as follows:

The Eastern, at Williamsburg. Founded in 1773. J. D. Moncure, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Western, at Staunton. Founded in 1828. Benjamin Blackford, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Southwestern, at Marion. Established in 1887. R. J. Preston, Superintendent. Exclusively white patients.

The Central, at Petersburg. William F. Drewry, Superintendent. This asylum was founded in Richmond in 1870. but subsequently removed to its present location. Exclusively for colored patients.

The University of Virginia

Was established in 1819. Is located at Charlottesville, and in addition to the State annuity, it is maintained by pay students. The Board of Visitors is appointed by the governor. The chief executive officer or rector is Dr. W. C. N. Randolph. Dr. P. B. Barringer, Chairman of the Faculty. Secretary, James D. Jones; Proctor, Thomas A. Carter, appointed by Board of Visitors.

The Washingon and Lee University

Was chartered in 1792 as Liberty Hall Academy. Is located at Lexington, in Rockbridge county. President, Wm. L. Wilson. Rector, Wm. McLaughlin. Clerk to Faculty, John L. Campbell.

The Virginia Military Institute

Was founded in 1839, and is located at Lexington. It is a State institution, controlled by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. Scott Shipp, Superintendent.

Each Senatorial district is entitled to a cadetship. This is an offset for the annuity furnished by the State.

The Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

This Institution is located at Blacksburg. J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL.D., is President of the College. C. J. Wade, Treasurer.

The income of the College is derived first from interest on Virginia State bonds held by the College, which is $20,000, and in addition to this receives from the Federal Government $10,000. There are thirteen professors and three instructors. The shops are well equipped with valuable machinery for iron and wood; also with foundry and forge. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station is located on the College lands. It has an annuity of $15,000 from the Federal Government.

The object of this College is to teach the pupils agriculture and mechanics, as its name implies.

The Farmville Female Normal School.

This is exclusively a State institution, created a few years ago, and is located at Farmville. —— ———, President.

The Medical College of Virginia.

This College is located at Richmond, and receives an annuity from the State. President, J. B. McCaw, M. D. Dean of Faculty, Dr. Christopher Tompkins.

The Medical Examining Board of Virginia.

Dr. Rawley W. Martin, President, Lynchburg, Va. This Board is authorized by the State of Virginia to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State.

The Medical Society of Virginia.

Lewis E. Harvie, M. D., President, Danville, Va. L. B. Edwards, M. D., Secretary, Richmond, Va.

University College of Medicine.

This is a new institution, and is located in Richmond city, and is in the charge of the best medical talent in the city, and its corporators among the wealthiest citizens of the city and State.

Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL. D., President; J. Allison Hodges, M. D., Proctor.

The Miller Manual Labor School.

This school is located in Albemarle county, and was founded by the munificence of Samuel Miller, of that county. It is wholly supported by the funds left by him for the purpose. The funds are under the charge of the State Second Auditor, who receives one per cent. for disbursing them. C. E. Vawter, Superintendent.

The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

This Institute is located near Hampton. It is the outgrowth of the late war. It is maintained by State and National aid. Negroes and Indians are the principal pupils.

H. B. Frissell is the Principal.

The Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

This is a State Institute, exclusively for the colored race. It is located at Petersburg. J. H. Johnston, President. All the officers are colored.

Hampden-Sidney College.

This College is located at Hampden-Sidney, in Prince Edward county, and is under the care of the Presbyterian denomination. It was incorporated in 1783.

Richard McIlwaine, President. J. P. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer.

Randolph-Macon Colleges and Academies.

This embraces—First. Randolph-Macon College at Ashland for young men. Second. Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City. Third. Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal. Fourth. Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg.

W. W. Smith, President. Richard Irby, Secretary.

William and Mary College.

This seat of learning is located at Williamsburg, and with the exception of Harvard College is the oldest in the United States. It was founded in 1693.

Lyon G. Tyler, President.

Richmond College.

It is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of forty-one members, including its president and secretary. The Faculty is composed of *nine* professorships—embracing chairs of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, and Law.

Wm. E. Hatcher, D. D., is President of the Board of Trustees, and Chas. H. Ryland, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer. F. W. Boatwright, President.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary.

This is located near Alexandria. In 1823 organized properly and formally opened. In 1854 chartered by the Legislature. In 1827 it was removed to its present site, two and a half miles west of Alexandria.

Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, President. James Grammer, Secretary. Arthur Herbert, Treasurer.

Only the board, embracing washing and fuel, is charged for at the rate of $172 to $178 per annum. Tuition gratuitious. It is intended exclusively for the training of candidates for Priest's orders according to the canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Emory and Henry College.

This College is located at Emory, Va. It was founded in 1837. It has an endowment fund of $50,000.

R. G. Waterhouse, M. A., D. D., President. James H. Moss, A. M.. Secretary.

Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners.

J. V. Haller, D. D. S., President, Wytheville; H. Wood Campbell, D. D. S., Secretary, Suffolk; D. N. Rust, D. D. S., Alexandria; J. A. Colvin, D. D. S., Charlottesville; J. F. Thompson, M. D., D. D. S., Fredericksburg.

The annual meeting for the examination of candidates to practice dentistry in Virginia is held the second Tuesday in April in the Capitol building at Richmond.

No person is permitted to practice dentistry in the State of Virginia without a certificate from this Board, which certificate must be duly recorded in the clerk's office in the county in which the party practices.

Virginia State Dental Association.

President, J. V. Haller, Wytheville; First Vice-President, Chas. L. Steel, Richmond; Second Vice-President, R. H. Walker, Norfolk; Third Vice-President, W. C. Norris, Charlottesville; Corresponding Secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; Recording Secretary, George F. Keesee, Richmond; Treasurer, W. H. Ewald, Portsmouth.

Executive Committee: T. H. Parramore, Chairman, Hampton; J. A. Colvin, Charlottesville; Edward Eggleston, Richmond.

The time and place for the Annual Meeting of 1897 to be determined and announced by the Executive Committee.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, term expires 1899.
THOMAS S. MARTIN, of Albemarle, term expires 1901.

Representatives.

Ratio, Census 1890, 173,901.

First District—Accomac, Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond county, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Mathews, Essex, King & Queen, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and city of Fredericksburg—W. A. JONES.

Second District—Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Elizabeth-City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, and Surry—W. A. YOUNG.

Third District—Cities of Richmond and Manchester, and the counties of Henrico, Goochland, Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, and King William—JOHN LAMB.

Fourth District—City of Petersburg and the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan, and Prince Edward—SYDNEY P. EPES.

Fifth District—Cities of Danville and North Danville, and counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Floyd, Henry, Patrick, Carroll, and Grayson—CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Sixth District—City of Lynchburg and the counties of Roanoke, Montgomery, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax—P. J. OTEY.

Seventh District—Cities of Winchester and Charlottesville, and the counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—JAMES HAY.

Eighth District—City of Alexandria and counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, King George, Stafford, and Prince William—JOHN F. RIXEY.

Ninth District—Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Washington, Smythe, Bland, Tazewell, Wythe, Pulaski, Giles, and Craig—J. A. WALKER.

Tenth District—City of Staunton, and the counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Nelson, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Cumberland, and Botetourt—J. YOST.

Terms commenced March 4, 1897. Expire March 3, 1899. All Democrats except the 9th and 10th districts.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

EDWARD ECHOLS, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*, STAUNTON.

JOSEPH BUTTON, Clerk, Appomattox.

ODD DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1897, and hold four years.

1.	Washington and Smyth	Charles W. Steel.
3.	Russell, Buchanan, Dickenson, and Tazewell	Alexander St. Clair.
5.	Pulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Giles	Thomas L. Tate.
7.	Rockbridge, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland	S. Houston Letcher.
9.	Augusta and City of Staunton	John N. Opie.
11.	Fauquier and Loudoun	Henry Fairfax.
13.	Spotsylvania, Stafford, Louisa, and city of Fredericksburg	G. M. Wallace.
15.	Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange	John L. Jeffries.
17.	Albemarle, city of Charlottesville and Greene	George W. Morris.
19.	Amherst and Nelson	Bland Massie.
21.	Halifax	W. P. Barksdale.
23.	Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and Henry	R. A. James.
25.	Charlotte and Mecklenburg	D. Q. Eggleston.
27.	Greenesville, Sussex, Surry, and Prince George	R. B. Hartley.
29.	Petersburg and Dinwiddie	William B. McIlwaine.
31.	Norfolk city and Princesss Anne	W. E. Foster.
33.	City of Portsmouth and Norfolk county	H. L. Maynard.
35.	Richmond city and Henrico	Conway R. Sands. B. B. Munford.
37.	Accomac and Northampton	George W. LeCato.
39.	King & Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Essex and Mathews	Thomas E. Blakey.

EVEN DISTRICTS.

Elected in November, 1895, and hold for four years.

2.	Scott, Lee, and Wise	H. S. Kane.
4.	Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke City, and Craig	M. H. Claytor.*
6.	Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick	Edmund Parr.*
8.	Rockingham	George B. Keezell.
10.	Shenandoah, Frederick, and city of Winchester	J. G. McCune.*
12.	Clarke, Page, and Warren	E. H. Jackson.
14.	Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William, and city of Alexandria	George A. Mushbach
16.	Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield, and city of Manchester	W. M. Flanagan.*
18.	Buckingham, Fluvanna, and Appomattox	H. D. Flood.
20.	Campbell and city of Lynchburg	Adam Clement.
22.	Bedford	H. C. Lowry.
24.	Pittsylvania and city of Danville	Eugene Withers.
26.	Franklin and Floyd	W. H. Hale.*
28.	Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Brunswick	Robert Turnbull.
30.	Amelia, Cumberland, and Prince Edward	Joseph W. Southall.
32.	Southampton, Isle of Wight, and Nansemond	R. E. Boykin.
34.	Hanover and Caroline	Henry T. Wickham.
36.	King George, Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland, and Lancaster	J. E. Mason.
38.	Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent, and King William	Manly H. Barnes.

☞Those not marked, Democrats; those marked with * are Populists or Republicans.

VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JOHN F. RYAN, SPEAKER, Loudoun. J. BELL BIGGER, Clerk, Richmond City.

Accomac—S. Wilkins Matthews.
Albemarle and Charlottesville—William H. Boaz, W. R. Duke.
Alexandria City and County—Louis C. Barley.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—A. F. Withrow.
Amherst—C. J. Campbell.
Augusta and Staunton—Silas H. Walker and J. W. Churchman.
Bedford—R. G. Turpin and A. L. Minter.
Botetourt—K. B. Stoner.
Brunswick—E. P. Buford.‡
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—J. L. Elswick.
Buckingham and Cumberland—B. W. L. Blanton.
Campbell—J. C. Featherston.
Campbell and Appomattox—W. H. Liggon.
Caroline—W. D. Quesenberry.
Carroll—Dexter Goad.*
Charlotte—W. C. Carrington.
Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—H. B. Owen and R. G. Wood.
Clarke and Warren—S. S. Thomas.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—J. P. Caldwell and R. R. Hicks.
Culpeper—S. R. McClanahan.
Dinwiddie—T. E. Clarke.
Elizabeth City and Accomac—E. E. Montague.
Essex and Middlesex—Booker Garnett.
Fairfax—Joseph E. Willard.
Fauquier—T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin—S. T. Turner.*
Fluvanna and Goochland—George W. Browning.
Franklin—E. W. Saunders.
Frederick and Winchester—E. C. Jordan.
Gloucester and Mathews—J. N. Stubbs.
Grayson—W. S. Hale.
Greene and Madison—N. B. Early, Jr.
Greenesville and Sussex—John Chaplin.
Halifax—W. O. Lovelace and W. M. Palmer.
Hanover—B. L. Winston.
Henrico—Addison Maupin.
Henry—W. A. Garrett.
Isle of Wight—Thomas N. Jones.
King & Queen—G. C. Bland.
King William and Hanover—Isaac Diggs.
Lancaster and Richmond—R. Carter Wellford.
Lee—S. S. Surgener.
Loudoun—John F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier—D. C. Hatcher.
Louisa—W. B. Pendleton.
Lynchburg city—T. D. Jennings.
Lunenburg—N. H. Neblett.
Mecklenburg—John P. Smith.
Montgomery—G. C. Wharton.
Nansemond—J. E. Booker.
Nelson—A. B. Fitzpatrick.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and City of Williamsburg—Thomas T. Powell.
Norfolk city—Merritt T. Cooke and C. G. Kizer.
Norfolk county—M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac—Charles Smith.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—C. Harding Walker.
Nottoway and Amelia—James Mann.
Orange—W. G. Williams.
Page and Rappahannock—Richard S. Parks.
Patrick—J. S. Taylor.*
Petersburg city—William Henry Mann and Thomas B. Ivey.
Pittsylvania, city of Danville, and town of Neapolis—C. G. Watson, W. T. Wilson, Henry C. Allen, A. M. Darnall.
Portsmouth—Charles T. Bland.
Princess Anne—George T. Snead.
Prince Edward—Asa Watkins.
Prince George and Surry—A. R. Hobbs.
Prince William—George G. Galleher.
Pulaski and Giles—James W. Williams.
Rappahannock—George W. Settle.
Richmond city—E. C. Folkes, C. M. Wallace, Jr., W. F. Reddy, Thos. B. Murphy, and J. L. Anderson.
Rockbridge—J. S. Craig and R. W. Winbourne.
Rockingham—D. M. Switzer and W. H. Blakemore.
Russell—W. D. Hanson.
Scott—E M. Carter.
Shenandoah—Joseph M. Bauserman.
Southampton—J. C. Parker.
Smyth and Bland—J. M. Gwyn.
Spotsylvania and city of Fredericksburg—A. T. Embrey.
Stafford and King George—T. W. Berry.
Tazewell—William B. Spratt.*
Washington—T. J. Campbell and C. H. Jennings.
Wythe—S. R. Sayers.

Democrats unmarked; Republican, *; Independent, ‡.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The terms of the Judges commenced January 1, 1895, and are for eight years. They will expire January 1, 1903. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal are filled by the Governor—commissions expiring thirty days after meeting of the succeeding General Assembly. The Legislature then fills for unexpired term. Terms of Clerks of County Circuit Courts commenced July 1, 1893. The City Circuit Courts Clerks were elected in 1894. Term of office six years. In counties containing population less than 15,000 the County Court Clerks are *ex officio* clerks of the Circuit Courts. The terms of Commonwealth's Attorneys in counties commenced July 1, 1894, and are for four years. The computation of distances is that prescribed by law from the Courthouse by the nearest Mail Route to the seat of government at Richmond.

Dist.	Counties and Cities.	Time of Holding Courts.	Clerks.	Commonwealth's Attorneys.
		First Circuit: Robert R. Prentis, Judge.		
90	Isle of Wight	4th Monday in April and October	N. F. Young	R. E. Boykin.
102	Nansemond	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and October	Azra P. Gomer	Edward E. Holland.
91	Norfolk city	2d Monday in May and November	L. Waring	T. H. Wilcox.
91	Norfolk county	2d Monday in March and September	L. M. Silvester	R. C. Marshall.
91	Portsmouth	1st Monday in May and November	C. T. Phillips	K. R. Griffin.
137	Princess Anne	1st April and October	A. E. Kellam	Benj. D. White.
75	Southampton	4th Monday in March and September	L. A. Gay	W. J. Sebrell.
		Second Circuit: R. A. Hancock, Judge.		
69	Brunswick	10th January, April and October	R. P. Buford	E. P. Buford.
14	Chesterfield	15th February, May and November	E. H. Flournoy	P. V. Cogbill.
40	Dinwiddie	21st March and September	A. M. Orgain	A. T. Powell.
63	Greenesville	20th January, April and October	E. L. Turner	W. Sam'l Goodwyn.
60	Nottoway	28th March and September	H. Jackson	W. A. Watson.
22	Petersburg	5th February, June and December	Robert Gilliam.	W. H. Jones.
30	Prince George	7th May and November	W. D. Temple	John J. Cocke.
50	Sussex	30th April and October	L. P. Hargrave	Wm. B. Cocke.
67	Surry	30th May and November	A. S. Edwards	W. B. Clarke.
		Third Circuit: Samuel F. Coleman, Judge.		
47	Amelia	10th March and September	E. H. Coleman	R. G. Southall.
100	Appomattox	1st April and 1st October	George T. Peers	H. D. Flood.
80	Buckingham	25th April and October	P. A. Forbes	E. W. Hubard.
100	Charlotte	20th March and September	J. C. Carrington	Thomas E. Watkins.
55	Cumberland	7th May and November	J. B. Flippin	William Lancaster.
75	Lunenburg	17th May and November	J. L. Yates	W. E. Neblett.
110	Mecklenburg	27th May and November	W. C. Curtis	Edward C. Goode.
32	Powhatan	17th April and October	J. A. Tilman	Wm. M. Flanagan.
80	Prince Edward	1st March and September	W. H. Thackston	A. D. Watkins.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Fourth Circuit: S. G. WHITTLE, Judge.		
160	Danville	15th January and 25th May.	Wm. Rison	H. E. Barksdale.
120	Lynchburg	10th April and 15th November	S. G. Wingfield	Frank P. Christian.
120	Campbell	20th March and 5th November	John E. Withers	Wm. M. Murrell.
185	Franklin	10th May and 20th October	G. H. T. Greer	B. A. Davis.
130	Halifax	1st April and 1st September	James Medley, Jr	Wm. Leigh.
200	Henry	5th June and 10th October	John L. English	Geo. L. Dillard.
235	Patrick	15th June and 1st October	C. R. Martin	W. B. Pedigo.
160	Pittsylvania	25th April and 30th November	S. S. Hurt	Hughes Dillard, Jr.
		Fifth Circuit: Abolished.		
		Sixth Circuit: DANIEL A. GRIMSLEY, Judge.		
97	Albemarle	1st February, 10th May and October	R. W. Duke	Micajah Woods.
110	Nelson	1st March and 1st September	G. S. Stevens	B. T. Gordon.
100	Culpeper	15th March, June and November	W. E. Coons	John L. Jeffries.
59	Fluvanna	10th April and 20th September	W. Sclater	Pembroke Pettit.
28	Goochland	1st April and 10th September	W. Miller	A. X. Monteiro.
90	Greene	5th June and November.	Z. K. Page	John S. Chapman.
100	Madison	20th April and 1st October	N. W. Crisler	E. H. Gibson.
80	Orange	1st May and 25th October	P. H. Fry	John G. Williams.
136	Amherst	25th May and November	E. B. McGinnis	O. L. Evans.
		Seventh Circuit: B. R. WELLFORD, Jr., Judge.		
0	Henrico	3d Monday in Jan., 1st Monday in May and Oct.	John E. Broaddus	Conway R. Sands.
0	Richmond city	1st Monday in Feb. and 3d Monday in May & Oct.	E. M. Rowelle	D. C. Richardson.
		Eighth Circuit: B. T. GUNTER, Judge.		
216	Accomack	1st Tuesday in April and October	J. D. Grant	Benj. T. Gunter, Jr.
30	Charles City	4th Tuesday in March and September	John E. Major	L. M. Nance.
96	Elizabeth City	3d Tuesday in March and September	S. B. Wood	F. S. Collier.
60	James City	3d Tuesday in May and November	Thomas H. Geddy	C. A. Branch.
60	City Williamsburg.			Sidney Smith.
75	Newport News	2d Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith.	J. K. M. Newton.
30	New Kent	2d Tuesday in May and November	J. N. Harris	M. H. Barnes.
174	Northampton	3d Tuesday in April and October	T. S. Spady	Otho F. Mears.
81	Warwick	1st Tuesday in March and September	D. G. Smith	F. K. M. Nulton.
63	York	4th Tuesday in April and October	T. T. Hudgins	J. F. Hubbard.

		Ninth Circuit: T. R. B. Wright, Judge.		
50	Essex	1st March and September	H. Southworth	T. E. Blakey.
80	Gloucester	2d Wednesday in April and October	A. T. Wiatt	Maryus Jones.
40	King & Queen	2d Wednesday in May and November	B. T. Taylor	C. B. Jones.
27	King William	1st April and October	B. Garrett	H. I. Lewis.
90	Lancaster	2d Wednesday in March and September	William Chilton	T. J. Downing.
100	Mathews	3d Wednesday in March and September	S. Smith	J. B. Sears.
83	Middlesex	4th Thursday in April and October	B. B. Chowning	T. G. Jones.
85	Northumberland	4th Wednesday in May and November	W. S. Cralle	Lloyd T. Smith.
		Tenth Circuit: William S. Barton, Judge.		
44	Caroline	10th March and September	T. W. Valentine	A. B. Chandler.
70	Fredericksburg	10th May and November	J. P. Corbin	John T. Goodrick.
20	Hanover	26th April and October	J. A. Brown	George P. Haw.
83	King George	30th March and September	Wm. S. Brown	Thomas H. Bevan.
62	Louisa	20th March and September	S. H. Parsons	R. L. Gordon.
60	Richmond	18th April and October	L. D. Warner	J. W. Chinn, Jr.
70	Spotsylvania	6th May and November	J. P. H. Crismond	A. B. Rawlings.
73	Stafford	6th April and October	C. A. Bryan	R. H. L. Chichester.
70	Westmoreland	13th April and October	J. Warren Hutt	R. J. Washington.
		Eleventh Circuit: Charles E. Nicol, Judge.		
115	Alexandria	4th Monday in May, and Wednesday after 1st Monday in November	Howard H. Young	Rich'd W. Johnston.
115	Alexandria city	3d Monday in March, and 4th Monday in September	J. S. Beach	Leonard Marbury.
129	Fairfax	2d Monday in June and November	W. E. Graham	C. V. Ford.
107	Fauquier	Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 2d Monday in December, and Tuesday after 1st Monday in April	J. R. Turner	James P. Jeffries.
150	Loudoun	4th Monday in April, 3d Monday in October, and 3d Monday in January	E. L. Bennett	J. B. McCabe.
102	Prince William	2d Monday in May and October	E. Nelson	J. B. T. Thornton.
125	Rappahannock	Tuesday after 3d Monday in May and November	T. F. Haywood	H. G. Moffett.
		Twelfth Circuit: Thomas W. Harrison, Judge.		
208	Clarke	1st February, 20th May, and October	J. M. Gibson	Chas. M. Brown.
226	Frederick	10th March, 7th June, and 15th November	Wm. L. Clarke	R. E. Byrd.
140	Page	15th February, 1st May, and October	A. Broaddus	R. S. Parks.
160	Shenandoah	15th January, 1st April and September	G. W. Miley	J. C. Baker.
140	Warren	25th February, 10th May, and October	John T. Lovell	E. H. Jackson.

CIRCUIT COURTS IN VIRGINIA—Continued.

Dist.	COUNTIES AND CITIES.	TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.	CLERKS.	COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
		Thirteenth Circuit: WM. MCLAUGHLIN, Judge.		
200	Alleghany	25th March and August	J. J. Hobbs	Geo. A. Revercomb.
136	Augusta	10th May and November	Jos. B. Woodward	Meade F. White.
191	Bath	25th April and September	A. G. Cleek	Jno. W. Stephenson.
172	Highland	3d May and October	J. C. Matheny	John M. Colaw.
156	Rockbridge	1st March and September	R. R. Witt	Robert Catlett.
162	Rockingham	1st April and 10th October	D. H. L. Martz	Charles D. Harrison.
		Fourteenth Circuit: HENRY E. BLAIR, Judge.		
167	Botetourt	20th January, 23d of May and 22d October	J. W. Matheny	W. R. Allen.
185	Craig	1st May and 15th October	A. W. Webb	F. L. Abbott.
225	Floyd	16th of April and November	B. P. Elliott	B. S. Pedigo.
215	Montgomery	10th May and 26th November	John C. Harless	Thos. L. Moore.
180	Roanoke	1st April and October	Wingfield Griffin	Jacob S. Baer.
		Fifteenth Circuit: ROBERT C. JACKSON, Judge.		
278	Bland	2d Monday in May and 3d Monday in November.	C. P. Muncy	F. Kegley.
255	Carroll	4th Monday in April and Wednesday after the 1st Monday in November	J. M. Brown	Walter S. Tipton.
241	Giles	4th Monday in May and 1st Monday in October	B. P. Watts	W. J. Henson.
229	Pulaski	3d Monday in March and October	J. N. Bosang	David S. Pollock.
300	Tazewell	1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in August and 1st Monday in December	H. Bane Harman	J. T. Barnes.
257	Wythe	2d Monday in February and September	Wm. B. Foster	R. Sayers, Jr.
		Sixteenth Circuit: JOHN P. SHEFFEY, Judge.		
280	Grayson	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April and Tuesday after 3d Monday in October	F. J. Lundy	R. L. Kirby.
332	Russell	1st Monday in March, August and November	R. S. Meade	J. F. Griffith.
286	Smythe	3d Monday in March and August, and 1st Monday in December	W. C. Sexton	Geo. W. Richardson.
309	Washington	1st Monday in January and 4th Monday in April and September	J. G. Kreger	P. J. Davenport.

		Seventeenth Circuit: W. T. Miller, Judge.		
350	Buchanan	4th Monday in February, May and September	J. Hibbits	R. Walter Dotsor.
364	Dickenson	2d Monday in February, May and October	J. C. Counts	R. S. McFall.
405	Lee	1st Monday in March, June and November	A. B. Munsey	A. M. Goins.
370	Scott	3d Monday in March, June and November	R. M. Alley	E. A. Hoge.
364	Wise	1st Monday in April, September and December	W. E. Kilgore	R. P. Bruce.
		Eighteenth Circuit: James A. Dupuy, Judge.		
145	Bedford	20th May and 2d Monday in October	J. M. Speece	Graham Claytor.
180	Roanoke city	2d Monday in January, April, July and November.	S. S. Brooke	Roy B. Smith.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA.

The terms of the County Judges commenced January 1, 1892. Their terms are for six years. When a vacancy occurs in a county judgeship, the governor cannot fill the vacancy, as in the case of a circuit judge, but must designate some other county judge to hold court until the vacancy be filled by the General Assembly. The clerks of the County courts were elected on fourth Thursday in May, 1893, and entered upon their duties July 1, following. Their terms are for six years. In counties of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the County Court Clerk is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit court. The monthly terms of county courts are limited to fifteen days. Sheriffs were elected on fourth Thursday in May, 1895, and hold office forfour years.

The law in reference to the times of meeting of the County and Corporation Courts is very defective. Sections 3045 and and 3054 of the Code of 1887, allow the Judges of these Courts to change their terms at will. Why should this be? What possible good can result? The terms of Circuit Courts are fixed by law, and the County and Corporation Courts should be also. It is hoped that the General Assembly will remedy this defect. It cannot be expected that the tables published biennially with the Acts of Assembly or even annual publications can be correct under such a condition of things, or that parties having business with these courts can be correctly informed of their time of meeting.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
216	Accomack	Last Monday	J. W. G. Blackstone.	M. Oldham, Jr.	John H. Wise.
97	Albemarle	First Monday	John M. White	W. L. Maupin	L. C. Watts.
115	Alexandria and	Second Tuesday	J. M. Love	H. H. Young	Wm. H. Palmer.
129	Fairfax	Third Monday	J. M. Love	F. W. Richardson	G. A. Gordon.
200	Alleghany and	Tuesday after 1st Monday	Geo. K. Anderson	J. J. Hobbs	F. M. Turner.
185	Craig	Tuesday after 4th Monday*	Geo. K. Anderson	A. W. Webb	John W. Caldwell.
47	Amelia	Fourth Thursday	F. R. Farrar	E. H. Coleman	W. T. Vaughan.
136	Amherst	Third Monday	Wm. Dillard	William Sandidge	John P. Beard.

* Except March and August, which is Tuesday after third Monday.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
100	Appomattox	Thursday after first Monday	D. A. Christian	George T. Peers	S. P. Coleman.
136	Augusta	Fourth Monday	Lyman Chalkley	W. A. Burnett	N. C. Watts.
191	Bath and	2d Tuesday after 1st Mond'y	C. R. McDannald	A. G. Cleek	G. A. Revercomb.
172	Highland	Tuesday after 4th Monday.		J. C. Matheny	E. M. Arbogast.
145	Bedford	Fourth Monday	Calloway Brown	R. D. Buford	P. L. Huddleston.
278	Bland and	Tuesday after 4th Monday	Martin Williams	C. P. Muncy	W. T. McNutt.
241	Giles	Tuesday after 2d Monday...		B. P. Watts	J. D. Snidow.
167	Botetourt	Second Monday	Wm. B. Simmons	J. W. Matheny	J. L. Garland.
69	Brunswick	Fourth Monday	N. S. Turnbull	G. R. Mallory	R. B. Turnbull.
350	Buchanan and	Tuesday after 3d Monday...	George L. Counts	Joseph Hibbits	James Charles.
364	Dickenson	Second Tuesday		J. C. Counts	J. B. Kiser.
80	Buckingham	Second Monday	J. R. Moss	P. A. Forbes	Wm. Williams.
120	Campbell	Second Monday	Stephen Adams	S. C. Goggin	R. L. Perrow.
44	Caroline	Second Monday	E. C. Moncure	E. R. Coghill	T. B. Gill.
255	Carroll	Third Monday	N. P. Oglesby	W. H. Sutherland	Jas. S. Mitchell.
30	Charles City and	Third Thursday	I. H. Christian	John E. Major	John F. Nance.
30	New Kent	Second Thursday		J. N. Harris	W. F. Woodward.
100	Charlotte	First Monday	Boylan Green	J. C. Carrington	James H. Price.
14	Chesterfield	Second Monday	W. I. Clopton	M. A. Cogbill	W. C. Gill.
208	Clarke	First Tuesday	Richard Henry Lee	J. M. Gibson	I. K. Briggs.
100	Culpeper	Third Monday	William L. Jeffries	W. E. Coons	A. W. Pulliam.
55	Cumberland and	Fourth Monday	Thomas M. Miller	J. B. Flippin	H. K. Adams.
32	Powhatan	First Monday		J. A. Tilman	E. A. Baugh.
40	Dinwiddie	Third Monday	Branch J. Epes	A. M. Orgain	W. H. Young.
96	Elizabeth City and	First Monday	Baker P. Lee	John Booker	R. K. Curtis.
81	Warwick	First Monday		D. G. Smith	J. H. Young.
50	Essex	Third Monday	T. I. Croxton	H. Southworth	John M. Terrell.
107	Fauquier	Fourth Monday	Edw. M. Spilman	A. R. Bartenstein	Robert Whitacre.
225	Floyd	Tuesday after 2d Monday	Waller L. Howard	B. P. Elliott	Daniel Slusher.
59	Fluvanna	Fourth Monday	W. H. Holman	W. Sclater	R. S. Campbell.
185	Franklin	First Monday	George D. Peters	J. J. Carper	Benj. L. Angle.
226	Frederick	Monday before first Tuesday	Wm. M. Atkinson	T. K. Cartmell	P. C. Gore.
80	Gloucester	First Monday	James L. Taliaferro	A. T. Wiatt	Jas. Dabney.

28	Goochland	Third Monday	James M. Trice	W. Miller	Wm. M. Crouch.
280	Grayson	Tuesday after first Monday	J. C. Padgett	F. J. Lundy	A. A. Briant.
90	Greene and	Wedn'd'y after 2d Monday	F. M. McMullen	Z. K. Page	Joseph Smith.
100	Madison	Fourth Thursday		N. W. Crisler	D. M. Pattee, Jr.
63	Greenesville	First Monday	George P. Barham	E. L. Turner	Samuel W. Lee.
130	Halifax	Fourth Monday	Wm. R. Barksdale	N. T. Green	T. R. Jordan.
20	Hanover	Third Wednesday	Samuel C. Redd	J. R. Taylor	O. O. Alexander.
0	Henrico	Second Monday	T. Ashby Wickham	S. P. Waddill	Simon Solomon.
200	Henry	Second Monday	H. G. Mullins	J. H. Matthews	John P. Davis.
90	Isle of Wight	First Monday	George R. Atkinson	N. P. Young	Robert A. Edwards.
60	James City, city of Williamsburg and York	Second Monday	Sidney Smith	Thomas H. Geddy	M. R. Harrell.
63		Third Monday		T. T. Hudgins	Thomas Phillips.
83	King George and	First Thursday	Charles H. Ashton	Wm. S. Brown	George W. Price.
73	Stafford	Third Wednesday		C. A. Bryan	C. L. Kennedy.
40	King & Queen	First Thursday	John G. Dew	B. T. Taylor	J. C. Eubank.
27	King William	Fourth Tuesday	O. O. Gwathmey	B. C. Garrett	T. D. Moncure.
90	Lancaster	Third Monday	John C. Ewell	Wm. Chilton	Jas. A. Chowning.
85	Northumberland	Second Monday		W. S. Cralle	Wm. E. Flynt.
405	Lee	Tuesday after first Monday	J. W. Orr	S. V. F. Richmond	W. P. Weston.
62	Louisa	Second Monday	F. W. Sims	J. J. Porter	J. H. Woolfork.
150	Loudoun	Second Monday	Richard H. Tebbs	W. D. Hempstone	H. H. Russell.
75	Lunenburg	Second Monday	George C. Orgain	J. L. Yates	M. C. Cardozo.
100	Mathews and	Second Monday	G. Taylor Garnett	S. Smith	John C. Miller.
83	Middlesex	Fourth Wednesday		B. B. Chowning	James M. Street.
110	Mecklenburg	Third Monday	William E. Homes	W. A. Jamieson	B. E. Cogbill.
215	Montgomery	Tuesday after fourth Monday	Walter M. Pierce	Guy F. Ellett	Wm. F. Flanagan.
102	Nansemond	Second Monday	Wilbur J. Kilby	R. R. Smith	A. H. Baker.
110	Nelson	Fourth Monday	Thos. P. Fitzpatrick	W. J. Kidd	M. K. Estes.
91	Norfolk	Third Monday	Wm. N. Portlock	Alvah H. Martin	A. C. Cromwell.
174	Northampton	Second Monday	Gilmer S. Kendall	T. S. Spady	S. A. Jarvis.
60	Nottoway	First Thursday	Chas. F. Goodwyn	H. Jackson	E. M. Jones.
80	Orange	Fourth Monday	J. W. Morton	P. H. Fry	Lee Pannill.
140	Page	Fourth Monday	E. T. Booton	A. Broaddus	Wm. M. Rosser.
235	Patrick	Tuesday after fourth Mond'y	Powh'n Bouldin, Jr.	C. R. Martin	R. J. Woodwine.
160	Pittsylvania	Third Monday	James L. Tredway	W. B. Shepherd	W. I. Overbey.
80	Prince Edward	Third Monday	J. M. Crute	W. H. Thackston	T. H. Dickenson.
30	Prince George and	Second Thursday	Timothy Rives	W. D. Temple	W. E. Boisseau.
67	Surry	First Thursday		A. S. Edwards	B. D. Edwards.
137	Princess Anne	First Monday	John J. Woodhouse	A. E. Kellam	Thos. S. Laud.
102	Prince William	First Monday	Wm. E. Lipscomb	E. Nelson	J. B. Leachman.

COUNTY COURTS OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

Distance.	County.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sheriff.
229	Pulaski	First Monday	Seldon Longley	J. N. Bosang	Wm. I. Carper.
125	Rappahannock	Second Monday	J. F. Strother	T. F. Hayward	George W. Settle.
60	Richmond and	First Monday	R. H. Beale	L. D. Warner	E. W. Garland.
70	Westmoreland	Fourth Monday	R. H. Beale	J. W. Hutt	Frederick Griffith.
180	Roanoke	Third Monday	W. W. Moffett	Wingfield Griffin	George W. Zirkle.
156	Rockbridge	First Monday	Wm. P. Houston	A. T. Shields	Thos. A. Sterrett.
162	Rockingham	Third Monday	George G. Grattan	J. S. Messerly	John A. Switzer.
332	Russell	Tuesday after first Monday	William A. Ayres	L. L. Bays	J. H. Meade.
370	Scott	Second Monday	T. R. Jackson	B. F. Johnson	C. W. Carter.
160	Shenandoah	Monday before 2d Tuesday	E. D. Newman	L. S. Walker	C. P. Wightman.
286	Smyth	Third Monday	G. H. Fudge	W. C. Sexton	F. W. Leonard.
75	Southampton	Third Monday	Joseph B. Prince	B. F. McLemore	J. W. Williams.
70	Spotsylvania	First Monday	Robert E. Waller	J. P. H. Crismond	T. A. Harris.
50	Sussex	First Thursday	J. F. West	L. P. Hargrave	George D. Grizzard.
300	Tazewell	Tuesday after 4th Monday	J. H. Stuart	T. E. George	John W. Crockett.
309	Washington	Fourth Monday	George W. Ward, Jr.	R. P. Cummings	Joel W. Hortenstein.
140	Warren	Third Monday	Giles Cook, Jr.	John T. Lovell	W. A. Compton.
364	Wise	First Monday	H. A. W. Skeen	W. E. Kilgore	John A. Miller.
257	Wythe	Second Monday	W. E. Fulton	W. B. Foster	J. R. Harkrader.

The Quarterly Courts have been abolished. The County Courts are authorized to designate such months as may seem fit for jury terms, or, if they think proper, can have monthly. Many courts have juries at every term. Blanks indicate death or resignation of judge.

To Ascertain the Weight of Cattle.—Measure the girth close behind the shoulder, and the length from the fore part of the shoulderblade along the back to the bone at the tail which is in a vertical line with the buttock, both in feet. Multiply the square of the girth, expressed in feet, by five times the length, and divide the product by 21; the quotient is the weight, nearly, of the four quarters, in imperial stones of 14 lb avoirdupois. For example, if the girth be 6 feet, and the length 5¼ feet, we shall have 6 x 6 — 36, and 5¼ x 5 — 26¼; then 36 x 26¼ — 945, and this, divided by 21, gives 45 stones exactly. It is to be observed, however, that in very fat cattle the four quarters will be about one-twentieth more, while in those in a very lean state they will be one-twentieth less than the weight obtained by the rule.

To Measure Grain and Vegetables in Crib.—Multiply the length, breadth and depth in feet together and this product by eight and point off one figure in the product for decimals. The result will be the number of bushels. To get number of bushels of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, multiply length, breadth and depth together and divide by two.

CORPORATION COURTS IN VIRGINIA.

The Judges of the Corporation Courts are elected for the same term as County Judges. Their terms commenced January 1, 1895. Vacancies filled as in cases of Circuit Judges—commissions expiring thirty days after ensuing session of Legislature. Clerks are elected for six years. In cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, a separate Clerk is elected for the Circuit Court. In Richmond City a Clerk of the Chancery Court is also elected at the same time as the Corporation Clerk. The term of office is the same. The Sergeants will be elected this year. They hold office for two years. The Judges are authorized to omit holding Court in July and August if they see fit. The distances given in this table are from the Courthouse of the County in which the City is located, except Manchester. The law pays the mileage from the Courthouse.

Dist.	City.	Monthly Term.	Judge.	Clerk.	Sergeant.
115	Alexandria city	Second Monday	J. K. M. Norton	J. S. Beach	Wm. H. Smith.
	Bristol		W. S. Stuart	J. A. Stone	John H. Gose.
	Buena Vista		J. O. Shepherd	D. H. Rucker	I. F. Stratton.
97	Charlottesville	Third Monday	R. T. W. Duke, Jr.	R. W. Duke	C. W. Rogers.
160	Danville	First Monday	A. M. Aiken	William Rison	P. H. Boisseau.
70	Fredericksburg	First Wednesday in each month and on second Wednesday in Sept	A. W. Wallace	James P. Corbin	C. W. Edrington.
120	Lynchburg	First Monday	Frank P. Christian	S. G. Wingfield	Samuel H. Johnson.
1	Manchester	Third Monday, except August	John H. Ingram	H. E. Duval	Henry Fitzgerald.
100	Newport News		T. J. Barham	D. G. Smith	E. W. Milstead.
91	Norfolk city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday	A. R. Hanckel	L. Royster	John F. Lawler.
	Chancery court.	Third Monday in each month	Wm. Bruce Martin		
30	Petersburg	Third Thursday	J. M. Mullen	Robert Gilliam	C. Watson.
91	Portsmouth	First Thursday after first Tuesday	A. S. Watts	C. T. Phillips	Williamson Smith.
	Radford		George E. Cassell	A. Roberts	J. M. Fisher.
0	Richmond city:				
	Hustings court.	First Monday except September, in which month commences on 20th	Samuel B. Witt	Walter Christian	Claiborne Epps.
	Chancery court.	First Monday in January, April, June and October	James C. Lamb	C. W. Goddin	†
	Law and Equity Court	Second Monday in February, May, September and December	E. C. Minor	P. P. Winston	†
180	Roanoke city	First Monday	John W. Woods	S. S. Brooke	T. R. Tillett.
136	Staunton	Thursday after first Monday	Charles Grattan	N. Argenbright	Logan Turner.
226	Winchester	Third Monday, except August	Wm. M. Atkinson	R. L. Gray	J. L. Redman.

† The Sheriff is the officer of this court. Charles V. Meredith is the City Attorney.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA FOR GOVERNOR IN 1893, PRESIDENT IN 1896, AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN 1897.

The vote given in 1896 is that for the highest elector on each ticket and taken from the official returns for this ALMANAC. The vote for Attorney General is from the official returns made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.				ATTORNEY-GENERAL, 1897.		
	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Montague, Dem.	Lyons, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.
Accomac	1,931	126	3,115	1,675	28	186	1,395	160	52
Alleghany	470	198	720	1,711	13	78	479	615	105
Albemarle	1,571	779	2,628	1,918	51	25	1,312	670	33
Alexandria	161	46	322	713	2	2	252	166	33
Amherst	923	835	1,752	1,190	10	4	1,295	738	66
Amelia	508	883	663	899	1	8	489	374	40
Appomattox	694	799	946	598	5	8	781	121	19
Augusta	2,642	1,290	3,068	2,826	34	194	2,224	1,179	309
Bath	334	216	508	471	6	3	374	238	4
Bedford	1,624	1,464	3,085	2,248	35	32	2,012	870	58
Bland	469	366	498	398	1		406	261	19
Botetourt	1,196	648	1,494	1,614	22	19	1,275	886	45
Brunswick	1,098	1,665	1,372	956	12	3	1,053	429	24
Buchanan	366	179	509	695			492	273	34
Buckingham	1,310	1,014	1,247	1,199	24	8	836	526	15
Campbell	1,314	1,344	2,115	1,696	8	8	1,140	603	33
Carroll	1,097	641	1,528	1,673	3	3	1,235	1,166	72
Caroline	995	1,422	1,293	1,502	9	9	774	721	21
Charlotte	1,306	567	1,458	538	34	30	844	90	5
Charles City	100	292	272	362	7	5	158	40	6
Chesterfield	1,278	998	1,729	1,273	22	14	1,053	373	122
Clarke	580	402	1,114	490	7	18	726	66	15
Craig	417	142	490	249	.....	18	372	123	26
Culpeper	1,581	737	1,704	1,113	14	10	1,139	382	17
Cumberland	584	778	618	657	5	4	475	120	14
Dickenson	322	299	547	534	10	1	490	302	38
Dinwiddie	997	893	1,099	741	7	1	900	78	9
Elizabeth City	753	663	573	919	19	20	704	440	46
Essex	304	762	924	669	3	1	862	76	8
Fairfax	1,367	162	2,109	1,877	22	8	1,700	962	58
Fauquier	2,034	983	2,744	1,553	22	9	1,520	408	38
Floyd	740	973	848	1,525	2	12	556	606	61
Fluvanna	781	508	919	708	12	3	669	260	8
Franklin	1,645	1,689	2,305	1,711	3	5	1,514	797	47
Frederick	850		1,848	845	11	24	691	143	16
Giles	797	528	993	777	15	51	977	415	74
Gloucester	965	964	819	549	7	10	839	135	11
Goochland	623	623	676	897	10	3	521	506	16
Grayson	1,044	920	1,328	1,473	28	2	1,155	979	22
Greene	479	324	533	581	.....	2	482	153	19
Greenesville	399	910	850	471	3	3	739	150	27
Halifax	2,211	1,855	3,231	2,050	20	33	2,251	428	53
Hanover	1,255	874	1,499	1,337	37	26	1,003	583	42
Henrico	2,183	1,212	2,232	1,817	48	13	1,255	221	20
Henry	1,145	1,240	1,409	1,783	4	10	1,156	637	45
Highland	272	121	553	489	2	7	307	273	12
Isle of Wight	1,424	355	1,264	727	3	7	1,269	363	14
James City	345	290	261	291	1	2	301	125	6

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.				ATTORNEY-GENERAL, 1897.		
	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Montague, Dem.	Lyons, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.
King George	471	345	582	681	6	3	518	357	6
King & Queen	651	611	853	655	3	5	797	142	7
King William	555	749	592	985	5	6	330	105	37
Lancaster	948	697	1,073	599	4	16	884	203	33
Lee	1,217	1,159	1,475	1,470	11	16	1,175	488	84
Louisa	1,296	826	1,366	1,391	10	25	1,138	729	19
Loudoun	1,469	466	2,741	1,991	9	96	1,412	354	61
Lunenburg	908	613	1,045	475	4	6	463	115	13
Madison	866	567	1,089	724	.....	5	814	192	9
Mathews	841	455	797	444	7	30	586	158	10
Mecklenburg	1,544	2,222	2,099	2,353	6	26	1,011	919	39
Middlesex	522	674	688	680	3	5	481	41	4
Montgomery	941	926	1,317	1,594	12	56	1,114	680	70
Nansemond	1,483	975	1,300	1,060	8	11	1,299	561	33
Nelson	1,047	653	1,492	1,183	23	20	1,106	600	36
New Kent	291	505	369	446	5	3	164	246	10
Norfolk	2,663	421	2,137	3,475	29	33	1,598	853	68
Northampton	982	36	1,086	802	11	21	494	262	14
Northumberland	710	749	953	904	3	13	543	115	67
Nottoway	872	772	936	478	2	16	770	229	16
Orange	1,254	496	1,324	957	13	11	838	332	27
Page	856	644	1,166	1,454	13	37	667	345	35
Patrick	1,036	654	886	1,140	3	10	860	710	58
Pittsylvania	2,793	2,269	3,987	3,196	25	36	2,164	1,097	95
Powhatan	315	854	528	637	4		407	165	32
Prince George	300	563	518	394	5	1	382	38	2
Prince Edward	879	1,314	991	979	22	6	700	194	29
Prince William	812	701	1,341	727	7	2	640	142	22
Princess Anne	838	113	790	687	2	6	512	171	38
Pulaski	820	676	1,109	1,489	8	3	983	894	36
Rappahannock	717	138	1,076	569	8	1	938	158	55
Richmond	556	555	667	667	7	3	573	318	19
Rockbridge	1,484	1,131	1,634	2,290	103	17	1,615	1,238	37
Roanoke	1,111	591	1,116	1,484	12	36	708	652	46
Rockingham	2,364	1,659	2,998	3,525	27	100	2,187	1,358	142
Russell	1,298	820	1,530	1,475	4	9	1,461	839	37
Smyth	1,112	705	1,407	1,546	7	8	1,116	606	29
Scott	1,489	1,307	1,793	2,206	11	4	1,769	1,041	301
Shenandoah	1,406	1,152	2,052	2,102	47	51	1,714	714	141
Southampton	1,328	1,069	1,438	439	6	14	1,420	205	13
Spotsylvania	701	617	877	903	4	4	500	245	26
Stafford	610	364	629	1,084	3	3	610	421	8
Surry	510	329	709	609	5	5	660	231	18
Sussex	500	1,040	769	418	4	2	643	103	22
Tazewell	1,116	1,742	1,582	2,525	9	8	1,331	1,076	124
Warwick	899	269	238	577	2	1	546	29	13
Warren	665	235	1,172	575	20	25	763	138	20
Washington	2,362	1,098	2,374	2,669	16	20	1,908	1,309	89
Westmoreland	600	367	705	827	8	2	462	175	15
Wise	740	615	966	1,230	6		628	436	33
Wythe	1,542	1,036	1,683	1,882	71	9	1,573	861	93
York	533	322	722	223	1	16	674	150	15

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA—Continued.

CITIES.	GOVERNOR, 1893.		PRESIDENT, 1896.				ATTORNEY-GENERAL, 1897.		
	O'Ferrall, Dem.	Cocke, 3d Party.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin. Rep.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering, Pro.	Montague, Dem.	Lyons, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.
Alexandria	1,116	403	1,830	1,281	3	37	1,104	360	44
Bristol	453	36	413	384	12	16	327	185	7
Buena Vista	173	43	219	184	3	1	214	87	11
Charlottesville	570	95	801	371	11	7	336	36	5
Danville	1,115	80	1,702	1,078	41	51	901	257	36
Fredericksburg	623	107	533	388	9	7	485	68	8
Lynchburg	1,875	1,045	1,657	1,647	26	37	1,176	614	43
Manchester	705	532	812	588	18	9	571	161	11
Newport News	.....	.....	676	815	20	5	651	147	29
Norfolk	4,441	.....	3,068	1,995	93	73	2,485	401	59
Neapolis	277	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petersburg	2,990	401	1,682	766	83	5	817	259	39
Portsmouth	1,146	6	1,380	769	48	7	818	168	28
Radford	381	100	372	309	10	18	354	83	8
Roanoke	1,827	1,089	2,005	1,697	33	58	1,509	663	68
Richmond	7,419	1,773	7,840	5,160	334	99	3,614	778	67
Staunton	722	440	713	556	42	92	609	128	78
Williamsburg	113	113	113	90	1	3	119	73	4
Winchester	277	339	490	447	27	22	303	48	17
Total	127,940	81,239	154,985	135,388	2,127	2,341	110,444	48,706	4.385

In 1896, Matchett, Socialist Labor, received 115 votes.

Weight of Agricultural Products.

As established by the General Assembly of Virginia, Session of 1889–'90. The Law should be uniform in all States, otherwise much annoyance ensues in interstate traffic.

	lbs.		*lbs.*
Barley	48	Millet seed	50
Beans (white)	60	Oats	32
Blue-grass seed	14	Onions	57
Buckwheat	52	Onions (top sets)	28
Clover seed	60	Orchard grass seed	14
Corn (shelled)	56	Osage orange seed	34
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peanuts	22
Corn-meal	50	Peas (black-eyed)	60
Dried apples	28	Potatoes (Irish)	56
Dried peaches (peeled)	40	Potatoes (sweet)	56
Dried peaches (unpealed)	32	Plastering hair	8
Flax seed	56	Rye	56
Hemp seed	44	Salt	50
Herds' grass (or red top,) seed	12	Stove coal	80
Hungarian grass seed	48	Timothy seed	45
Lime (unslacked)	80	Turnip	55
Malt	38	Wheat	60

Legal Holidays in Virginia.

The first day of January, the nineteenth day of January (known as Lee's birthday), the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the first Monday in September (known as labor day), the twenty-fifth day of December, and any day recommended or appointed by the governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of thanksgiving or of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance.

GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

Governor	LLOYD LOWNDES.
Secretary of State	Richard Dallam.
Attorney-General	Harry M. Clabaugh.
Treasurer	Thos. J. Shryock.
Comptroller	P. L. Goldsborough.
Insurance Commissioner	F. Albert Kurtz.
Adjutant-General	L. Allison Wilmer.
Commissioner of Land Office	Wm. O. Mitchell.
State Librarian	Anna B. Jeffers.

Court of Appeals.

Terms commence first Monday in April and October, and second Monday in January.

This court is composed of the chief judges of the first seven judicial circuits and one from Baltimore city.

James McSherry, Queen Anne county, Chief Judge; Henry Page, Somerset county; A. Hunter Boyd, Alleghany county; David Fowler, Baltimore county; Charles B. Roberts, Carroll county; James Alfred Pearce, Frederick county; John P. Briscoe, Calvert county; Wm. Shephard Bryan, Baltimore; Allan Rutherford, Clerk; Wm. T. Brantly, Reporter.

Circuit Courts.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry Page, Chief Judge; Charles F. Holland and Henry Lloyd, Associates.

Worcester—Snow Hill, 3d Monday in January, May and July, and 4th Monday in October—Francis H. Purnell, Clerk; Edward P. Davis, Register of Wills. Somerset—Princess Anne, 2d Monday in January, April, July and October—O. T. Beauchamp, Clerk; W. F. Lankford, Register of Wills. Dorchester—Cambridge, 4th Monday in January, April, and July, and second Monday in November—Chas. Lake, Clerk; J. W. Fletcher, Register of Wills. Wicomico—Salisbury, 1st Monday in January and July, and 4th Monday in March and September—J. T. Truitt, Clerk; Levin J. Gale, Register of Wills.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James Alfred Pearce, Chief Judge; Wm. R. Martin and Frederick Stump, Associates.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October—Chas. W. Hobbs, Clerk; R. J. Jaemp, Register of Wills. Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November—F. G. Wrightson, Clerk; C. R. Wooters, Register of Wills. Queen Anne—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November—L. Dumbracco, Clerk; T. A. Bryan, Register of Wills. Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in April and October—James T. Dixon, Clerk; C. L. Hurlock, Register of Wills. Cecil—Elkton, 2d Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in September—J. W. Williams, Clerk; R. E. Jamar, Register of Wills.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge; James G. Watters and N. Charles Burke, Associates.

Harford—Belair, 2d Monday in February, May and November—W. S. Forwood, Clerk; G. S. Norris, Register of Wills. Baltimore—Towsontown, 1st Monday in March and December, 3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in August—N. B. Meryman, Clerk; H. J. Hebb, Register of Wills.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge; David W. Sloan and Edward Stake, Associates.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 1st Monday in January, and 2d Monday in April and October—Theo. Luman, Clerk; A. H. Dowden, Register of Wills. Washington—Hagerstown, 2d Monday in February and May, and 3d Monday in November—

George B. Oswald, Clerk; Thomas E. Hilliard, Register of Wills. Garrett—Oakland, 2d Monday in March and September—E. Z. Tower, Clerk; James W. White, Register of Wills.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts, Chief Judge; J. Thomas Jones and James Revell, Associates.

Carroll—Westminister, 2d Monday in May and November—J. H. Billingslea, Clerk; J. D. Brooks, Register of Wills. Howard—Ellicott City, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in September—John H. Owings, Clerk; Isaac Scraggs, Register of Wills. Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October—George Well, Clerk; Richard Baldwin, Register of Wills.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge; John C. Matter and James B. Henderson, Associates.

Montgomery—Rockville, 3d Monday in January and March, 1st Monday in June, and 2d Monday in November—Thos. Dawson, Clerk; H. C. Allnut, Register of Wills. Frederick—Frederick City, 3d Monday in February and September, and 2d Monday in May and December—D. H. Hargett, Clerk; Chas. E. Taylor, Register of Wills.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge; J. Parran Crane and Geo. C. Mereich, Associates.

Prince George—Upper Marlboro', 1st Monday in April and October—J. B. Belt, Clerk; R. N. Ryan, Register of Wills. Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in May and November—B. G. Stonestreet, Clerk; C. H. Posey, Register of Wills. St. Mary—Leonardtown, 3d Monday in March and September—Enoch B. Abell, Clerk; P. T. Buskler, Register of Wills. Calvert—Prince Frederick, 1st Monday in May, and the Wednesday next after the 1st Monday in November—Geo. W. Dowell, Clerk; J. J. Bafford, Register of Wills.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge; C. E. Phelps, Pere L. Wickes, J. U. Dennis, Albert Ritchie, D. G. Wright, Henry Stockbridge, Jr., and G. M. Sharp, Associates.

The Supreme Bench of Baltimore city constitutes this court, and a general term is held at the close of the three regular terms of the City Courts of original jurisdiction. Special terms on call of Chief Judge.

Representation in Congress.

Senators—Geo. L. Wellington, (term expires 1897) and Arthur P. Gorman, (term expires 1899).

Representatives—First District—Isaac A. Barber; Second District—William B. Baker; Third District—William W. McIntire; Fourth District—William L. Booze; Fifth District—Sydney E. Mudd; Sixth District—John McDonald.

Terms expire March 4, 1899.

Legal Holidays in Maryland.

New Year's day, January 1. Washington's birthday, February 22. Decoration day, May 30. Independence day, July 4. Christmas day, December 25. Good Friday. General election day. Congressional election day. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business. Sundays.

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Malaria Cured.

Malaria is the outcome of bacterial poison. The malarial germ and its work in altering the corpuscles of the blood may be detected by the microscope. In order to cure malaria it is necessary to use a remedy that will destroy the malarial germ, that will stimulate the impaired secreting organs, that will tone up the nervous system, that will enrich the blood, and that will act as an antiperiodic. To effect a permanent cure nothing less will do. **Blair's Antimalarial Mixture** is such a remedy, scientifically prepared. By its use old cases of ague and fever that have long resisted treatment have been cured, sickness prevented, pale cheeks made to bloom, and strength restored. Up to this time we have never known this remedy to fail in curing malaria and its evil effects. IN ALL SICKNESS it is one of the best tonics that can be made. We can furnish many testimonials, but have only space for the following letter, from Mr. John Tyler, Jr., civil engineer:

Mr. J. Blair, Pharmacist: RICHMOND, VA., October 23d, 1897

DEAR SIR,—During the summer of 1896, while in charge of the machines dredging in the channel of James river, on the United States James River Improvement, I gave your Antimalarial Mixture a very severe test, and must say with wonderfully successful results. I used it upon the crews of the dredge, drill, and tug-boat, and not one of the men lost a day from work on account of sickness.

In another part of the work, where none of your Antimalarial Mixture was used, there was much malarial sickness among the men.

Since then I have used and seen its beneficial effects as cure and preventive of malaria on the Isthmus of Panama, S. A.

Beyond doubt your Antimalarial is the best cure and preventive of the malarial evil I have ever seen.

JOHN TYLER, JR.

Dose, 15 drops 3 times a day. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Prepared only by

J. BLAIR, Druggist,

For sale by druggists. Cor Broad and Ninth streets, Richmond, Va.

BECKWITH'S LIVER PILLS.

Frequent applications from those who have confidence in "*Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills*," and in their Author, for a Pill of more actively purgative properties, have induced him to issue one calculated to supply the demand.

The Pills are therefore designed expressly as an *active* purgative, and possess highly *Anti-Bilious* qualities. They are not offered as a panacea—they promise no cures but such as are well known to follow a thorough action upon the bowels; but whenever an active purgative *is* required (and there are few who do not daily determine this fact for themselves), these Pills may be safely taken. As an *Anti-Dyspeptic* they should *not* be taken—dyspeptics have no business, ordinarily, with purgatives of this class. The laborer, the hearty feeder, with sluggish bowels, the habitually bilious—in short, all who desire or need to have their bowels urged to more active duty, may rely upon the efficiency of these Pills.

These Pills commend themselves to the attention of Physicians, who daily require in their practice an article of this sort, but cannot spare the time required in the preparation.

Dose.—Two at bed-time, followed next night by one.

25 PILLS, 25 CENTS.

This is a more active preparation than Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, and should not be confounded with them.

If your druggist does not keep either of these pills send 25 cents to E. R. BECKWITH & Co., agents, Petersburg, Va., who will send you a box by mail.

WALKE & MARTIN.

Successors to WALKE & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

Corner Water St. & Roanoke Ave., Norfolk, Va.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. Full Line of Druggists' Sundries.

We advise Painters to use ATLAS LEAD.

James E. Goode Printing Co.,

PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS,

—AND—

SHIPPING-TAG MANUFACTURERS,

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THE CANADIAN CHOLERA CURE

Is the best known remedy for the cure of Cholera in HOGS or FOWLS. It has not been known to FAIL in the many cases where it has been used in this country and elsewhere.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. For sale by dealers, or by

J. M. F. TROTTER,

Corner Main and Church Sts., - NORFOLK, VA.

Sole Manufacturer for the United States.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Postage stamps taken.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

To SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.,
The Famous Winter Health Resort.

Two Daily Trains

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40 PILLS, 25 CENTS.

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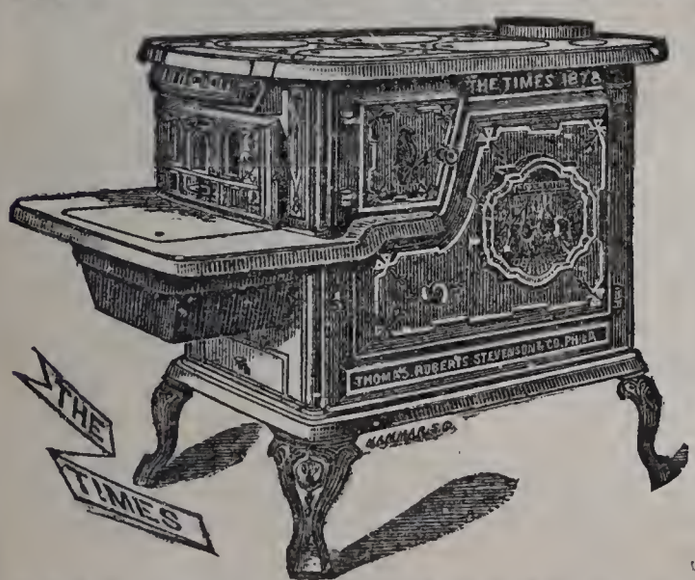

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS:

ASSETS.

CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1892.	1897.
Time and Demand Loans	$319,938 92	$664,880 05	$459,012 30	$1,161,336 11	$1,125,610 04
Real Estate, Fixtures, &c	1,886 50	1,825 42	60,000 00	69,138 77	83,236 07
Five per cent Redemption Fund	2,250 00	11,800 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00
United States Bonds	50,000 00	200,000 00	700,000 00	421,000 00	400,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,000 00		80,000 00	34,000 00	33,553 55
Miscellaneous Bonds	25,696 19	23,501 49	56,208 00	69,636 21	174,188 44
Due from Banks and Bankers	21,191 97	45,792 30	47,797 21	214,786 65	510,165 74
Cash	59,122 42	106,823 85	147,581 64	270,869 67	275,202 94
	$485,086 00	$1,054,623 11	$1,559,599 15	$2,249,767 41	$2,610,956 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00	$200,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	16,485 37	56,551 32	105,676 85	186,758 68	277,132 87
Circulation	45,000 00	180,000 00	180,000 00	177,900 00	176,400 00
Deposits	221,100 63	618,071 79	1,073,922 30	1,685,108 73	1,957,423 91
Bills Rediscounted	2,500 00				
	$485,086 00	$1,054,623 11	$1,559,599 15	$2,249,767 41	$2,610,956 78

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Correspondence solicited. We would like to do your business.

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To see the hair turning gray, while the countenance beams with every mark of youth! Buy a bottle of

XANTHINE

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It restores gray hair to its natural color, produces a rapid and luxuriant growth, eradicates scurf and dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out and causes it to grow on thin places. It also relieves headache and neuralgia in the head. The highest testimonials of its merits are given.

From Rev. CHAS. H. READ, D. D., Pastor Grace Street Presbyterian Church.]

Richmond, July 1st, 1878.

For several years I have used no other Hair Dressing than the Xanthine. It has, in my experience, accomplished all that is claimed for it as a wholesome preserver and restorer of the natural color of the hair, and a thorough preventive of dandruff. CHAS. H. READ.

[From Rev. Mr. CAMERON, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, South.]

Xnthine Company, Richmond, Va.: Mosby Breek, Tenn.

I have used the Xnthine now for three years, and have induced others to try it, and have never known it to fail in accomplishing all you claim for it. It is an excellent tonic, a pleasant dressing, removing and preventing dandruff and all unpleasant itching, promoting and preserving the natural growth and color of the hair, and rendering it glossy and pliabie. I confidently, cheerfully and *knswingly* recommend it.

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A Pain Panacea for external and internal use, and a Sure Remedy for ailments and injuries resulting from accidents, whether afflicting MAN OR BEAST.

ALL WHO USE IT PRAISE IT.

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